APHuG Learning Targets Unit 3B: Language

Essential Questions

- 1. Where dare English language speakers distributed?
- 2. Why is English related to other languages?
- 3. Where are other language families distributed?
- 4. Why do people preserve local languages?

KABAT's (Know and Be Able To)

By the end of this unit, you should be able to answer yes to the following statements:

- 1. I can explain the relationship between language and culture.
- 2. I can describe the origin and diffusion on the English language.
- 3. I can compare and contrast similarities and differences among English language speakers.
- 4. I can describe Indo-European branches of language (Indo-Iranian, Romance, Germanic, Balto-Slavic, Albanian, Armenian, Greek, & Celtic).
- 5. I can explain how, why, and where Indo-European branches originated and diffused.
- 6. I can identify the classification and distribution of language families (Indo-European, Sino-Tibetan, Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austronesian, Japanese, & Niger-Congo).
- 7. I can give and explain reasons for preserving language diversity.
- 8. I can explain and give examples of problems that may arise due to language differences and barriers.

<u>EQ#1</u>	<u>EQ #2</u>	<u>EQ#3</u>	<u>EQ#4</u>
Language Literary tradition Official language Dialect Isogloss Standard language Vernacular* British Received Pronunciation (BRP)	Language family Language branch (Language subfamily) Indo-European languages Language group Vulgar Latin Creole	Ideograms Toponymy (Place names & language)* Super families (Nostratic)*	EO#4 Linguistic diversity * Extinct language Monolingualism* Multilingualism Isolated language Lingua franca Trade language* Pidgin language Ebonics Franglais Spanglish Denglish Esperanto* (Constructed language)

^{@ =} Term on older note cards *= term not in book