Haitian Creole Review

Name: Haitian Creole or Kreyòl ayisyen

Substrate Languages: Wolof, Anlo, Ewe, Fon

Superstrate Language: French

Location: Haiti, throughout the Caribbean, parts of Canada, Southern Florida

Speaker Population: about 7 million

Linguistic Features-

Phonology: Progressive and regressive nasal assimilation, 'simplification' (ie. dropping of syllables, etc.)

Syntax: Pre-verbal TMA markings, modal auxiliaries, predicate doubling, double objects, serial verbs ( 'textbook features' common to most creoles)

Pre-verbal markers: ap (future/present progressive), te (past perfect/past), va (subjunctive form of 'ap')

Auxiliaries: 'dwe' marks 'must have' or 'could', 'pou' marks obligation

Predicate doubling: Not found in French but common to creoles