

*Abstract: The linguistic situation in African countries which constitute ex-British colonies is similar across the continent: it is typical of a postcolonial country. A blend of indigenous and non-indigenous languages is to be found in these countries, alongside the offsprings of colonial descent. In most of them, some form of English is spoken throughout the country as it fulfills the expected functions of a second language variety: it is the common lingua franca in areas such as business, mass media and commerce, or it is used as a medium of instruction in education and a communication vehicle in social interaction among the educated elite. The present study focuses on Ghanaian English, Sierra Leone English, Nigerian English, Cameroon English and Kenyan English. The main differences, as well as some common phonological features, among the African varieties at issue are brought forth and highlighted so as to establish the spread of "non-native" English features across the African continent.*