

Similar linguistic traits shared by creoles around the world:

1. Reduction of noun and pronoun inflections: "I chop" = he/she/it ate
2. Use of particles to replace tenses: "A bin chop" = I ate/had eaten
3. Repeated forms to intensify adjectives and adverbs. Ex: small-small
4. No inversion of subject and verb when asking a question:
"Where you are?"; "What you did with it?"
5. Double negatives: "Nobody don't have this!"; "No dog didn't bite no cat"
6. Use of adjectives as verbs
"I'm going full Angela bucket"
7. Distinguish between accomplished and unaccomplished actions
Ex: The English sentence "He went to wash" has 2 alternatives in many creoles:
"Him gone for bathe" (went with the intention to wash)
"Him gone go bathe" (went to wash and completed the act)
8. Few prepositions
Ex: Tok Pisin has 2 prepositions: bilong = of, in order to
long = all others