

slaNG/

поип

noun: **slang**; plural noun: **slangs** hat type of language that consists of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing, and are typically restricted to a particular context or group of people.

SLANG

Slang is the use of informal, nonstandard words and phrases in new or unusual ways. Slang exists in all languages and has probably existed since the origin of spoken communication. The use of slang helps to create and reinforce a group identity. Many slang terms are expressive, humorous, and vivid. Some are crude and offensive. A slang expression may be a new word, such as glitzy (gaudy) or hype (advertising that relies on gimmicks or tricks). Or it may be an old word with a new meaning, such as fly (stylish) or cool (sophisticated).

SLANG

People use slang more often in speaking than in writing, and more often with friends than with strangers. Slang thus resembles colloquialisms, which are expressions used in everyday conversation but not considered appropriate for formal speech or writing. Unlike colloquialisms, which may be understood by most people, many slang expressions are only used by a certain segment of society or by people in a specific occupation. The special slang and technical vocabulary of a profession or trade is known as jargon.

SLANG

Some slang phrases have meanings that cannot be determined from the ordinary meanings of the words. Such phrases, including kick the bucket (to die) and up the creek (in trouble), are called idioms.

Slang expressions change and spread so quickly that many people have difficulty determining what is slang and what is not. Dictionaries and language experts often disagree about whether a particular expression is slang, a colloquialism, or even standard language.

FORMS OF SLANG

Slang expressions arise in the same ways that other words come into being. There are seven chief forms of slang, each created by a different process. These forms are (1) old words used in new ways, (2) shortened or lengthened words, (3) figures of speech, (4) rhyming slang, (5) acronyms, (6) coinages, and (7) blends.

SOURCES OF SLANG

Much slang comes from the special vocabulary of certain groups within a general population. These groups may be based on such factors as age, ethnic background, and occupation. Jargon and other group language often spreads beyond the group that originated it and becomes general slang. The terms joint (cheap bar or restaurant) and scram (to get away quickly) originated as criminal argot, a special form of slang used by a specific group. Theater jargon produced such expressions as ham it up (to overact) and turkey (failure). Jazz musicians invented gig (job), bag (special interest), and chops (talent). African Americans contributed many expressions, including dig (to understand), hood (neighborhood), and do-rag (a head cloth worn to protect the hair). The Yiddish language was the source of such terms as dreck (junk) and klutz (clumsy person).

SOURCES OF SLANG

The increasing popularity of the Internet has brought a great deal of slang created and used by computer users. Slang terms include cyber-(dealing with computers and the Internet), snail mail (written messages delivered by the postal service), hacker (an expert computer programmer perhaps involved in illegal activities), flaming (a hostile response from a user), and spamming (sending numerous unsolicited messages to users).

THE SPREAD OF SLANG

Most slang spreads by word of mouth, making the paths of many expressions difficult to trace. Language scholars have found that much slang originates in social groups with lower incomes, less education, and less power than the rest of society. For example, many expressions spread from young people or from minority groups to the larger society. There are exceptions, however. Some slang is created by highly educated professionals, such as aerospace scientists and computer experts.

1920s Slang Terms

- 1. 23 skiddoo -- to get going; move along; leave; or scram
- 2. The cat's pajamas -- the best; the height of excellence
- 3. Gams -- legs
- 4. The real McCoy -- sincere; genuine; the real thing
- 5. Hotsy-totsy -- perfect
- 6. Moll -- a female companion of a gangster
- 7. Speakeasy -- a place where alcohol was illegally sold and drunk during Prohibition
- 8. The bee's knees -- excellent; outstanding





1930s Slang Terms

- 1. I'll be a monkey's uncle -- sign of disbelief; I don't believe it!
- 2. Gig -- a job
- 3. Girl Friday -- a secretary or female assistant
- 4. **Juke joint** -- a casual and inexpensive establishment with drinking, dancing, and blues music, typically in the southeastern United States

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5. Skivvies -- men's underwear





1940s Slang Terms

- 1. Blockbuster -- a huge success
- 2. **Keeping up with the Joneses** -- competing to have a lifestyle or socioeconomic status comparable to one's neighbors

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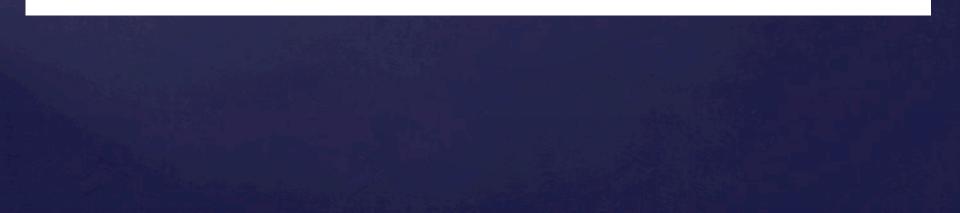
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- 3. Cool -- excellent; clever; sophisticated; fashionable; or enjoyable
- 4. Sitting in the hot seat -- in a highly uncomfortable or embarrassing situation
- 5. Smooch -- kiss



1950s Slang Terms

- 1. Big brother is watching you -- someone of authority is monitoring your actions
- 2. Boo-boo -- a mistake; a wound
- 3. Hi-fi -- high fidelity; a record player or turntable
- 4. Hipster -- an innovative and trendy person



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1960s Slang Terms

- 1. Daddy-o -- a man; used to address a hipster or beatnik
- 2. Groovy -- cool; hip; excellent
- 3. **Hippie** -- derived from hipster; a young adult who rebelled against established institutions, criticized middle-class values, opposed the Vietnam War, and promoted sexual freedom

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4. The Man -- a person of authority; a group in power



1970s Slang Terms

- 1. Catch you on the flip side -- see you later
- 2. Dig it -- to like or understand something
- 3. Get down/Boogie -- dance
- 4. Mind-blowing -- unbelievable; originally an expression for the effects of hallucinogenic drugs

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- 5. Pump iron -- lift weights
- 6. Workaholic -- a person who works too much or is addicted to his or her job

1980s Slang Terms

- 1. Bodacious -- beautiful
- 2. Chillin' -- relaxing
- 3. Dweeb -- a nerd; someone who is not cool
- 4. Fly -- cool; very hip
- 5. Gag me with a spoon -- disgusting
- 6. Gnarly -- exceptional; very cool
- 7. Preppy -- one who dresses in designer clothing and has a neat, clean-cut appearance
- 8. Wicked -- excellent; great

9. **Yuppie** -- Young Urban Professional; a college-educated person with a well-paying job who lives near a big city; often associated with a materialistic and superficial personality

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1990s Slang Terms

- 1. Diss -- show disrespect
- 2. Get jiggy -- dance; flirt
- 3. Homey/Homeboy -- a friend or buddy
- 4. My bad -- my mistake
- 5. Phat -- cool or hip; highly attractive; hot
- 6. Wassup? -- What's up?; How are you?
- 7. Word -- yes; I agree



2000s Slang Terms

- 1. Barney Bag -- a gigantic purse
- 2. Newbie -- a newcomer; someone who is inexperienced
- 3. Peeps -- friends; people
- 4. Rents -- parents

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5. Sweet -- beyond cool



The following is a list of Chicano slang words and expressions, known as Caló, also spelled "Calo" and "Kalo" by modern Chicano youth. It does not list words and expressions of the language of the Spanish Roma people, which is also called Caló, except where these have been incorporated into Chicano Caló. Nor does it list Mexican slang words and expressions unless they have originated in Pachuco Caló or have been incorporated into it with altered meaning. A few words can be traced to the Nahuatl language of the Mexicas (Aztecs).

These expressions vary by neighborhood. For example, the expression: 'chafa' (low quality) can be heard as 'chafaldrana', 'chafoso', or 'chafarrafa'.

The use of some "classic" pachuco slang words from the 1930s and 40s has survived while others have not.

a ponemos chancla (from chancla, Nahuatl for sandal) "Let's dance". The grammar is deliberately incorrect.

águila (lit. "eagle") "Be alert."

aliviane a form of help "Aliviáname - help me."

aguas "to be alert, be careful". ¡Agua! ("Water!) is the cry of sellers of dodgy items when police are spotted.

Araisas Arizona.

baro coin, money.

bola A dollar. "Prestame un bola." "Lend me a dollar."

bomba (also "bomb") a lowrider car or truck from the 1930s - mid-1950s.

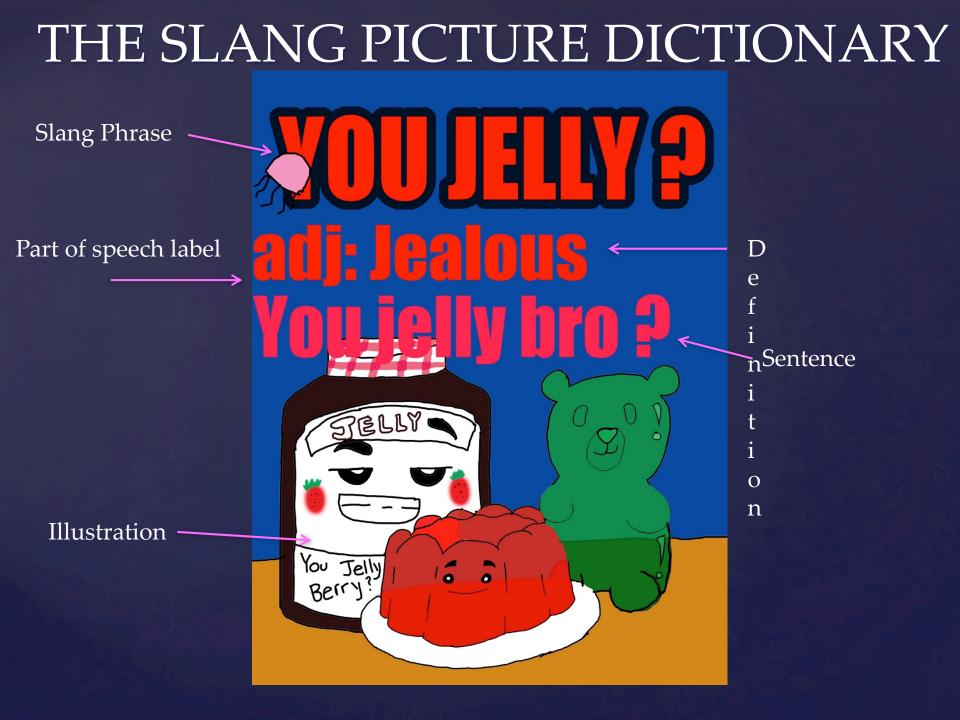
borlo dance, party. "Vamos al borlo." "Let's go to the dance/party."

bronca trouble or a problem with someone else.



The Slang Picture Dictionary includes a slang word or phrase, a part of speech label, a definition, a sentence demonstrating how the word or phrase is used, and an original illustration.

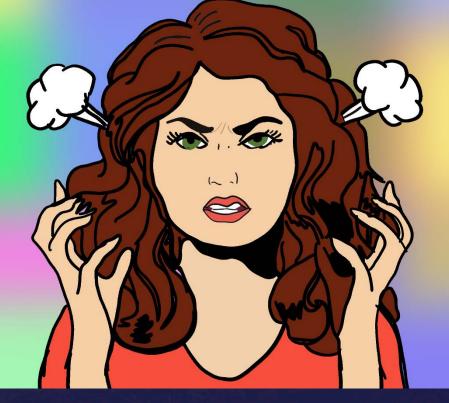




 Noun • Pronoun • Verb Adjective • Adverb Preposition Conjunction Interjection \bullet

Your task is to work in Photoshop to create two entries for a class Slang Picture Dictionary. Your designs will use text and original images, which may be photographed or drawn. Use Photoshop's tools, filters, and layer styles to bring your concepts to life.

Jaky *mad, upset my sister was salty* **because he boyfriend broke up with her**



- Choose 2 slang words/phrases.
- Create a layout for each word (2 total).
- Include:
 - The word or phrase
 - Part of speech label
 - Definition
 - Sentence demonstrating the use of the word
 - Original illustration
- Original solution
- 8.5" x 11" page.
- 300 ppi resolution.
- NO CLIP ART.
- Full color.
- your list. The size of your document is 8.5" x 11", resolution 300 pixels/inch.

Aye that shirt is dope! adj.cool, nice, awesome uhnav Being Diamond

- 2 ROUGH LAYOUTS DUE MARCH 31
- 2 FINAL LAYOUT DUE APRIL 21
- SAVE FILES AS (NAME) SLANG.TIF
- PLACE FILES IN A FOLDER LABELED (YOUR NAME) SLANG

