**Chapter 5 Learning Guide – Language**

**Key Issue 1 – *Where Are English-Language Speakers Distributed?***

Pgs. 134 – 143

1. Define *language:*
2. Define *official language:*

**Origin & Diffusion of English**

1. How did English become widely diffused?
2. What 3 European people originally came together to form the English people and English language?
3. Where did these people come from?
4. What 2 subsequent invasions added additional words to the evolving English language?

**Dialects of English**

1. **Dialects** are defined as “regional variations of a language” and are distinguished by 3 things. What are they?
2. Define *standard language:*
3. What is the standard language for of English? Where did it come from (3 cities)? How was it diffused throughout Britain?
4. In a **single word**, why is American English different from that spoken in England?
5. Language differences, as exhibited in dialects tend to be greater in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because…
6. People from all 3 eastern regions migrated into the Midwest, Great Plains and Western United States. Why is there a relatively uniform form of English (dialect) spoken across this enormous area?

**Chapter 5 Learning Guide – Language**

**Key Issue 2 – *Why is English Related to Other Languages?***

Pgs. 143 – 151

1. Define *language family:*
2. Define *language branch:*
3. Define *language group:*

**Indo-European Branches**

1. **Germanic Branch**: Using the reading, complete this chart.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Germanic Branch** | |
| **West Germanic Group** | **North Germanic Group** |

 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. **Indo-Iranian Branch:** Make 2 bullets charts from the reading.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Iranian Group (Western)** | **Indic Group (Eastern)** |
|  |  |

**Balto-Slavic Branch:** Answer questions 6-10.

1. How did Russian become the most important East Slavic language?
2. What is the most important West Slavic language?
3. Describe the controversy between Czech and Slovak languages under Czechoslovakia’s government? What happened?
4. Why are South Slavic languages, which were once very similar to each other, becoming increasingly different today?
5. The four most contemporary Romance languages are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. How did Latin languages diffuse in Europe? What happened to the native languages?
7. Define *Vulgar Latin:*
8. Why is it that nearly 90% of Spanish & Portuguese speakers live outside of Europe?
9. Why is it difficult to distinguish individual languages from dialects?
10. Define *creolized language:*

**Origin & Diffusion of Indo-European**

1. What is the name of the (theoretical) common ancestral language of all languages discussed in this key issue of the chapter?
2. Why is its existence difficult (impossible) to prove?
3. Contrast the 2 views of the origin of this language in the chart below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **“Kurgan” Theory** | **Renfrew Hypothesis** |
|  |  |

**Chapter 5 Learning Guide – Language**

**Key Issue 3 – *Where Are Other Language Families Distributed?***

Pgs. 151 – 156

**Language Families of the World**

Make brief notes on each of the following language families as you read about them in this section (i.e. how many people speak a language of that family, where spoken, common languages, etc.)

Indo-European Family:

Sino-Tibetan Family:

Austronesian Family:

Afro-Asiatic Family:

Niger-Congo Family:

Dravidian Family:

Japanese Family:

Altaic Family:

Korean Family:

Austro-Asiatic Family:

Tai Kadai:

Uralic Family:

Nilo-Saharan Family:

Khoisan Family:

**Chapter 5 Learning Guide – Language**

**Key Issue 4 – *Why Do People Preserve Local Languages?***

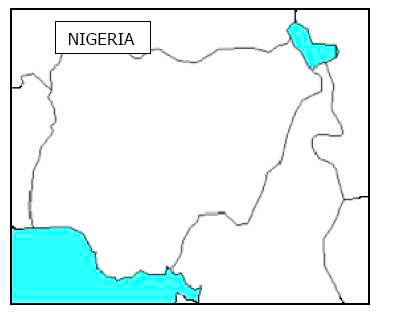
Pgs. 156 - 164

1. Prepare detailed notes with bullets and notations on the maps regarding the following case studies:

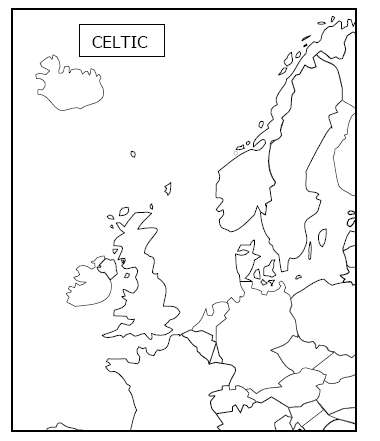
**Nigeria**: Problems in a multi-linguistic state (Figure 5-20)

**Celtic Languages**: The struggle for survival of a language family

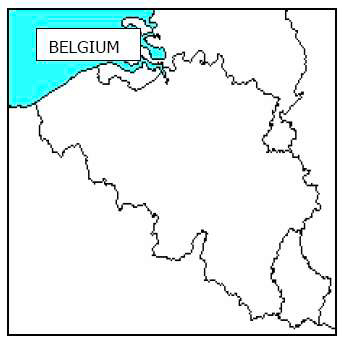
**Belgium**: Political & linguistic divides



Notes:

****

Notes:



Notes:

1. Complete the chart below by taking notes on the various languages/countries & the issues they are facing.

|  |
| --- |
| Hebrew – |
| Switzerland – |
| Basque – |
| Icelandic – |

1. Define *lingua franca:*
2. Define *pidgin language:*
3. How has expansion diffusion occurred with English?