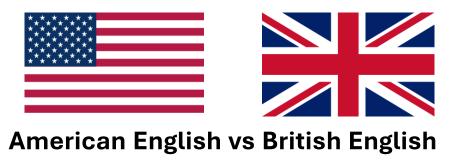


May 2025 OPEN Intermediate Workshop



American English vs British English

When working in English in a global company like Micron, you might notice that there are some differences in the way English is used by native speakers from different countries. This is because some team members are using American English and some British English. These differences may include variations in vocabulary, spelling, grammar, and punctuation.

The aim of this workshop is to raise awareness of these cultural differences in English usage, so you can notice them and understand their meaning.

Differences in Vocabulary 1

| American English | British English |
|------------------|-----------------|
| vacation | holiday |
| elevator | lift |
| cafeteria | canteen |
| line | queue |
| apartment | flat |
| co-worker | colleague |
| store | shop |
| schedule | timetable |
| cell phone | mobile phone |
| resume | CV |
| soccer | football |
| college | university |
| trash/garbage | rubbish |
| trash can | bin |
| baggage | luggage |
| first floor | ground floor |
| aluminum | aluminium |

Differences in Vocabulary 2

| American English | British English |
|------------------|---------------------|
| gasoline | petrol |
| truck | lorry |
| hood (car) | bonnet (car) |
| trunk (car) | boot (car) |
| parking lot | car park |
| intersection | crossroads |
| highway | motorway |
| sidewalk | pavement |
| crosswalk | pedestrian crossing |
| cab | taxi |
| movie theater | cinema |
| pants | trousers |
| sweater | jumper |
| cookie | biscuit |
| candy | sweets |
| French fries | chips |
| potato chips | crisps |

Differences in Vocabulary – Example Sentences

John put the baggage in the trunk of his car. (US)

 Lots of employees have returned from holiday, so there is a queue to enter the building. (UK)

 Be careful when throwing away cloths in the garbage that have been soaked in gasoline. (US)

She left her car in the car park and took the lift to the 4th floor. (UK)

Differences in Spelling

| | American English | British English | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| -ize | (e.g., organize, apologize) | -ise | (e.g. organise, apologise) | |
| -yze | (e.g., analyze, paralyze) | -yse | (e.g. analyse, paralyse) | |
| -or | (e.g., color, behavior) | -our | (e.g. colour, behaviour) | |
| -er | (e.g., center, meter) | -re | (e.g. centre, metre) | |
| -e- | (e.g., encyclopedia, pediatrician) | -ae- | (e.g. encyclopaedia, paediatrician) | |
| -e- | (e.g., maneuver, diarrhea) | -oe- | (e.g. manoeuvre, diarrhoea) | |
| -ense | (e.g., defense, license) | -ence | (e.g. defence, licence) | |
| -el- | (e.g., canceled, traveled) | -ell- | (e.g. cancelled, travelled) | |
| -11- | (e.g., enroll, fulfill) | -1- | (e.g. enrol, fulfil) | |
| -og | (e.g., analog, dialog) | -ogue | (e.g. analogue, dialogue) | |

Differences in Spelling – Example Sentences

- She decided to analyze the center of the wafer. (US)
- He apologised for his behaviour in the meeting. (UK)
- Hiroshi canceled the meeting and organized another one. (US)
- Sue had to enroll in that course in order to get a licence. (UK)

Differences in Grammar 1

American English

British English

Prepositions

| -ın- | (I studied e | (I studied engineering in college.) | | | | | (I studied engineering at university). | | | | |
|------|--------------|--|--|--|-----|---|---|--|--|--|----|
| | /> • // • | | | | 12) | _ | /> • / ! . | | | | 10 |

-on- (What are you doing on the weekend?) -at- (What are you doing at the weekend?)

-through- (I worked Monday through Friday.) -to- (I worked Monday to Friday).

-than- (It's different than/from the others.) -to- (It's different to/from the others.)

Collective Nouns

The team was happy with its performance. The team was/were happy with its/their performance.

The government **is** doing everything **it** can. The government **is/are** doing everything **it/they** can.

Differences in Grammar 2

American English

British English

Past Simple vs Present Perfect

Aki feels ill. She **ate** too much. Aki feels ill. She **has eaten** too much.

Tom already **saw** the movie.

Tom **has** already **seen** the movie.

I can't find my keys. **Did** you **see** them anywhere?

I can't find my keys. Have you seen them anywhere?

Choice of Verbs

I am going to take a bath.

Please take a look at the slide.

I will be there later.

Should we ask our supervisor about this?

I have **learned** a lot.

I am going to have a bath.

Please have a look at the slide.

I shall be there later.

Shall we ask our supervisor about this?

I have **learnt** a lot.

Differences in Punctuation

American English

British English

Quotation marks

"We have no time for a meeting," Tom said.

Kate said, "I heard him shouting, 'Fire!' as well."

'We have no time for a meeting', Tom said.

Kate said, 'I heard him shouting, "Fire!" as well'.

Periods for titles

Mr. Smith is meeting Dr. Williams tomorrow.

Mr Smith is meeting Dr Williams tomorrow.



Select the sentence that is written completely in American English or British English.

Read it out loud.

If possible, explain the reason for your choice.

1. American English

- a) Should we go home early today to watch the soccer game?
- b) Shall we go home early today to watch the football game?

2. British English

- a) That was a dangerous maneuver to do on the highway.
- b) That was a dangerous manoeuvre to do on the motorway.

3. American English

- a) She wants to enrol in an engineering course at university.
- b) She wants to enroll in an engineering course in college.

4. British English

- a) He decided to go to the canteen to have a break.
- b) He decided to go to the cafeteria to take a break.

5. American English

- a) The manager said, 'Please drive safely in the car park'.
- b) The manager said, "Please drive safely in the parking lot."

6. British English

- a) We analysed the section in the centre of the wafer.
- b) We analyzed the section in the center of the wafer.

7. American English

- a) The team was told not to use cell phones while walking on the sidewalk.
- b) The team were told not to use mobile phones while walking on the pavement.

8. British English

- a) He opened the boot of his car to get his jumper.
- b) He opened the trunk of his car to get his sweater.

9. American English

- a) He said, "We are going to use aluminum for that new product."
- b) He said, 'We are going to use aluminium for that new product'.

10. British English

- a) The manager emphasized the need for more skilled labor.
- b) The manager emphasised the need for more skilled labour.

11. American English

- a) I went down in the lift to the ground floor.
- b) I went down in the elevator to the first floor.

12. British English

- b) They have invited Dr Tanaka to give a presentation at the weekend.
- d) They have invited Dr. Tanaka to give a presentation on the weekend.

Select the correct word from the two options to complete each sentence.

Try to be consistent and keep the sentence completely in American English or British English.

Read the two sentences out loud.

If possible, explain the reason for your choices.



| 1. Answer choice: rubbish / trash | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| a) He decided to throw away an old pair of pants, so he put them in the | | | | | |
| b) He decided to throw away an old pair of trousers, so he put them in the | | | | | |
| 2. Answer choice: co-workers / colleagues | | | | | |
| a) I went to the canteen with my to eat burger and chips for lunch. | | | | | |
| b) I went to the cafeteria with my to eat burger and fries for lunch. | | | | | |
| 3. Answer choice: intersection / crossroads | | | | | |
| a) She said, "Turn left at the to get to the movie theater." | | | | | |
| b) She said, 'Turn left at the to get to the cinema'. | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 4. Answer choice: schedule / timetable | | | | | |
| a) We looked at the to see when the bus will arrive at her apartment. | | | | | |
| b) We looked at the to see when the bus will arrive at her flat. | | | | | |

| 5. Answer choice: fall / autumn | |
|--|----|
| a) She likes to see the colour of the leaves in | |
| b) She likes to see the color of the leaves in | |
| 6. Answer choice: line / queue | |
| a) There was a long at the gas station to get gasoline. | |
| b) There was a long at the petrol station to get petrol. | |
| 7. Answer choice: program / programme | |
| a) The college graduates learned a lot of new skills in the training | |
| b) The university graduates have learnt a lot of new skills in the training | |
| 8. Answer choice: highway / motorway | |
| a) The manager said, 'The delivery will be late due to the number of lorries on the' | |
| b) The manager said, "The delivery will be late due to the number of trucks on the | ,, |