

Skills annex for functional english Updated Version

Skills annex for functional english is an essential resource designed to enhance learners' practical language abilities, focusing on real-life communication skills that are vital in everyday situations. The skills annex acts as a supplementary guide, supporting students in developing competence in reading, writing, listening, and speaking within contexts that mirror real-world interactions. In the realm of education, especially in language learning, functional English emphasizes not just grammatical correctness but also the ability to use language effectively to accomplish specific tasks, such as filling out forms, making requests, or understanding instructions. This comprehensive approach ensures learners are better prepared to communicate confidently and efficiently in various settings, from social interactions to professional environments.

Understanding the Importance of Skills Annex in Functional English

What is a Skills Annex?

A skills annex is a structured compilation of exercises, activities, and guidelines aimed at developing specific language skills. It complements core teaching materials by providing additional practice opportunities, often focusing on practical language use. The annex usually includes clear instructions, examples, and diverse tasks designed to reinforce learning objectives.

Why Use a Skills Annex?

- Targeted Skill Development: Focuses on specific language skills essential for functional communication.
- Reinforcement: Offers extra practice to consolidate learning.
- Real-Life Application: Emphasizes practical tasks that learners will encounter outside the classroom.
- Self-Assessment: Provides opportunities for learners to evaluate their progress.

Role of Skills Annex in Curriculum

Integrating a skills annex into the curriculum ensures a balanced approach that aligns theoretical knowledge with practical application. It supports learners in achieving competency in handling everyday communication scenarios, thereby making language learning more relevant and engaging.

Core Components of a Skills Annex for Functional English

A typical skills annex for functional English contains various components designed to address different language skills and contextual needs.

Reading Skills

Types of Reading Activities

- Skimming and Scanning Exercises: To quickly identify main ideas and specific information.
- Diary and Letter Comprehension: Understanding personal and formal correspondence.
- Instructional Texts: Interpreting directions and procedures.

Tips for Developing Reading Skills

- Focus on keywords and context clues.
- Practice reading aloud to improve pronunciation and fluency.
- Summarize texts to enhance understanding.

Writing Skills

Practical Writing Tasks

- Filling out forms and applications.
- Writing emails and messages.
- Composing simple reports or notices.

Techniques for Effective Writing

- Planning before writing.
- Using clear and concise language.
- Checking for errors and coherence.

Listening Skills

Listening Practice Activities

- Listening to dialogues and extracting information.
- Note-taking during spoken instructions.
- Understanding announcements and public notices.

Strategies to Improve Listening

- Listen actively and focus on key words.
- Replay recordings to catch missed details.
- Practice with a variety of accents and speech speeds.

Speaking Skills

Speaking Practice Exercises

- Role-plays for everyday situations (e.g., shopping, asking for directions).
- Descriptive tasks to improve vocabulary.
- Group discussions on familiar topics.

Tips for Better Speaking

- Practice speaking regularly.
- Use appropriate pronunciation and intonation.
- Engage in meaningful conversations to build confidence.

Designing Effective Activities for Skills Annex

An effective skills annex incorporates diverse activities that cater to different learning styles and skill levels.

Activity Types

- Scenario-Based Exercises: Simulate real-life situations to practice language in context.
- Matching and Sorting Tasks: Reinforce vocabulary and comprehension.
- Fill-in-the-Blanks: Improve grammatical accuracy and understanding.
- Role-Plays and Dialogues: Enhance conversational skills.
- Listening and Speaking Drills: Develop auditory and verbal communication.

Tips for Creating Engaging Activities

- Use authentic materials like menus, schedules, and notices.
- Incorporate multimedia resources such as audio recordings and videos.
- Provide clear instructions and examples.
- Include feedback mechanisms for self-assessment.

Integration of Skills Annex into Teaching and Learning

For Teachers

- Use the annex to reinforce classroom lessons.
- Assign homework based on annex activities.
- Encourage peer collaboration for practice.

For Learners

- Regularly practice annex activities to build confidence.
- Use the annex as a revision tool.
- Seek feedback to identify areas for improvement.

Technology and Skills Annex

- Digital versions of annexes can include interactive exercises.
- Online platforms allow for self-paced learning.
- Apps and software can simulate real-life scenarios for practice.

Challenges and Solutions in Using Skills Annex for Functional English

Common Challenges

- Lack of motivation or engagement.
- Limited access to resources.
- Difficulty in tailoring activities to individual needs.

Solutions

- Incorporate gamification elements to boost motivation.
- Use free or low-cost digital resources.
- Customize activities based on learners' proficiency levels and goals.

Measuring Progress and Effectiveness

Assessment Methods

- Quizzes and tests based on annex activities.
- Observation during role-plays and discussions.
- Self-assessment checklists.

Feedback and Continuous Improvement

- Provide constructive feedback.
- Encourage learners to reflect on their progress.
- Update annex activities periodically to maintain relevance.

Conclusion

The skills annex for functional English serves as an invaluable tool in bridging the gap between theoretical language knowledge and practical communication skills. By focusing on real-world applications, it equips learners with the ability to navigate daily interactions confidently and effectively. Whether used by teachers to supplement lessons or by learners for self-study, a well-designed skills annex fosters active engagement, reinforces essential skills, and ultimately enhances overall language competence. Embracing this resource is a step toward making English learning more meaningful, practical, and successful in achieving functional proficiency.

Skills Annex for Functional English: A Comprehensive Guide to Mastering Practical Language Skills

Understanding the Skills Annex for Functional English is essential for learners aiming to develop practical language abilities that are vital in everyday communication, academic pursuits, and professional environments. This guide provides an in-depth analysis of the Skills Annex, exploring its components, significance, and methods to effectively master its elements. Whether you're a student, teacher, or an aspiring professional, grasping these skills can significantly enhance your proficiency and confidence in using English in real-world contexts.

Introduction to Skills Annex for Functional English

The Skills Annex for Functional English is a structured framework designed to evaluate and develop essential language skills that enable individuals to communicate effectively. Unlike traditional grammar or literature-focused curricula, the Skills Annex emphasizes practical application, ensuring learners can use English confidently across various situations.

Core Objectives of the Skills Annex:

- To develop clear and coherent communication skills.
- To foster confidence in speaking, listening, reading, and writing.
- To equip learners with the vocabulary and grammatical tools necessary for functional use.
- To enable learners to adapt language according to context and purpose.

This annex is often integrated into curriculum guidelines, assessments, and teaching materials to provide a holistic approach to language learning.

Key Components of the Skills Annex for Functional English

The Skills Annex encompasses several interrelated components that form the foundation of functional language competence:

1. Listening Skills

Listening is the gateway to understanding spoken English in real-life situations. Effective listening involves more than just hearing; it requires comprehension, analysis, and response.

Aspects of Listening Skills:

- Understanding main ideas and details: Recognizing the primary message and supporting information.
- Identifying specific information: Picking out dates, names, or figures from conversations.
- Following instructions: Understanding and executing given directives.
- Interpreting tone and mood: Recognizing emotions and attitudes conveyed through voice.

Strategies to Improve Listening:

- Practice with diverse audio materials like conversations, announcements, and interviews.
- Take notes while listening to enhance retention.
- Engage in active listening exercises, such as summarizing or answering questions.

2. Speaking Skills

Effective speaking is crucial for interpersonal communication. It involves articulating thoughts clearly and confidently.

Key Elements of Speaking Skills:

- Pronunciation: Correct articulation of words.
- Fluency: Smooth and uninterrupted speech.
- Vocabulary usage: Selecting appropriate words for context.
- Grammar accuracy: Using correct sentence structures.
- Sociolinguistic skills: Adjusting language according to the setting and audience.

Methods to Enhance Speaking:

- Engage in conversational practice and role-plays.
- Record and analyze speech to identify areas of improvement.
- Participate in group discussions and debates.
- Practice pronunciation drills and stress patterns.

3. Reading Skills

Reading comprehension enables learners to interpret and analyze written texts effectively.

Critical Reading Skills:

- Skimming: Quickly grasping the gist of a text.
- Scanning: Finding specific information rapidly.
- Detailed reading: Understanding the nuances and details.
- Inference: Reading between the lines to deduce meaning.
- Summarization: Condensing information coherently.

Strategies for Better Reading:

- Preview texts to activate prior knowledge.
- Highlight key points and unfamiliar vocabulary.
- Practice summarizing paragraphs or articles.

- Engage with diverse genres, including reports, notices, and narratives.

4. Writing Skills

Writing is a vital skill for expressing ideas, providing information, and communicating professionally.

Components of Effective Writing:

- Clarity and coherence: Logical flow of ideas.
- Grammar and syntax: Correct sentence formation.
- Vocabulary precision: Appropriate word choice.
- Formatting and presentation: Neatness and structure.

Types of Writing Tasks:

- Formal letters and emails.
- Reports and summaries.
- Notices and advertisements.
- Personal narratives and essays.

Tips for Improving Writing:

- Plan before writing?outline main points.
- Use linking words and phrases for coherence.
- Edit and proofread for errors.
- Practice writing regularly to build confidence.

Skills Annex in the Context of Curriculum and Assessment

The Skills Annex is aligned with curriculum standards for functional English, ensuring learners develop skills relevant to real-world needs. It serves both formative and summative assessment purposes.

Assessment Aspects:

- Continuous evaluation through classroom activities.
- Practical tests simulating real-life scenarios.

- Portfolio development showcasing varied skills.
- Oral and written examinations focusing on authentic tasks.

Curriculum Integration:

- Embedding skills development in thematic units.
- Using project-based learning to simulate real-world tasks.
- Encouraging peer interaction and feedback.

Strategies for Effective Skills Development in Functional English

Achieving mastery in the Skills Annex requires deliberate practice, resourcefulness, and consistent effort. Here are some strategies:

- Immersive Exposure:
 - Engage with English media?news, podcasts, movies.
 - Participate in community activities using English.
 - Read a variety of texts?literature, reports, notices.
- Practical Application:
 - Use English in daily routines?shopping, travel, social interactions.
 - Write diaries, blogs, or social media posts.
 - Volunteer for activities that require communication.
- Structured Practice and Feedback:
 - Follow structured exercises tailored to each skill.
 - Seek feedback from teachers, peers, or language partners.
 - Record and analyze your performance.
- Use of Technology and Resources:

- Language learning apps for pronunciation and vocabulary.
- Online forums and discussion groups.
- E-books and audiobooks for varied exposure.

- Setting Realistic Goals:

- Break down skills into manageable targets.
- Track progress and celebrate milestones.
- Adjust strategies based on feedback and experiences.

Common Challenges and Solutions in Mastering Skills Annex

While developing functional English skills is rewarding, learners often face obstacles:

Challenges:

- Lack of confidence in speaking or writing.
- Limited vocabulary hindering comprehension.
- Difficulty in understanding spoken English with different accents.
- Inconsistent practice leading to slow progress.

Solutions:

- Build confidence through small, achievable tasks.
- Use vocabulary-building exercises and flashcards.
- Listen to diverse accents via multimedia resources.
- Establish a regular practice schedule.

Role of Educators and Trainers in Skills Annex Development

Teachers play a pivotal role in facilitating effective skills acquisition:

- Designing activities that mimic real-life situations.
- Providing constructive feedback.
- Encouraging peer collaboration.
- Utilizing varied resources to cater to different learning styles.

- Monitoring progress and adapting instruction accordingly.

Conclusion: Embracing the Skills Annex for Holistic Language Proficiency

Mastering the Skills Annex for Functional English is not merely about passing assessments; it's about empowering learners to communicate effectively in personal, academic, and professional domains. By focusing on listening, speaking, reading, and writing as interconnected skills, learners develop a comprehensive language competence that enhances their confidence and independence.

Consistent practice, exposure to authentic language use, and targeted strategies are key to overcoming challenges and achieving proficiency. Educators and learners alike must recognize the importance of these skills and commit to a lifelong journey of language development.

In essence, the Skills Annex serves as a roadmap guiding individuals toward practical mastery of English, ensuring they are well-equipped to navigate the diverse linguistic demands of the modern world. Embrace this framework as an opportunity to refine your skills, expand your horizons, and unlock new avenues for personal and professional growth.

Question What is the main purpose of the Skills Annex for Functional English? The Skills Annex for Functional English is designed to outline the essential language and communication skills required for effective functioning in various real-life situations, ensuring learners can apply their English skills practically. **Answer** How does the Skills Annex help in improving practical English skills? It provides targeted activities, exercises, and assessments that focus on everyday language use, such as speaking, listening, reading, and writing, to enhance learners' ability to handle real-world communication scenarios. What are the key components included in the Skills Annex for Functional English? Key components typically include vocabulary development, grammar skills, reading comprehension, writing tasks, speaking and listening exercises, and contextual language usage aligned with daily life and work environments. How can educators effectively utilize the Skills Annex in their teaching practice? Educators can incorporate the annex's activities into lesson plans, tailor exercises to learners' needs, and use the provided assessment tools to track progress and address areas requiring improvement in functional English skills. Why is the Skills Annex considered essential for learners aiming for workplace communication? Because it equips learners with practical language skills necessary for workplace interactions, such as understanding instructions, participating in discussions, and completing written tasks effectively, thereby enhancing their employability and confidence.

Related keywords: functional English, skills annex, English language skills, communication skills, language proficiency, grammar skills, vocabulary development, listening comprehension, speaking skills, reading comprehension

an introduction to english language

An Introduction to English Language

The English language is one of the most widely spoken and influential languages in the world today. From global business and international diplomacy to entertainment and technology, English serves as a vital communication tool across countless domains. Understanding the roots, development, and characteristics of the English language is essential for learners, educators, linguists, and anyone interested in global communication. This comprehensive guide aims to provide an insightful introduction to the English language, exploring its history, structure, global significance, and future trends.

Historical Background of the English Language

The Origins of English

English is a Germanic language that originated in early medieval England. Its roots can be traced back to the Anglo-Saxon tribes—Angles, Saxons, and Jutes—that migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. The language spoken by these tribes formed the basis of Old English.

The Evolution Through Ages

The history of English is marked by several distinct periods:

- **Old English (c. 450–1150 AD):** Characterized by Germanic roots, Old English was heavily influenced by Norse invaders and Latin church influence.
- **Middle English (c. 1150–1500 AD):** Marked by Norman conquest in 1066, which introduced Norman French vocabulary and grammar influences.
- **Early Modern English (c. 1500–1700 AD):** The Renaissance brought a revival of classical learning, expanding vocabulary and standardizing spelling and grammar.
- **Modern English (1700 AD to present):** The language continued to evolve with colonial expansion, technological advances, and globalization, leading to the diverse forms of English spoken today.

The Role of Literary and Cultural Influences

English literature, from Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* to William Shakespeare's plays and modern authors like J.K. Rowling, has significantly shaped the language's development. Cultural exchanges through colonization, trade, and diplomacy have also contributed to the vocabulary and

idiomatic expressions in English.

The Structure and Features of the English Language

Phonology and Pronunciation

English phonology includes a wide range of vowel and consonant sounds. The pronunciation varies significantly across different regions and accents, which adds to the language's richness but also presents challenges for learners.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts one of the largest vocabularies among languages, with estimates ranging from 150,000 to over a million words, considering technical and scientific terms. This extensive lexicon is a result of:

- Borrowings from Latin, French, Greek, and other languages
- Coining of new terms during technological and scientific advancements
- Slang and colloquialisms evolving over time

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar is characterized by:

- Relatively simple verb conjugation compared to other languages
- Use of auxiliary verbs for tense and aspect (e.g., be, have, do)
- Flexible word order, with Subject-Verb-Object being standard
- Extensive use of prepositions and articles

Writing System

English uses the Latin alphabet, consisting of 26 letters. Its orthography (spelling system) can be complex due to historical spelling conventions, silent letters, and irregular pronunciation rules.

The Global Significance of the English Language

English as a Global Lingua Franca

Today, English is regarded as the world's primary lingua franca—an auxiliary language used for

international communication. It is the official or working language in over 50 countries and widely used in international organizations like the United Nations and the International Olympic Committee.

English in Business and Commerce

English dominates international business, finance, and trade. Many multinational corporations operate primarily in English, and proficiency is often a prerequisite for global career opportunities.

English in Science, Technology, and Education

A significant portion of scientific research, technological development, and academic publications are in English. Universities worldwide offer courses in English to attract international students.

English in Media and Entertainment

English-language media, including movies, music, television, and literature, have a global reach. Hollywood films, English pop music, and online streaming platforms have popularized the language worldwide.

English on the Internet and Social Media

English is the dominant language on the internet, accounting for a large percentage of online content. Social media platforms facilitate global interaction primarily in English, further fostering its universal status.

Learning and Teaching the English Language

Why Learn English?

Learning English offers numerous benefits:

- Access to a vast amount of information and educational resources
- Enhanced employability and career prospects
- Ability to communicate with people worldwide
- Participation in global culture and entertainment

Methods of Learning English

Effective approaches include:

- Classroom instruction with trained teachers
- Online courses and language learning apps
- Immersive experiences through travel and cultural exchange
- Practice with native speakers or language exchange partners

Challenges in Learning English

Some common difficulties faced by learners are:

- Complex spelling and pronunciation rules
- Irregular verb forms
- Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs
- Regional accents and dialects

The Future of the English Language

Emerging Trends

English continues to evolve with technological innovations:

- Increased influence of digital communication and social media
- Emergence of new slang and internet vernacular
- Globalization leading to more diverse accents and dialects
- Integration of loanwords from other languages due to cultural exchange

Potential Challenges

As the language grows, there are concerns about:

- Language homogenization potentially overshadowing regional dialects
- Loss of linguistic diversity
- Difficulty in maintaining standardization across different regions

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic and influential means of communication. Its rich history, extensive vocabulary, and widespread use make it an invaluable global asset. Whether for personal growth, academic pursuits, or professional development, learning English opens doors to countless

opportunities. As the world continues to embrace globalization and technological innovation, the role of English is poised to expand further, shaping the future of international communication.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Introduction to English language
- History of English
- English language structure
- Global importance of English
- Learn English online
- English language development
- English as a lingua franca
- Benefits of learning English
- Future of the English language
- English language learning tips

Introduction to the English Language: A Comprehensive Overview

The English language, often regarded as the global lingua franca, has a rich history, complex structure, and widespread influence that permeates nearly every corner of the world. As one of the most widely spoken and studied languages today, understanding its fundamentals offers invaluable insights into its role in communication, culture, and international relations. This detailed exploration delves into the origins, evolution, grammatical features, vocabulary, phonetics, and the significance of English in contemporary society.

Historical Background of the English Language

Origins and Early Development

The roots of English trace back over 1,400 years to the Germanic tribes—namely the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes—who migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. These tribes brought with them their languages, which gradually coalesced into what we now call Old English.

Key points about early English:

- Old English (circa 450–1150 AD): Characterized by a complex system of inflections, a vocabulary heavily influenced by Latin and Norse, and a rich oral tradition including epic poetry like *Beowulf*.
- Influence of Latin and Norse: Latin arrived through Christian missionaries, while Norse influence

increased due to Viking invasions, shaping vocabulary and syntax.

Middle English and the Norman Conquest

The Norman Conquest of 1066 marked a pivotal turning point:

- Norman French influence: The ruling class spoke Norman French, which heavily influenced the vocabulary, especially in law, governance, art, and cuisine.
- Language features: Middle English (circa 1150-1500) saw simplification of inflectional endings and an expansion of vocabulary.

Early Modern English and the Renaissance

From the late 15th to the early 17th century:

- The Renaissance: Brought a revival of classical learning and an influx of Latin and Greek words.
- The printing press: Invented by Johannes Gutenberg, it standardized spelling and grammar, making literature more accessible.
- Notable figures: William Shakespeare and the King James Bible significantly shaped the language.

Modern English and Global Spread

Since the 17th century:

- Colonial expansion: British colonization spread English worldwide.
- Industrial Revolution: Facilitated international trade and communication.
- Contemporary English: Continues to evolve with influences from numerous languages and cultures, especially in the digital age.

Structural Aspects of the English Language

Phonetics and Pronunciation

English phonetics is known for its complexity and variability:

- Consonant and vowel sounds: The language features approximately 24 consonant sounds and

around 20 vowel sounds, with many variations.

- Spelling and pronunciation discrepancies: Due to historical influences, English spelling often does not align directly with pronunciation (e.g., though vs. through).

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar, while relatively straightforward compared to some languages, has distinctive features:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections.
- Sentence structure: Typically follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) order.
- Tenses: Present, past, future, along with perfect and progressive aspects.
- Agreement: Subject-verb agreement in number and person.
- Modifiers: Use of adjectives and adverbs to add detail.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts an extensive vocabulary, estimated at over a million words:

- Loanwords: Borrowed extensively from Latin, French, Greek, German, and many other languages.
- Synonyms and antonyms: Rich variety of words with nuanced differences, offering precision and expressiveness.
- Neologisms: Continual creation of new words, especially in technology and popular culture.

Unique Features of the English Language

Orthography and Spelling

English spelling can be irregular due to its diverse origins:

- Historical influences: Words retain spellings from older forms or borrowed languages.
- Examples: Knight, psychology, colonel.
- Spelling reforms: There have been proposals but no widespread standardization.

Idioms and Phrasal Verbs

Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs are integral:

- Idioms: Phrases whose meanings are not deducible from individual words (e.g., kick the bucket).
- Phrasal verbs: Verb + particle combinations with idiomatic meanings (e.g., look up, give in).

Varieties and Dialects

English manifests in numerous dialects:

- British English: Variations like Cockney, Received Pronunciation.
- American English: Distinct vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Other varieties: Australian, Canadian, Indian English, each with unique features.

The Role of English in the Modern World

Global Lingua Franca

English is the primary language of:

- International diplomacy
- Business and commerce
- Science and technology
- Entertainment and media

English in Education and Research

- Most scientific journals publish in English.
- Universities worldwide offer courses in English.
- English proficiency is often a requirement for international careers.

The Digital Age and English

- Dominance in internet content, social media, and digital communication.
- Emergence of digital slang, memes, and abbreviations, influencing language evolution.

Cultural Impact

- English-language music, films, and literature shape global pop culture.
- Cultural exchange and understanding facilitated through shared language.

Learning and Teaching English

Methods and Approaches

- Traditional grammar-translation
- Communicative language teaching
- Immersive and bilingual approaches
- Use of technology and online platforms

Challenges for Learners

- Irregular spelling and pronunciation
- Idiomatic expressions
- Extensive vocabulary
- Variations in dialects and accents

Resources and Tools

- Language apps (Duolingo, Babbel)
- Online courses and tutorials
- Media and literature in English
- Language exchange programs

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic, influential, and complex means of communication. Its history reflects centuries of cultural exchange and adaptation, shaping a language that is both diverse and adaptable. For learners, educators, and global citizens alike, understanding English's structure, history, and role in society unlocks numerous opportunities for connection, learning, and cultural appreciation. As it continues to evolve in the digital age, English's significance is poised to grow, cementing its status as a cornerstone of international communication.

In summary, mastering the English language provides access to a vast repository of knowledge, culture, and opportunities. Its rich history and widespread use make it a fascinating subject of study and an essential skill in today's interconnected world. Whether for academic pursuits, professional advancement, or cultural engagement, an introduction to English opens the door to endless possibilities.

Question What are the key features that define the English language? English is a West Germanic language characterized by a rich vocabulary, extensive use of loanwords, and a flexible grammar system. It is known for its adaptability, widespread global use, and its role as a lingua franca in international communication. How did the English language develop over time? English evolved from the Anglo-Saxon languages brought to Britain by Germanic tribes around the 5th century. It was later influenced by Norman French, Latin, and other languages, leading to the Modern English we use today. This development spans Old English, Middle English, and Modern English periods. Why is English considered a global language? English is considered a global language because it is the primary or secondary language in many countries, used extensively in international business, science, technology, entertainment, and diplomacy, making it a key tool for global communication. What are the main components of learning the English language? Learning English involves mastering four main components: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Additionally, understanding grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and cultural context are essential for effective communication. How has the internet influenced the spread and evolution of the English language? The internet has accelerated the global spread of English, introduced new slang, abbreviations, and digital communication styles, and facilitated intercultural exchange, thereby continuously shaping and evolving the language in real-time.

Related keywords: English language, language learning, linguistics, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, syntax, phonetics, language skills, language history

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