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**// → ONE country two SYStems //: The intonation patterns of extended collocations**

This paper describes a study of the intonation patterns of extended collocations. The study is based on the one million word Hong Kong Corpus of Spoken English (prosodic) which is the largest prosodically transcribed currently in existence. The HKCSE (prosodic) has been transcribed using Brazil's (1997) discourse intonation system and is made up of naturally occurring discourses between Hong Kong Chinese and native speakers of English or speakers of languages other than Cantonese. Corpus-driven studies have highlighted the prevalence and importance of extended collocations in language and have led to some (Sinclair, 1991 and 2004; Hunston and Francis, 1999) to argue for a theory of language as 'phraseology'. This paper aims to contribute to our understanding of extended collocations in spoken discourse by seeking to describe the intonation patterns associated with a sample of them and the ways in which these patterns further contribute to the communicative value of the collocations.

**References**

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