

5.3

Why Do Languages Vary Among Places?



5.3

African American Vernacular English (ANE) A dialect used by some African Americans.

Creole or creolized language A language that began as a combination of two other languages and is spoken as the primary language of a group of people

Denglish A combination of Deutsch (the German word for German) and English.

Dialect Different forms of the same language used by groups that have some different vocabulary and pronunciations

Franglais A combination of français and anglais (the French words for French and English respectively).

Indigenous language A language that is native to a region and spoken by indigenous people

Isogloss A boundary that separates regions in which different language usages predominate.

Mutual intelligibility The ability of people communicating in two ways to readily understand each other without prior familiarity or special effort.

Official language The language adopted for use by a government for the conduct of business and publication of documents.

Pidgin language A form of language that adopts a simplified grammar and limited vocabulary of a lingua franca; used for communications among speakers of two different languages.

Received Pronunciation (RP) The dialect of English commonly used by politicians, broadcasters, and actors in the United Kingdom.

Spanglish A combination of Spanish and English spoken by Hispanic Americans.

Standard language The form of a language used for official government, business, education, and mass communication.

Subdialect A subdivision of a dialect.

Working language A language that is used by an international organization or corporation as its primary means of communication for daily correspondence and conversation.

Key Issue#: 5.3.1	Name _____ Period _____
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Learning outcome Explain the concepts of official and informal languages

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Official language	
Working language	
Franglais	
Spanglish	
Denglish	
Pidgin Language	
Pause and Reflect	Name a language in Europe that is not an official language, why might that be the case?

Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

5.3.2

Name _____ Period _____

Learning Outcome Analyze the ways that dialect vary

Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Dialect	
Subdialect	
Vocabulary	
Pronunciation	
Spelling	

Standard Language	
Received Pronunciation	
Pause and Reflect	How could you become familiar with differences between American and British English?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#:

5.3.3

Name _____ Period _____

Learning Outcome Describe the distribution of principal U.S. Dialects

Questions/Main Ideas

Notes

Isogloss

Origin of U.S. Dialects

North

South

Midland

American Sign
Language

Appalachian English

African American
Vernacular English
(AAVE)

Creole/Creolized
Language

Summary

Questions for class

1.

2.

	3.

Key Issue#: 5.3.4	Name _____Period_____
Learning Outcome Summarize challenges in distinguishing between some languages and dialect	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Mutual intelligibility	Catalan Galician Moldovan

	Occitan
Standardizing Language	French Spanish Portuguese
Gender Differences in languages	
Pause and Reflect	Does your internet search engine show Tildes, Cedillas, and circumflexes?
Summary	
Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.

Key Issue#: 5.3.5	Name _____ Period _____
Learning Outcome Give examples of countries that embrace more than on language	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes
Institutionalized Diversity	
Belgium	
Nigeria	
Canada	
Pause and reflect	What is the most widely used language in the same family as Hausa? What religion’s holiest book is written in that language?
Summary	

Questions for class	1.
	2.
	3.