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# LINGUISTIC CATEGORIZATION

*A French/English  
Case Study*

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# LINGUISTIC CATEGORIZATION OF ARTIFACTS

“First, people recognize objects as having properties in common with entities stored in memory, and this recognition results in an encoding in an internal representation system. Second, people connect objects with words, both in producing a name for an object and in understanding an object name used by someone else. These two acts are surely closely connected”

Malt et. al 1999



# BOX/ BOITE/ CARDBOARD/ CARTON

*Examining  
English/French  
Categorization*

# QUESTIONS OF TRANSLATION

From French to English, “carton” loosely translates to “box.” However, the English “carton” can also find its equivalent in the French “carton”, while the English box can also be translated by “boîte”, and yet “boîte” is most often translated as “can.”

Examples of lexical categorization can be found in the following slides.

*English*

**(CARDBOARD) BOX**



*French*

**CARTON**

**CARDBOARD**



**CARTON**

**(MILK)  
CARTON**



**CARTON  
DE  
LAIT**

# Boîte



FR: Une boîte  
(en plastique)

EN: a plastic  
box, a storage  
container



FR: Une  
boîte aux  
lettres

EN: post box  
(UK), mail  
box (US)

FR: Une  
boîte à  
gateaux

EN: a  
biscuit  
tin



# Boîte



FR: Une boîte  
de pois chiches

EN: A can of  
chickpeas



FR: Une boîte  
(de nuit)

EN: A nightclub



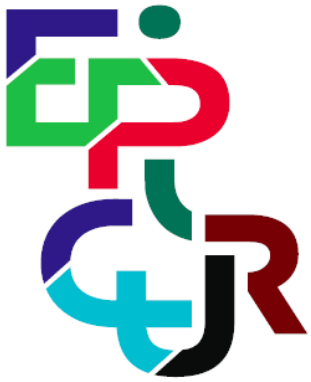
FR: Une boîte  
mail

EN: An (email)  
inbox



FR: Une boîte  
(slang)

EN: A company,  
a workplace



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DZIĘKUJĘ - THANK YOU - MERCI

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