

# The Variations in Verb-Preposition Combinations in the GloWbE Corpus and its Usage in Informal Englishes

Kazi Amzad Hossain

University of Asia Pacific, Dhaka, Bangladesh

amzad26@uap-bd.edu

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## ABSTRACT

This paper is based on the Corpus of Global Web-based English (GloWbE) compiled by Mark Davies in 2013. The GloWbE corpus consists of web data from 20 different English speaking countries. This research is constructed on the GloWbE corpus to investigate the variations in certain verb-preposition combinations in informal Englishes. As the corpus is divided into two sections, such as – *general* and *blog*, this study is based on the *blog* section to compare web data from two inner-circle countries such as The USA and Great Britain and two outer-circle countries such as – India and Bangladesh. The reason for selecting the *blog* is that, in the GloWbE corpus, the *blog* section consists of informal data, whereas the *general* section consists of formal data. It is to be noted that the inner-circle countries use English as their native tongue, whereas the outer-circle countries use English as their second or foreign language. This paper argues that the verb-preposition combinations or prepositional verbs vary in their frequency and meaning in the countries mentioned above. This paper investigates the following five prepositional verbs from *The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language* proposed by Huddleston and Pullum in 2002– *come up with*, *look out for*, *put up with*, *stand up to*, and *get along with* in the GloWbE corpus to prove that the frequency and meaning of these phrases vary from country to country based on social, cultural and political contexts as seen in the results. The investigation shows the trends of the above five prepositional verbs in the four countries explicitly.

## 1. Introduction

“The word *corpus* is Latin for the body (plural *corpora*). In linguistics, a corpus is a collection of texts (a ‘body’ of language) stored in an electronic database. Corpora are usually large bodies of machine-readable text containing thousands or millions of words” (McEnery, Hardie and Baker 2006, p. 48). Kennedy (1998, p. 143) observes, “[...] corpus-based studies of prepositions reveal that many of them frequently occur in recurring collocations and that systematic analysis of the phrases which prepositions form part of reveals a variety of different semantic roles”. The foundation of this paper is based on Davies (2013), Davies (2015), Davies and Fuchs (2015) and Davies (2020). About the GloWbE corpus, Davies (2020) reports, “at the most basic level, researchers can see the frequency of a word or phrase in all 20 countries [...]”. He also discusses the different functions of ‘List’, ‘Chart’, ‘Collocates’, ‘Context’, and ‘KWIC’ (meaning - Key Word In

Context) in the GloWbE corpus in *English-Corpora.org: a guided tour* (cf. 2020).

“Language is inherently variable, both across time (diachronically) and at any specific point in time (synchronically)” (Krug & Schlueter 2013, p. 01). “Computer corpus-based studies of variation in English became possible with the availability of the *Brown Corpus* from 1964” (Kennedy, 1998, p. 181). Later, due to the development of electronic technology, more and more corpora were built to research different aspects of various languages. Subsequently, the Corpus of Global Web-based English (GloWbE) was compiled and released by Mark Davies in 2013 (cf. Davies, 2015). “GloWbE is based on 1.9 billion words in 1.8 million web pages from 20 different English-speaking countries” (Davies and Fuchs 2015, p. 01). According to Davies and Fuchs (2015, p. 01), “Because of its large size, its architecture and interface, the corpus can be used to examine many types of variation among dialects,

which might not be possible with other corpora [...]". This is the prime reason that the GloWbE corpus has been selected to investigate the variations in verb-preposition combinations in informal Englishes. As "the texts in the corpus consist of informal blogs (about 60% of the corpus) and other web-based materials, such as newspapers, magazines, company websites, and so on" (Davies, 2015), this paper focused on 'Blog' category to analyze the variations. Moreover, as the GloWbE corpus contains texts from "Six Inner Circle and 14 Outer Circle countries" (Davies and Fuchs 2015, p. 02), for this study, two inner-circle countries – The USA and Great Britain and two outer-circle countries – India and Bangladesh have been selected to compare the data.

The reason for selecting these countries are manifolds – firstly, the inner-circle countries use English as their primary language or native language, whereas the outer-circle countries use English as their second or foreign language (cf. Kachru 1985, p.12); secondly, I assume, that The USA and Great Britain have a large number of data available to compare with the data from India and Bangladesh; thirdly, I also assume that there are socio-cultural differences among the inner circle and the outer-circle countries which may also indicate regional language variation. I argue that the verb-preposition combinations or prepositional verbs vary in their frequency and meaning in the countries above. This paper examines the following prepositional verbs from *The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language* by Huddleston and Pullum (2002, p. 287) – *come up with*, *look out for*, *put up with*, *stand up to*, and *get along with* in the GloWbE corpus to prove that the frequency and meaning of these phrases vary from country to country.

In this paper, I analyzed the verb-preposition combinations concerning the GloWbE corpus. To support my arguments, I used related quotations, charts, tables and figures with proper citations. I defined the related topics and described the background of corpora to set the ground for the research. Later, I examined the five verbs with examples of the first ten hits in the four countries. Finally, I discussed the results of the corpus data to demonstrate which countries have more or less usage of the specified verb-preposition combinations.

## 2. Literature Review

Baldwin (cf. 2005, p. 09) worked with corpus data to find out prepositional verbs and gave a list of '100 most-frequent verbs' and '10 most-frequent transitive

prepositions' separately, from the written section of the British National Corpus (BNC). However, he did not list any prepositional phrases or idioms in his study. Gardner and Davies (cf. 2007, p. 358-359) also pointed out the 'Top 100 Phrasal Verb Lemmas in BNC'. Liu (cf. 2011) studied the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) and the British National Corpus (BNC) to find out the most frequent English phrasal verbs and found that 20 out of 30 phrasal verbs are "more common in American English" (p. 671), however, he did not specify any prepositional verbs in his study. Unlike them, I will look into the GloWbE corpus, which is relatively new compared to the BNC, for my selected verb-preposition combinations. In this regard, I have discussed the definitions of a phrasal verb, idiom and prepositional verb below.

Further, "Phrasal verbs also called (idiomatic) multi-word verbs, consist of a verb, an adverb (adverbial particle) and a preposition. Some verbs are called *prepositional verbs* since they consist of a verb and a preposition" (Ostyn-Rudzka 2003, p. 01). According to Huddleston and Pullum (2002), "The term 'phrasal verb' implies that the combinations concerned form syntactic constituents belonging to the category verb" (2002, p. 274). Besides, phrasal verbs can have multiple, context-sensitive meanings (cf. Gardner and Davies 2007, p. 345). In Dagut and Laufer's (1985) study of English phrasal verbs on Israeli students, they noticed that, out of literal, figurative and completive phrasal verbs, students used figurative phrasal verbs the least (cf. Dagut and Laufer 1985: 74-77), which may indicate that, "the figurative, or idiomatic, phrasal verbs were considered semantically more difficult than other types of phrasal verbs" (Liao and Fukuya 2004: 197). Similarly, it will be interesting to see the frequency of idiomatic verb-preposition combinations in GloWbE corpus.

To approach the further discussion on multi-word verbs, idioms needed to be defined. "An idiom is an expression larger than a word whose meaning cannot be systematically derived from meanings that the parts have when used independently of each other" (Huddleston and Pullum 2002, p. 273). In a verb-preposition combination, Huddleston and Pullum classified preposition as (i) specified and (ii) unspecified and grouped specified preposition in two types – mobile preposition and fixed preposition. Verb and a specified preposition create a verbal idiom, and a fixed verb and preposition combination are called a fossilized combination (cf. Huddleston and Pullum 2002, p. 275, 277).

Moreover, they also pointed out, "[...] the term 'prepositional verb' applies to the sequence of verb + preposition, [...]", and "prepositional verbs [...] are those which select a PP [Prepositional Phrase]

complement containing a specified preposition together with its complement” (2002, p.274).

Furthermore, they provided a structural list of six verb-preposition combinations, given below:

**Table 2.1** Prepositional verbs structure

Sl. no.	Prepositional verbs structure	Examples
1	verb – [prep + O]	<i>I referred [to her book].</i>
2	verb – O – [prep + O]	<i>I intended it [for Kim].</i>
3	verb – [prep + O] – [prep + O]	<i>He looked [to her] [for guidance].</i>
4	verb – [prep + PC]	<i>It counts [as too short].</i>
5	verb – O – [prep + PC]	<i>They regard it [as successful].</i>
6	verb – [prep + O] – [prep + PC]	<i>I think [of it] [as indispensable].</i>

(Adapted from Huddleston and Pullum: 2002, p.277)

Prep in chart one means preposition, O is for Object, and PC means Predicative Complement. The chart explains the structure of prepositional verbs. As it can be noticed that the verb is always in the initial position, and it can be followed by either prepositions or objects, while the predicative complement only takes prepositions before them. From the chart, it is clear that it be a prepositional verb. The proposition need not be always in the immediate position after the verb.

### 3. Method

The methodology in this paper follows a quantitative approach to find out the real-world usage of the five verb-preposition combinations. The data have been collected from the GloWbE corpus, and by explicitly using the 'list', 'chart' and 'context' functions of the website, the examples have been narrowed down. As Davies compiled the corpus in 2013, the examples have not been changed to date. As a result,

the usage of the five verb-preposition combinations could be extracted from the online database. First, I looked into the frequency of the verb-preposition combinations of each of the five verbs. Then I compared the frequencies among the four countries to see the variation. After that, I examined whether some prepositional verbs occur more or less in a specific context. As Davies (2020, p. 05) observes, "words do not occur in isolation, and learners need to understand the patterns that a given the word takes".

### 4. Corpus Data and Results

For my research, as I have chosen four countries, two from the inner circle (The USA and Great Britain) and two from the outer circle (India and Bangladesh), I would like to begin by showing the number of web sites and web pages in the 'Only Blogs' section of those countries in the GloWbE corpus.

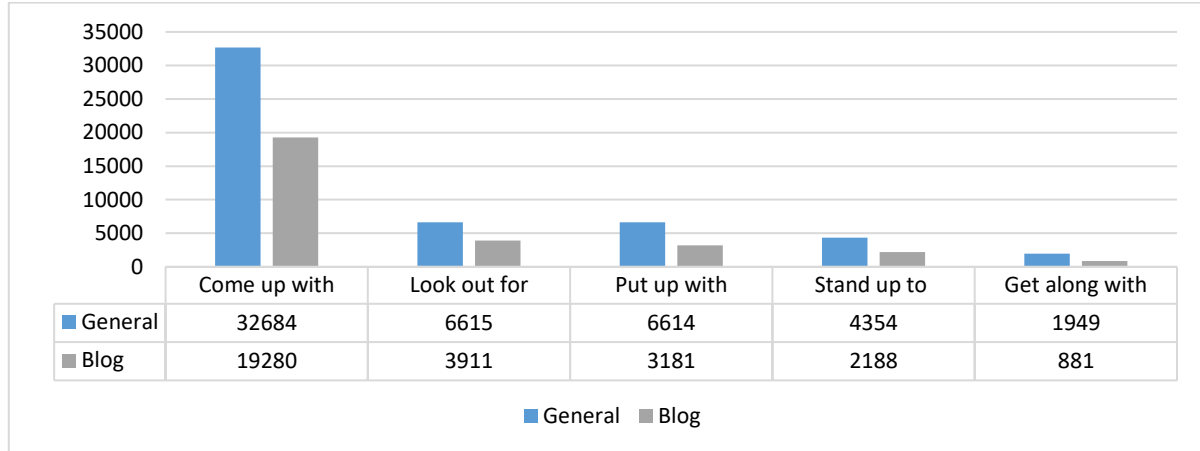
**Table 4.1** Adapted from *Corpus of Global Web-Based English* web site by Davies (2013)

Country	Code	(Only) Blogs		
		Web sites	Web pages	Words
United States	US	48,116	106,385	133,061,093
Great Britain	GB	35,229	149,413	131,671,002
India	IN	9,289	37,156	28,310,511
Bangladesh	BD	2,332	14,246	10,922,869

From the table above, it is clear that the inner-circle countries have far more web sites and web pages than the outer-circle countries. Therefore, more data will be available to investigate in the US and GB than in the other two countries.

Now, if I look into the five prepositional verbs in all the countries (Figure 4.1) in the GloWbE, it is evident that all these verbs occur more in the general section of the corpus than in the blog section. It is

logical to assume that, as the general section has more data, the verbs occur more frequently in that section.



**Figure 4.1** Total raw frequency of the five prepositional verbs in general and in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus in 20 countries

Now, if I narrow down my search and look for each of the prepositional verbs in the blog section in the four countries, the verb (1) *come up with* shows the following trends as in Table 4.2.

**Table 4.2** Raw frequency and normalized frequency (NF) of the prepositional verb *come up with* in the blog section with the corpus size in a million words in the four countries

Section	Total in 20 Countries	US	GB	IN	BD
Frequency (raw)	19280	5193	4196	1077	286
Words (Million)	1900	386.8	387.6	96.4	39.5
(3) Per Million (NF)	10.15	13.43	10.83	11.17	7.24

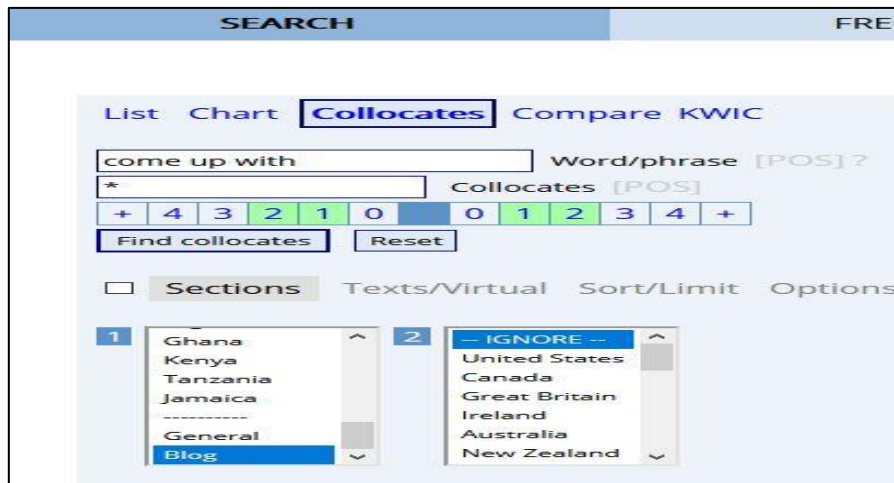
Out of the total raw frequency of 19280 in 20 countries, it occurs more in the US English than in GB, IN or BD English. From table 4.2 (second row), it can also be noticed that the size of the corpus varies from country to country. Out of 1900 million words, the US has 386.8 million, GB has 387.6 million, IN has 96.4 million, and BD has 39.5 million words in total in the blog section. The third row indicates the normalized frequency (NF) per million words. The formula<sup>1</sup> to get the normalized frequency (NF) is –

$$NF \text{ (per million words)} = \frac{\text{Raw frequency}}{\text{Corpus Size}} \times 1000,000$$

The data from table 4.2 shows, across the four varieties of English, after the normalized frequency, *come up with* is more frequent in the US and GB English, i.e. in the inner-circle countries, than in IN and BD. Furthermore, if I use the ‘Collocates’ function of the GloWbE corpus as in figure 4.2 (next page), and select the ‘blog’ section for the phrase *come up with*, to search for two words before and two words after, I find a list of words (figure 4.3) that ‘hangs out with’ (Davies 2020, p. 06) the phrase *come up with*.

<sup>1</sup> From <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9s7cJY8ElrE>, video title: Sociolinguistics and Corpus Linguistics - Compare a language across different regions and speakers Yassine Iabdounane.





**Figure 4.2** Searching ‘collocates’ function in the GloWbE corpus for the prepositional verb *come up with*

ON CLICK: <a href="#">CONTEXT</a> <a href="#">TRANSLATE (?)</a> <a href="#">GOOGLE</a> <a href="#">IMAGE</a> <a href="#">PRON/VIDEO</a> <a href="#">BOOK</a> (HELP)							
HELP		CONTEXT	FREQ	ALL	%	MI	
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	COULD	928	750427	0.12	3.23	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	ABLE	340	261010	0.13	3.30	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRYING	298	170164	0.18	3.73	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	TRY	234	205812	0.11	3.11	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNABLE	54	27876	0.19	3.87	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	STRUGGLING	44	20243	0.22	4.04	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	DESIGNERS	37	14501	0.26	4.27	
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	DEVELOPERS	28	20692	0.14	3.36	
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	IMAGINATION	17	12722	0.13	3.34	
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	COLLABORATORS	15	1361	1.10	6.38	

**Figure 4.3** List of the first ten most frequent words that collocates with the verb *come up with* in the blog section

The drawback of this search is that figure 4.3 shows data from all the twenty countries listed in the GloWbE corpus. As it will be a time-consuming task to separate four specific countries for this function, I left it for another research. However, as Davies (2020, p. 06) points out, "Collocates (nearby words) can provide beneficial insight into the meaning and usage

of a word or phrase" and "also move beyond strict ‘word meaning’ to show ‘what we are saying’ about different topics" (2020, p.08). I looked into the chart function as in figure 4.4 to investigate the first ten sentences or hits in each of the four countries that I am discussing.



**Figure 4.4** Using chart function to look into the first ten sentences used in the four countries.

The search result (first ten hits) for the US (figure 4.5) shows that the combination was primarily used

on blogs and in online newspapers. Also, the context was primarily political.

SECTION: United States (5,193)  
FIND SAMPLE: [100](#) [200](#) [500](#) [1000](#)  
PAGE: << < 1/52 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]     [?]


1	US B	...amylou.wordpress.com	A B C	at the time I was 18 and it was so groundbreaking, no one had <b>come up with</b> such a unique concept -- of course reality television is n
2	US B	...astroad.blogspot.com	A B C	last year because it felt like it portrayed that she was the first person yo <b>come up with</b> all these gorgeous crafts... ok get off your band
3	US B	...astroad.blogspot.com	A B C	the most inventive crafters I know... I'm looking forward to seeing what you <b>come up with</b> for that guest room Wendz! # Yep - a lot of
4	US B	21210.co	A B C	Halloween, stars and stripes for the fourth of July, any pattern that you <b>come up with</b> is alright. But for now, lets work with the Christ
5	US B	21stcenturywire.com	A B C	) massive resources to get to the bottom of the paedophile rings, only to <b>come up with</b> one arrest... the Cambodian child harvester k
6	US B	247wallst.com	A B C	##3149046 US Wants Other Governments To <b>Come Up With</b> More Cash, Which They May Not Have # The US is calling
7	US B	24ahead.com	A B C	scheme? That appears to be the one-two punch they plan: the Senate will <b>come up with</b> something, then Bush will try to sell it to the
8	US B	24ahead.com	A B C	of the stated original version is here. # In response, the Democrats have <b>come up with</b> their own version of the letter that they're der
9	US B	24flinching.com	A B C	what terror is, right? People who are shit-blind angry and repressed and will <b>come up with</b> creatively devastating ways to hurt people
10	US B	...bananasadaysucks.com	A B C	recommended daily allowance for dietary n-3/n-6 fats right along with cholesterol. The WAPF will <b>come up with</b> some numbers thoug

**Figure 4.5** First ten instances of the use of *come up with* in US English in the blog section

Similarly, the search result (first ten hits) for GB shows that the verb *come up with* was used in informal contexts, not to describe any political news. The sense in which it is used is similar to the US English, which indicates 'bring forth' (*WordNet Search* – 3.1). In Indian English, the first ten hits on *come up with* primarily represent dialogues in either festival contexts or job contexts. However, while searching for detailed contexts, some links did not work. In the case of Bangladeshi English, the first ten hits point to banking websites, personal blogs and travel blogs. There was no political context, and from the banking sites, it seemed that the language in which *come up with* is used is more formal than the US and GB English.

**Table 4.3** Raw frequency and normalized frequency (NF) of *look out for* in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus

Section	Total in 20 Countries	US	GB	IN	BD
Frequency (raw)	3911	451	1165	196	29
Words (Million)	1900	386.8	387.6	96.4	39.5
Per Million (NF)	2.06	1.17	3.01	2.03	0.73





Apart from this, I used the chart function in the GloWbE corpus to see the first ten example sentences with *a look out for* in it. The first ten hits for US English (figure 4.4) shows various examples from personal, business and sports blogs. The phrase *look out* has two senses in *WordNet Search – 3.1* such as – (1) to be vigilant, and (2) to protect someone's

interests (cf. <http://wordnetweb.princeton.edu>), and in the examples, shows both the meaning senses in the US English. For example, in the second hit, *look out for* indicates to protect the interest of a person's brother, while in the eighth hit, the meaning is to be vigilant in case of autocrats' misuse of technology.

SECTION: United States (451)  
FIND SAMPLE: 100 200  
PAGE: << < 1/5 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?] SAVE LIST CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?]

1	US B	2browndawgs.com	A B C	bloat. It's one of the classic signs. # Bloat is something I <b>look out for</b> even though Oscar's a small dog. I've read someone that
2	US B	aaroncollins.org	A B C	moment. Thank you Aarons brother... you are a good brother to continue to <b>look out for</b> your brother always... good on you bro,
3	US B	...bagond.wordpress.com	A B C	going to the States on Sunday for a couple of weeks so will have to <b>look out for</b> it and some of his other books! Can you get it at
4	US B	acworth.patch.com	A B C	. # " It was a great example of how our local lawmakers really do <b>look out for</b> their constituents," she said. " Honestly, I just gave
5	US B	...atemarketinglist.com	A B C	associate program is of great importance. # Here are a few red flags to <b>look out for</b> . # Promises of unrealistically intemperate cor
6	US B	...library.blogspot.com	A B C	reading deepens can then be taken out into the world, to be on the <b>look out for</b> small moments of poetry and to develop an eye t
7	US B	alabama.rivals.com	A B C	how to be smart with your money, mistakes he'd made, things to <b>look out for</b> , how to manage time with your family, things like th
8	US B	allthingsd.com	A B C	book on this next year. It's overwhelmingly positive, but we have to <b>look out for</b> stuff, like when autocrats misuse this stuff. # Mor
9	US B	apublicdefender.com	A B C	need one for that. It's improper because the lawyer is still obligated to <b>look out for</b> the client's interest. It's also a defeatist attitud
10	US B	...ina.worldcupblog.org	A B C	early 1 or 2 to 0 lead by halftime... and if Tevez starts... <b>look out for</b> Argentina! # Messi's injury is not serious and he may even

**Figure 4.6** First ten examples of *look out for* in the US English in blog

However, the first ten hits in the search result for GB shows that mostly *look out for* were used to *pay attention to something* or *search for something*. Example sentences are from personal blogs, medical blogs and online magazines. In Indian English, the

first ten hits using *look out for* are from personal blogs and websites and online photography magazine. The ordinary senses of the phrase are to protect a family's interest and search for something (figure 4.7).

SECTION: India (196)  
FIND SAMPLE: 100  
PAGE: << < 1/2 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?] SAVE LIST CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?]

1	IN B	allinfographics.org	A B C	two began manufacturing and selling crystal meth. What started as a desperate attempt to <b>look out for</b> his family quickly transformed i
2	IN B	allinfographics.org	A B C	can now be benefited to someone who is in need of it. # Continuously <b>look out for</b> various Coupon code website which provides numer
3	IN B	...le-search-engine.com	A B C	when I read stories like Gary Emanuel's, and I'm constantly on the <b>look out for</b> similar stories of the pay off of persistence and of never
4	IN B	...llywood.blogspot.com	A B C	# Thanks for writing about " Listen Amaya ". I will be sure to <b>look out for</b> it on DVD. Farooque Shaikh was always stellar. The young lady
5	IN B	betterphotography.in	A B C	of experts who can guide you about the geography, history and photo opportunities to <b>look out for</b> during the event. You need to ador
6	IN B	blahandmore.com	A B C	to give your 100% to it. Love your Job; And if not, <b>look out for</b> the one that you would
7	IN B	blog.avagmah.com	A B C	make it cutting edge and industry relevant. This is something that the Corporates really <b>look out for</b> . # If you are a working professional
8	IN B	blog.internshala.com	A B C	Also while carrying out my study, my field guide and I did keep a <b>look out for</b> the Red Panda, locally known as Thungmo, but elusive as t
9	IN B	blog.miteshashar.com	A B C	Enthusiastic Not to mention, this is something even conglomerates or bigger established firms would <b>look out for</b> , but is like a basic req
10	IN B	...g.simplyadvanced.net	A B C	and with Adwords. Anyway I am including this RSS to my email and can <b>look out for</b> much extra of your respective exciting content. Ma

**Figure 4.7** First ten hits of *look out for* in Indian English in the blog section.

In Bangladeshi English, however, there were only 29 example sentences, out of which I looked into the first ten hits. Figure 4.8 shows the first ten hits in BD

English, where most websites are personal blogs, except a university website (hit no. 10).

SECTION: Bangladesh (29) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT						<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	BD B	5creditcard.com	A	B	C	more cash if you had have gone with an alternative bank credit cards. # <b>Look out for</b> late expenses, such as a charge billed for rarely us							
2	BD B	bangladox.com	A	B	C	Ultimately, you should trust your instincts. # You must also be on the <b>look out for</b> combinations of these cheating signs for a more defin							
3	BD B	blog.globalmojo.com	A	B	C	comes to Townhall140, it is safe to say we can all be on the <b>look out for</b> Townhall140 Version 2.0, as Liu tweeted yesterday, " Lining up a							
4	BD B	financeeasy.info	A	B	C	a famous television host, Mr. Savile recounted, a police officer asked him to <b>look out for</b> a young girl who had run away from a home fo							
5	BD B	hasin.me	A	B	C	download. # Can anyone advice how to do it? or what i should <b>look out for</b> on firebug? # Do you have a spam problem on this website							
6	BD B	nursingjobshome.com	A	B	C	to get as much information as you can, as well as nursing forums. <b>Look out for</b> opportunities for nursing jobs in California so as to make							
7	BD B	qafun.vabalu.com	A	B	C	is likely to spend a lot of time playing, it is always advisable to <b>look out for</b> a pair of shoes or boots that fit well and protect the feet							
8	BD B	seudolab.com	A	B	C	With that in mind, here are the top 10 qualities that most men usually <b>look out for</b> . It's in no particular order, as it differs from person							
9	BD B	bangladeshmlm.com	A	B	C	decisions easier. " # ? Anyone who is unsure about what they need to <b>look out for</b> before buying a money product should visit our site f							
10	BD B	bracu.ac.bd	A	B	C	be futile to dedicate each of us in dealing with a grain of sand to <b>look out for</b> any discrepancy in the desert, since no grain of sand is diff							

**Figure 4.8** First ten hits of *look out for* in BD English in the blog section

The senses of *look out for* are mostly *to be vigilant* and *to search for something*. However, as BD has far less data on the phrase *look out for* than the other three countries, it cannot be concluded whether the senses are used only in personal blogs and educational websites.

The third verb-preposition combination that I examined in GloWbE corpus is *put up with*. Table 4.4 on the following page shows that *put up with* is most frequent in GB English than the other three countries. The highest normalized frequencies are in GB (2.41), and the US (2.17) with the most hits, and the lowest is in BD (0.61) and IN (0.72).

**Table 4.4** Raw frequency and normalized frequency (NF) of *put up with* in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus

Section	Total in 20 Countries	US	GB	IN	BD
Frequency (raw)	3181	839	934	69	24
Words (M)	1900	386.8	387.6	96.4	39.5
Per Million (NF)	1.67	2.17	2.41	0.72	0.61



The chart function in GloWbE shows that *put up with* was mostly used in personal blogs in the US data. The first ten hits in US English (figure 4.9)

shows that the prepositional verb *put up with* was used to mean ‘to tolerate’ or ‘to endure’ (WordNet Search – 3.1) in all the cases.

SECTION: United States (839)  
FIND SAMPLE: 100 200 500  
PAGE: << < 1/9 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]  CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?]

1	US B	100rsns.blogspot.com	A B C	the top 15% of all earners and that's a different ballgame. I would <b>put up with</b> a job I didn't much like to make 6 figures, knowing
2	US B	...rs.pressdemocrat.com	A B C	do. # How many more freaking weeks of Alex Smith are we going to <b>put up with</b> when we know that he's not going to get us where we
3	US B	aaroncollins.org	A B C	it is a disgrace to our men and women who earn \$2.00 an hour to <b>put up with</b> rude customers or even customers in general and what Aaron
4	US B	add-vodka.com	A B C	, which I feel when I'm in the office. # If you can <b>put up with</b> somebody outside the workplace, there's a chance you'll get along
5	US B	agonist.org	A B C	countries know they can't win a war against the US, so they have to <b>put up with</b> it. Nonetheless, drone attacks are clear violations of interna
6	US B	alfonzorachel.com	A B C	Mitt's a good man, and I actually find it amazing that anyone would <b>put up with</b> the crap the MSM and political wonks throw at anyone runni
7	US B	...maknack.blogspot.com	A B C	in my life other than to boost my ego when V wasn't willing to <b>put up with</b> my shenanigans. Needless to say I deleted his number shortly after
8	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	100 reasons. I just got the MA for enrichment, so I didn't <b>put up with</b> the rite of passage torture that my adviser doled out. I ca
9	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	, like, out of the blue) and made an insulting film. We <b>put up with</b> freaking Fred Phelps and a bunch of hot-heads on the other side of
10	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	. # Funny to think Bill Ayers and others were the douchebags he had to <b>put up with</b> at Columbia in the late 60s. You can see how he might

**Figure 4.9** First ten hits of *put up with* in US English in the blog section

As GB has the highest raw frequency (934) of *put up with* among the four countries, the first ten instances (figure 4.10) are from personal blogs, and the collocating words nearby the phrase *put up with* were primarily used in negative senses, for example,

in hit 2, “... *put up with* all the other crap ...”, and in hit 5, “... *put up with* all the insults...” to show the meaning ‘to put up with something or somebody unpleasant’ (WordNet Search – 3.1).

SECTION: Great Britain (934)  
FIND SAMPLE: 100 200 500  
PAGE: << < 1/10 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]  CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?]

1	GB B	...differentangle.co.uk	A B C	sorted out, I don't know how much longer I will be able to <b>put up with</b> it. " # " What are you saying? " # "
2	GB B	...differentangle.co.uk	A B C	. " This, Paula... I can't take it anymore. I can <b>put up with</b> all the other crap, your mood swings, the debt but when
3	GB B	...friend.wordpress.com	A B C	, I'm at the stage where I wonder whether anyone would be able to <b>put up with</b> a' post-crisis-Puffles' -Bestest-Buddy.' At the moment
4	GB B	...fitness.blogspot.com	A B C	this year! Much discussion and analysis followed, thanks to everyone who has to <b>put up with</b> me, you are stars!! I think I can see the
5	GB B	alexinleeds.com	A B C	# Collins' long term partner Caroline loved him, acted nursemaid to him and <b>put up with</b> all the insults society gave her for living with
6	GB B	...ljahom.wordpress.com	A B C	, been told I had 24 hrs to leave HIS house if I wouldn't <b>put up with</b> his over active sex drive, pack the car, load up the
7	GB B	...roundus.blogspot.com	A B C	in boxes. # If it was just my little part time hobby I'd <b>put up with</b> it, and thank my lucky stars I had any space at all
8	GB B	angryofislington.com	A B C	club needs change from the top down..... otherwise just sit back shut up and <b>put up with</b> Wenger and these average players, being
9	GB B	...kers.boroblogs.co.uk	A B C	it was a step too far. # As Boro fans we have had to <b>put up with</b> years of vile taunting over the child abuse scandal at the hands of
10	GB B	...kers.boroblogs.co.uk	A B C	disaster. # Manchester fans referring similarly to Hillsborough. # Spurs fans having to <b>put up with</b> Jewish cracks. # Elderly managers (

**Figure 4.10** First ten hits of *put up with* in GB English in the blog section

India has 69 examples of *put up with* in the blog section, out of which I looked into the first ten hits

(figure 4.11).

SECTION: India (69) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT				<input type="checkbox"/> [?]	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	[?]
1	IN B	agniveer.com	A B C							
2	IN B	...gadget.blogspot.com	A B C							
3	IN B	amitavghosh.com	A B C							
4	IN B	amitavghosh.com	A B C							
5	IN B	...ua-girl.blogspot.com	A B C							
6	IN B	...ussiegirlinindia.com	A B C							
7	IN B	blog.eviltester.com	A B C							
8	IN B	...g.onewaylinksite.com	A B C							
9	IN B	bloggerparty.com	A B C							
10	IN B	...morningstar.blog.com	A B C							

Figure 4.11 First ten hits of *put up with* in IN English in the blog section

The examples show that the phrase *put up with* was used in negative contexts in the personal blogs. For example, hit 1, "... *put up with* this shit." and in hit 5, "There are some people whom you hate, but you have to *put up with* them", all indicate the sense 'to

tolerate'. In BD English, the raw frequency was only 24 in the blog section. The first ten examples using the chart function in GloWbE corpus (figure 4.12) shows the usage of *put up with* in informal blogs.

SECTION: Bangladesh (24) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT				<input type="checkbox"/> [?]	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	[?]
1	BD B	...shoes.wefoundsky.com	A B C							
2	BD B	anushayspoint.com	A B C							
3	BD B	...travelz.blogspot.com	A B C							
4	BD B	blog.anupom.com	A B C							
5	BD B	...hhomebd.blogspot.com	A B C							
6	BD B	...um.banglalibrary.org	A B C							
7	BD B	...ashedin.blogspot.com	A B C							
8	BD B	bdtvstar.com	A B C							
9	BD B	ben-center.org	A B C							
10	BD B	...tom-rugs-carpets.com	A B C							

Figure 4.12 First ten hits of *put up with* in BD English in the blog section

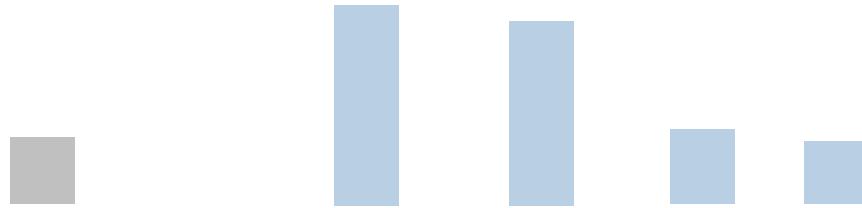
BD English also shows the negative usage of *put up with* in the first ten instances. For example, in hit 2, "... *put up with* their rape and sodomy...", and in hit 3, "... *put up with* the abuse ...".

The fourth verb-preposition combination in my investigation list is *stand up*. Table 4.5 shows that; the raw frequency is the highest in the US among the four countries in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus.

Table 4.5 Raw frequency and normalized frequency (NF) of *stand up to* in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus

Section	Total in 20 countries	US	GB	IN	BD
Frequency (raw)	2188	615	571	58	20
Words (M)	1900	386.8	387.6	96.4	39.5
Per Million (NF)	1.15	1.59	1.47	0.60	0.51





It also shows that the inner-circle countries, e.g. US and GB have more data than the outer-circle countries, e.g. IN and BD. If I investigate the data using the chart function of the GloWbE corpus, I see that the first ten hits in US English (figure 4.13) shows that the phrase *stands up to* have been used in political contexts the personal blog writers. There are

seven senses of *stand up* in the WordNet Search – 3.1. However, in US data, the meaning 'defend against' or 'resist' have been used, for example, in hit 1, "... *stand up to* EVIL ...", and in hit 2, "... *stand up to* the Taliban...", the meaning 'defend against or 'resist' is appropriate.

SECTION: United States (615)  
 FIND SAMPLE: 100 200 500  
 PAGE: << < 1 / 7 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT				<input type="checkbox"/> [?]	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	[?]
1	US B	...nistan.blogs.cnn.com	A B C	POWER!! BECAUSE OF KARZAI'S CORRUPTED WAYS and the afghan peoples inability to <b>stand up to</b> EVIL! WE HAVE						
2	US B	...ak.foreignpolicy.com	A B C	that's hardly an endorsement. So what precisely does it take for Afghans to <b>stand up to</b> the Taliban, and what are						
3	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	not unheard of, but I have a feeling no congress has the spine to <b>stand up to</b> states like CA or TX on an issue as w						
4	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	for that recurring theme. # The question is whether Romney has the stones to <b>stand up to</b> the media. On this, he						
6	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com (1)	A B C	radio talk show host in Middle America, then how is he going to <b>stand up to</b> the Chinese? How is he going to stan						
7	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	is he going to stand up to the Chinese? How is he going to <b>stand up to</b> Putin? How is he going to stand up to Nort						
8	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	How is he going to stand up to Putin? How is he going to <b>stand up to</b> North Korea if he can be pushed around by						
9	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	begins to raise about his leadership. " -Bryan Fischer # Romney can't even <b>stand up to</b> a random woman at a rall						
10	US B	...lthouse.blogspot.com	A B C	that he disagrees with. # Mitt who lacks core values and can not even <b>stand up to</b> Right Wing radio pressure on h						

**Figure 4.13** First ten hits of *stand up to* in US English in the blog section

If I look into the GB data for the phrase *stand up to*, the first ten hits using the chart function give in Figure 4.14. The examples show that British English is much more variant than the American one. Although the examples are from informal blogs, the contexts vary from politics to sports to personal

experiences. However, the meaning sense is mostly 'to defend' or 'to resist'. For example, in hit 1, "... *stand up to* these greedy ...", and in hit 2, "... *stand up to* these money-hungry..." shows the negative context of the phrase *stand up to*.



SECTION: Great Britain (571)  
FIND SAMPLE: [100](#) [200](#) [500](#)  
PAGE: << < 1 / 6 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]  CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?]

1	GB B	4liberty.org.uk	A B C	blaming everyone but themselves. # What we need is a strong government that can <b>stand up to</b> these greedy vultu
2	GB B	4liberty.org.uk	A B C	makes my blood boil. # Again, we need a strong government that can <b>stand up to</b> these money-hungry, power-hun
3	GB B	acommonreader.org	A B C	cover replicating the first edition published in 1929. I wondered how the book would <b>stand up to</b> the passage of tim
4	GB B	...friend.wordpress.com	A B C	this era of cuts, civil servants and ministers have to be brave enough to <b>stand up to</b> the Treasury and demand an in
5	GB B	...andragoldstein.co.uk	A B C	-- since salmon is so rich and oily, but it's meaty enough to <b>stand up to</b> more indulgent treatment if you want to pus
6	GB B	alexinleeds.com	A B C	multitude of plots and sub-plots can make up the absence. It just doesn't <b>stand up to</b> close on 700 pages of scrutiny
7	GB B	arseblog.com	A B C	pre AGM groundwork, but there's no doubt some parts of it don't <b>stand up to</b> too much examination, even if you're
8	GB B	...ruth.squarespace.com	A B C	to add that kroenke and gazdis are hiding behind the FFP, it will never <b>stand up to</b> anything. MCFC Eithad project ar
9	GB B	...ologist.blogspot.com	A B C	remarks made on his blog. Tony doubted the Tory PCC candidate for Staffordshire would <b>stand up to</b> the fascists in
10	GB B	ba-flights.co.uk	A B C	Relationship?" # he is not a real man he needs to learn to <b>stand up to</b> his family and say look i want to be with this

**Figure 4.14** First ten hits of *stand up to* in GB English in the blog section

The first ten hits out of 58 raw data from Indian in the phrase *stand up to* (figure 4.15). English in the blog section show that the context varies

SECTION: India (58) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]  CHOOSE LIST  CREATE NEW LIST  [?] SHO

1	IN B	...iancorrespondent.com	A B C	anything emerging from interrogations and wire-taps, including international surveillance of telephone circuits, will <b>stand up to</b> the exacting rules
2	IN B	...s.hindustantimes.com	A B C	true in some parts. Many many western companies do not have the balls to <b>stand up to</b> genuine manufacturing giants of India and China. We sho
3	IN B	...etrygwheels.blog.com	A B C	# Alloy mixtures are designed in a way that guarantees they are robust and can <b>stand up to</b> great strain. Therefore, wheels made from combinatio
4	IN B	contents.ws	A B C	been specially designed and adapted to make them tougher and more durable so they can <b>stand up to</b> the rigours of the combat environment. # V
5	IN B	contents.ws	A B C	and the need for durability and reliability. They can provide tough machines that can <b>stand up to</b> punishment and keep on working. # Military com
6	IN B	...tedoff.wordpress.com	A B C	, though. Yes, the city may be intimidating, but one has to <b>stand up to</b> it. # Akela hoon main is duniya mein had come to my
7	IN B	...rbytes.wordpress.com	A B C	perhaps it would stop happening if more white, western feminists developed enough backbone to <b>stand up to</b> superficial criticism and took a prin
8	IN B	greatbong.net	A B C	with Mumbai knows what happens to common men (not Shahrukh Khan) if they <b>stand up to</b> the Hindu Hriday Mai Baap. Regardless, I suspect, tha
9	IN B	greatbong.net	A B C	animal fodder, i.e. Chara loving successor. # This secular leader is willing to <b>stand up to</b> the forces of regionalism thus emphasizing India's integrity
10	IN B	greatbong.net	A B C	they already know what is best, other religions like Hinduism & Buddhism have to <b>stand up to</b> prevent being wiped out. # iv) Is that what is happ

**Figure 4.15** First ten hits of *stand up to* in IN English in the blog section

The examples are personal blogs, blogs related to movies and songs, newspaper blogs and business blogs. Here, the meaning sense of *stand up to* is mostly 'to defend against'. For example, in hit 3, "... *stand up to* great strain ...", and in hit 5, "... *stand up to* punishment ..." shows the variety of usage in Indian English.

BD English has only 20 raw data, and I checked the first ten out of those (figure 4.16). Examples indicate *stand up* was used in websites and personal blogs related to technology, mobile phones and vehicles, and also in one of the newspaper articles. For example, in the first hit, the sample was from a technology blog and in the tenth hit, the sample was from a newspaper website.

SECTION: Bangladesh (20) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT ☐ [?]     [?]

1	BD B	androidproapps.com	A	B	C	today would be nothing without Android, which was a base to lean on to <b>stand up to</b> the iPhone and Nokias that don
2	BD B	bdinn.com	A	B	C	of its army and to strengthen the political leadership of Pakistan and enable it to <b>stand up to</b> the Army. # If this was h
3	BD B	...hhomebd.blogspot.com	A	B	C	, patience, fear -- or some kind of primitive honor? No fear can <b>stand up to</b> hunger, no patience can wear it out, disgu
4	BD B	hackread.com	A	B	C	have done nothing but hurt and kill our innocent people! It is time we <b>stand up to</b> you, NATO, and show you that we
5	BD B	...e-carpet-reviews.com	A	B	C	Carpets made of recycled materials on the other hand, are usually much tougher and <b>stand up to</b> stains and wear an
6	BD B	...easfortechology.com	A	B	C	accessories like saddles and a waterproof housing (included as standard). Will it <b>stand up to</b> the successful GoPro?
7	BD B	...yclebuyersguide.info	A	B	C	braking, the fork (+ 3 mm in diameter) is better able to <b>stand up to</b> high decelerations. On the other hand, the shock
8	BD B	mukto-mona.com	A	B	C	(4346) -- " Was not there a wise man among you who would <b>stand up to</b> him when he saw that I had withheld my har
9	BD B	newsflavor.com	A	B	C	provoking a war with their recent actions. Their actions confirm their radicalized ideas. <b>Stand up to</b> these bully's
10	BD B	opinion.bdnews24.com	A	B	C	and evaluated accordingly, not as a businessman or a successful entrepreneur. Does he <b>stand up to</b> the scrutiny? # B

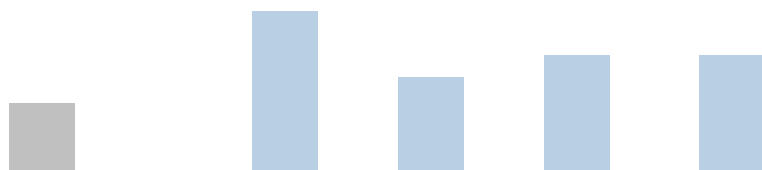
**Figure 4.16** First ten hits of *stand up to* in BD English in the blog section

The fifth verb-preposition combination I looked into GloWbE is *get along with*. Table 4.6 shows the frequency of *get along with* in four countries. The raw frequency is high in the US and GB (237 and 143

respectively) and low in IN and BD (44 and 18 respectively). However, the normalized frequency in GB (0.37) is lower than the frequencies of the US (0.61), IN (0.46) and BD (0.46).

**Table 4.6** Raw frequency and normalized frequency (NF) of *get along with* in the blog section of the GloWbE corpus

Section	Total in 20 countries	US	GB	IN	BD
Frequency (raw)	881	237	143	44	18
Words (M)	1900	386.8	387.6	96.4	39.5
Per Million (NF)	0.46	0.61	0.37	0.46	0.46



Like the previous data collection, I used the chart function to get the first ten hits of *get along with* in the US English. Figure 4.17 shows the result. In this

regard, it is to be mentioned, WordNet Search – 3.1 shows ‘have smooth relations’ as the meaning of *get along with*.



SECTION: United States (237)

FIND SAMPLE: 100 200

PAGE: << < 1/3 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT				<input type="checkbox"/> [?]	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	[?]
1	US B	...theloveofanimals.com	A B C	Can you be certain that they will all get along? Not all dogs <b>get along with</b> children, particularly if yours aren't yet old						
2	US B	activerain.com	A B C	we have a lot of fun during the process are the ones that I <b>get along with</b> , can talk about life, politics, whatever and						
3	US B	add-vodka.com	A B C	it was just the was she was. # If you really want to <b>get along with</b> the colleague then of course you can " find a comr						
4	US B	add-vodka.com	A B C	. Of course if you want peace at your work place you have to <b>get along with</b> everybody because you never know wh						
5	US B	add-vodka.com	A B C	get along. I was really surprised when a coworker whom I did not <b>get along with</b> (she and I were like 2 cats in a bag t						
6	US B	add-vodka.com	A B C	it very much. Any how theirs this co-worker whom i don't <b>get along with</b> . He's been there for 12 years, he's been th						
7	US B	alameda.patch.com	A B C	civility in our society. Society does not work well when you can not <b>get along with</b> your neighbors. It does not matte						
8	US B	...anpour.blogs.cnn.com	A B C	a dream world, arabs uniting is not a reality, they cant even <b>get along with</b> family members, they murder there daug						
9	US B	...tswhyyoursingle.com	A B C	# And if when she hits her early 20s she finds it easier to <b>get along with</b> some guy in his late 20s or early 30s, you ne						
10	US B	applenapps.com	A B C	Forstall. Many reports since have portrayed him as someone who was difficult to <b>get along with</b> , had a huge ego, for						

**Figure 4.17** First ten hits of *get along with* in US English in the blog section

Figure 4.17 shows the usage of *get along with* in social contexts in US English. Here, all the examples depict the meaning 'have smooth relations' with someone or something, from their society or a

workplace. If I look at the GB data (figure 4.18), it shows the usage in social and religious contexts in the blog section.

SECTION: Great Britain (143)

FIND SAMPLE: 100

PAGE: << < 1/2 > >>

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT				<input type="checkbox"/> [?]	SAVE LIST	CHOOSE LIST	-----	CREATE NEW LIST	<input type="text"/>	[?]
1	GB B	7reasons.org	A B C	stares at your boobs. But if you can't find a way to <b>get along with</b> anyone of each other's friends, it may be time to re-evaluate the						
2	GB B	alexkage.co.uk	A B C	I can wank to haha. # Met a really hot girl who I <b>get along with</b> really well I think, not known her long but looks like gon na						
3	GB B	aliciabastos.com	A B C	specialist, from harvesting to tasting, the lady knows her stuff and can <b>get along with</b> pretty much with everyone. # After a few Fac						
4	GB B	animepicks.co.uk	A B C	entertaining to see Kotetsu's failed attempts at trying to catch criminals and better <b>get along with</b> Barnaby. # The movie does a gre						
5	GB B	...ecoverly.blogspot.com	A B C	faith, " I explained. " But we just don't seem to <b>get along with</b> the church' as such. We're just not' churchy'						
6	GB B	...squarefootball.net	A B C	Davies knows this division well but there's no way this combustible Scot would <b>get along with</b> the Venky's. He likes everything his o						
8	GB B	...u.christiantoday.com (1)	A B C	hope Lux Mundi will be a constant reminder for all of us to <b>get along with</b> each other, " Tsuchiya was quoted as saying. # The Lux M						
9	GB B	...cmurdo.wordpress.com	A B C	a raging sense of injustice. # It is proven that Bears will not <b>get along with</b> tims. There are many examples, but the clearest is based						
10	GB B	...log.aupairgarden.com	A B C	worked and been responsible for so many little lives. If you don't <b>get along with</b> the family after a while, never become put off. Dis						

**Figure 4.18** First ten hits of *get along with* in GB English in the blog section

In Indian English, I noticed from figure 4.19 that *get along with* was used in the blogs discussing social

life and movies. The sense is similar to the other three countries.



SECTION: India (44) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT

☐ [?]

SAVE LIST

CHOOSE LIST

-----

CREATE NEW LIST

[?]

1	IN B	007dossier.com	A	B	C	. # " By then, even Jack was finding it very difficult to <b>get along with</b> Kersh. I was subsequently brought back in by Kersh for more rewriting.
2	IN B	apptha.com	A	B	C	decide on it. # Listed down are some of the general features that <b>get along with</b> this pop up extension: # 1. Multiple Feedback Pop up comments.
3	IN B	...ua-girl.blogspot.com	A	B	C	their past to set their future right, and how they help each other <b>get along with</b> life forms the rest of the story. # This book stands apart from the rest.
4	IN B	blog.simplilearn.com	A	B	C	all important but that is not the case, the important factor is to <b>get along with</b> a team, with people, to be able to drop your ego.
5	IN B	...logs.dotnetkicks.com	A	B	C	, Or in case of good, Hardly had he spoken, although you <b>get along with</b> and not much time, Look forward to the addition of several for the future.
6	IN B	centreright.in	A	B	C	?... just shut up, and mind your own business. Let me <b>get along with</b> my life... " There were a couple of passers-by who watched this and thought it was quite interesting.
7	IN B	cineplot.com	A	B	C	in an actor whom people like to think of as one nobody can ever <b>get along with</b> . # " Bulundi " in which Raaj Kumar's college professor was a very good friend of his.
8	IN B	expertscolumn.com	A	B	C	very few real friends out there. We have plenty of people who we <b>get along with</b> but for some reason, those individuals do not cross the line.
9	IN B	fsl-india.org	A	B	C	Paper production " and lots more. # Some children who learn easily and <b>get along with</b> how they learn startled us with their ability to speak.
10	IN B	girisopinion.me	A	B	C	Olympics, Davis Cup etc... So it does not require the players to <b>get along with</b> each other like how it is with other team sports. The players are not like that.

**Figure 4.19** First ten hits of *get along with* in IN English in the blog section

When looked into BD English (figure 4.20), I found that the first ten hits with *get along with* were used in political blogs, online news portals and

personal blogs with the meaning sense 'to have smooth relations'.

SECTION: Bangladesh (18) (SHUFFLE)

CLICK FOR MORE CONTEXT

☐ [?]

SAVE LIST

CHOOSE LIST

-----

CREATE NEW LIST

[?]

SHOW DUPLICATES

1	BD B	aagghs.edu.bd	A	B	C	different types. For example, they may include a student's failure to <b>get along with</b> peers, delinquent in activities, excessive withdrawal as well as disruptive behavior.
2	BD B	...blacktigergroup.com	A	B	C	Just keep caring about them and doing what is good for them. # <b>GET ALONG WITH THE OTHER PARENT</b> . This, of course, is not entirely in your hands.
3	BD B	...lochona.blogspot.com	A	B	C	demon first before you go after other hearts. # These people need to <b>get along with</b> their Burmese counterparts and integrate into that society rather than being a burden.
5	BD B	earnbyblog.com (1)	A	B	C	I know a strategy. Make use of the off-topic thread and <b>get along with</b> other forum members. Then eventually you can start the things mentioned above.
7	BD B	ekush.wordpress.com (1)	A	B	C	Aung San Suu Kyi last week urged " all people in Burma to <b>get along with</b> each other regardless of their religion and authenticity. " But she has remained silent on the issue of human rights.
8	BD B	nazzina.com	A	B	C	say its hard to blend yourself in a new school but its harder to <b>get along with</b> affluent classmates especially when you are not one of them! To make matters worse, they are also the ones who are being bullied.
9	BD B	adhunika.org	A	B	C	at their jobs? Do they feel pressured to behave a certain way to <b>get along with</b> their co-workers (for example, going out for drinks after work)?
10	BD B	bdnewslive.com	A	B	C	trouble if the incumbent wins. # " If our prime minister doesn't <b>get along with</b> their leader, it will hurt our relations, " said Shai Hugi, a senior advisor to the prime minister.

**Figure 4.20** First ten hits of *get along with* in BD English in the blog section.

## 5. Discussion

In the previous section, I collected data for the five prepositional verbs – *come up with*, *look out for*, *put up with*, *stand up to*, and *get along with* from the 'only blogs' segment of the GloWbE corpus and analyzed those data with related examples to show the variation in results. From the data, it is evident that, in all the cases, the US and GB have more data, i.e. raw frequency of the five verb-preposition combinations, than IN and BD. There may be many reasons for this. For example – Great Britain has a long history of colonization in the US, and later, in the Indian subcontinent. Kachru (cf. 1985, p.12) points out that the spread of English happened because of the "extended periods of colonization, essentially by the users of the inner circle varieties". Thus, the US and GB have a larger corpus of web data than the outer-circle countries – India and Bangladesh. Another reason, perhaps, is that India received independence

later in 1947 and Bangladesh in 1971, both countries with different native tongues; thus, English did not have the privilege of being the primary language. Moreover, in the case of Bangladesh, Bengali linguistic identity was the primary catalyst to receive independence (cf. Kabir 1987, p.482-484).

In the case of collocations, I found that some verb-preposition combinations are used in some specific contexts. For example, *come up with* in US data (first ten hits) mainly was used for political contexts, whereas, *come up with* in Indian English (first ten hits) was mostly used in the festival and cultural contexts. Furthermore, some phrases are exclusively used in negative contexts; for example, *put up with* in all the four countries, was used in most negative situations when someone has to tolerate something reluctantly. In the case of *stand up to*, this phrasal verb is also used in political contexts in the US data,

while it has multiple usage contexts in GB data, unlike the US.

The research explores the GloWbE database on the prepositional verbs extensively and illustrates the usage in individual countries. As prepositional verbs are part and parcel of everyday conversations, the informal usage with examples shows the trending topics of discussion in the websites in those specific countries. However, future research can improve a similar topic by adding more English speaking countries and, subsequently, adding more data or examples from the corpus. Comparisons can be made with other corpora such as British National Corpus (BNC) etc. Future researches can also show the usage in the *general* section from the GloWbE corpus to find exciting outcomes.

To the end of the discussion, it can be said that, in the 'only blogs' section of the GloWbE corpus, the five verb-prepositions are used in numerous contexts, and their meanings vary depending on the country, type of socio-political situation, type of culture and also on the type of blog, newspaper, magazine or business company web sites.

## 6. Conclusion

English has a broad spectrum of domains in which it is used with varying degrees of competence by members of society, both as an intranational and an international language (Kachru 1985, p. 12). To sum up, it can be said that my assumptions in the introduction were appropriate, as there were more data in the US and GB English compared to the IN and BD, and, also, the five verb-preposition combinations were used in varied contexts in those countries. Although some verbs were in low frequency yet, the fact illustrates less use of those verbs, particularly in the outer-circle countries, which perhaps justifies Liao and Fukuya's (cf. 2004, p. 194) concept that the second language learners of English try to avoid using phrasal verbs. From the corpus data, it was also clear that the verb-preposition combinations vary in their frequency and, to some extent, in meaning in the four countries. However, as the GloWbE has web data from only the years 2012 and 2013, it can be depicted as the limitation of the study. Perhaps, if the corpus had more data ranging from other periods, I could have found more frequency and more variations among the countries.

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