

Term	The linguistics field it belongs to	The conceptualization in the language of origin	Example	Translation accounting for the content equivalence
back-formation	word formation	a special type of shortening word-formation process in which a new word is formed from a more complex one by reduction of prefixes and/or suffixes accompanied by the change of word class	verb <i>burgle</i> from noun <i>burglar</i> ; <i>accrete</i> from <i>accretion</i> ; <i>type-write</i> from <i>type-writer</i>	V slovenskej slovtvorbe neexistuje vhodný ekvivalent pre predmetný pojem. V slovenskej lingvistiky sa používajú pojmy <i>deprefixácia</i> a <i>desuffixácia</i> , ktoré čiastočne korešpondujú s anglickým termínom <i>back-formation</i>
backgrounding	stylistics	Making certain linguistic features less prominent.	Supportive material and digressions accompanying the actual storyline are backgrounded (technique used in literary texts).	upozadenie
backshift (of tenses)	morphology, syntax	the process when the tense is changed backwards (towards the past). For example, when an indirect report is perceived as referring to the past, the tense in the reported clause usually changes to a past form of the tense of the direct speech.	Compare: Sharon: 'Jack is a teacher.' Michael: 'Sharon said Jack was a teacher.'	v slovenčine tento koncept neexistuje, ako prekladový ekvivalent sa však používa "posun časov"
bare infinitive	morphology	an infinitive lacking the marker 'to'.	He must <u>do</u> it.	v slovenčine tento koncept nie je, a preto slovenský termín neexistuje;
base	word formation	a part of a lexeme which serves as the source of a new lexeme formed by the addition of affix	unfriendliness: -friend - base	slovtvorný základ
base form	morphology	the form of verb used to mark the (1) present tense form and (2) the infinitive; the form of the verb that we can find in a dictionary.	(1) We always <u>come</u> here for summer. (2) Let him <u>go</u> . I want to <u>go</u> there, too.	v slovenčine tento koncept nie je, a preto slovenský termín neexistuje;

base word	lexicography	morphological word-form of a lexeme that is used as the lemma in a particular lexicographic publication	<p>foot</p> <p>noun · UK  /fʊt/ US  /fʊt/</p> <p>foot noun (BODY PART)</p> <p>1 [C] PLURAL feet the part of the body at the bottom of the leg on which a person or animal stands:</p> <p>I've got a blister on my left foot.</p> <p>I've been on my feet (= standing) all day and I'm exhausted.</p> <p>INFORMAL You look tired. Why don't you put your feet up (= sit or lie down with your feet resting on something)?</p> <p>Please wipe your feet (= clean the bottom of your shoes) before you come into the house.</p>	heslové slovo (v základnom tvare)
BEV (Black English Vernacular)	sociolinguistics stylistics	The acronym refers to the Black English Vernacular, a form of English commonly spoken by some African-Americans in the United States.	The following utterance is an example of BEV: " <i>He <u>don't</u> know <u>nothin</u></i> ".	angličina Afroameričanov
bidirectional dictionary	lexicography	a dictionary whose structure contains two word lists oriented in two different directions: L1 →L2 , L2 →L1	Anglicko-slovenský ilustrovaný slovník, Slovart, 2007	obojsmerný slovník
bilingual dictionary	lexicography	a dictionary whose structure is organized in the following way: L1 →L2; lemmata of one language are explicated using another language; bilingual dictionary is often used as a terminological synonym of translation dictionary	http://www.lingvozone.com/free-online-dictionary , https://slovníky.lingea.sk/anglicko-slovensky	dvojazyčný prekladový slovník
binomial	phraseology	a pair of words linked by a conjunction or a preposition having some semantic relationship	loud and clear, now and then, on and on	binomiál
blend	word formation	lexeme formed by blending	medical care→medicare	blend
blending	word formation	word formation process in which two words are shortened and combined	Oxford Cambridge →Oxbridge	lexikálna amalgamácia, kríženie
bottom-up analysis	stylistics	Any procedure or model which begins with the smallest functional units in a hierarchy and proceeds to combine these into larger units.	Starting stylistic analysis with sound patterning and moving on to the word and sentence levels.	analýza "zdola", analýza od jazykových jednotiek najnižšej úrovne k jazykovým jednotkám najvyššej úrovne

boundary (boundary marker, border signal)	phonetics, phonology	A boundary is a sound phenomenon occurring at the beginning or end of a linguistic unit (word, sentence, utterance) helping speakers to divide a fluent chunk of speech into smaller units. The symbol for a boundary depends on the transcription technique (some techniques use and some //).	when I woke up I didn't even realise what time it was	hraničné signály
breath-group	phonetics, phonology	A breath-group is a stretch of an utterance produced within a single expiration of breath marked by a pause.	when I woke up I didn't even realise	vetný úsek
burst	phonetics, phonology	A burst is a sound at the end of a plosive produced when the cumulated air is released.	The pronunciation of plosives has three phases. Approach phase, hold phase and release phase. During the approach phase, articulators approach each other (in case of [b] for example, the lips approach each other). During the hold phase, articulators are in contact for a certain period of time (in case of [b] for example, the lips are tightly pressed together). During this phase, the air pushed out from the lungs cumulates in the mouth. In the release phase, articulators move away from one another and the rapid escape of the cumulated air causes an explosion-like sound, which is called burst.	vzduchový výbuch (explózia)
by-phrase (by-agent) → agent	0	0	0	0