

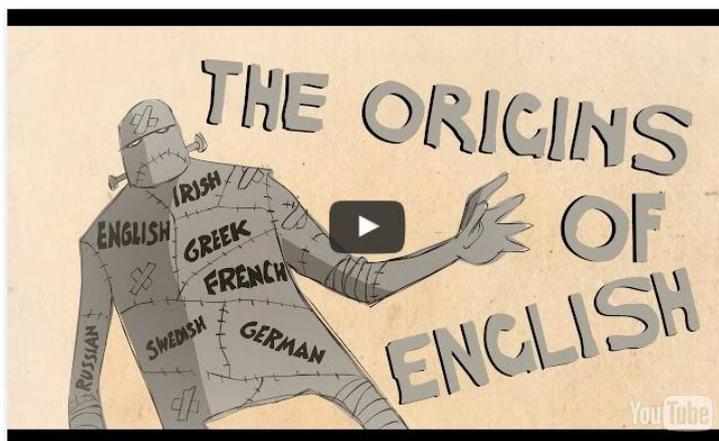
## Where did English come from? – Claire Bower (by TED Ed)

**Pre-Watching Task:** Before watching the video 'Where did English come from?' make sure that you know the words in the box. If not, consult the dictionary.

Romance languages / dialect / ruling class / to descend / ancestor / steppe / to shape / Indo-European / Proto-Indo-European / to displace / similarity / borrowing

**While-Watching Task:** Now watch the video twice and decide whether the statements below are TRUE or FALSE. If FALSE, try to make the statement sound right.

- 1- When we talk about English, we usually often think of it as a single language.
- 2- Unlike most languages, English has evolved through generations of speakers, undergoing major changes over time.
- 3- Modern English shares many similar words with Latin-derived Romance languages, like French and Italian.
- 4- When the French-speaking Normans became the ruling class in England in 1066, they brought their speech with them, adding lots of French and Latin vocabulary to the English language previously spoken there.
- 5- You might recognize Old English if you know some German.
- 6- Old English belongs to the Germanic language family, and it was first brought to the British Isles in the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> centuries by the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes.
- 7- In the 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> centuries Viking invaders added more borrowings from Old Norse into the English of those times.
- 8- Comparative linguistics can help us to see the roots of Modern English by focusing on grammatical structure, patterns of sound changes, and certain core vocabulary.
- 9- English, Swedish, German, and many other languages descended from their own common ancestor known as Latin.
- 10- A language called Proto-Indo-European was spoken about 6000 years ago on the Pontic steppe in modern day Ukraine and Russia.
- 11- Some of English's more distant relatives include Hindi and Persian.
- 12- There is a proved link between Indo-European and other major language families.
- 13- Nearly 3 billion people around the world speak English that was shaped by 6000 years of history.



## KEYS

- 1- When we talk about English, we usually often think of it as a single language. – **TRUE**
- 2- Unlike most languages, English has evolved through generations of speakers, undergoing major changes over time. – **FALSE**
- 3- Modern English shares many similar words with Latin-derived Romance languages, like French and Italian. – **FALSE**
- 4- When the French-speaking Normans became the ruling class in England in 1066, they brought their speech with them, adding lots of French and Latin vocabulary to the English language previously spoken there. – **TRUE**
- 5- You might recognize Old English if you know some German. – **TRUE**
- 6- Old English belongs to the Germanic language family, and it was first brought to the British Isles in the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> centuries by the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. – **FALSE**
- 7- In the 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> centuries Viking invaders added more borrowings from Old Norse into the English of those times. – **TRUE**
- 8- Comparative linguistics can help us to see the roots of Modern English by focusing on grammatical structure, patterns of sound changes, and certain core vocabulary. – **TRUE**
- 9- English, Swedish, German, and many other languages descended from their own common ancestor known as Latin. – **FALSE**
- 10- A language called Proto-Indo-European was spoken about 6000 years ago on the Pontic steppe in modern day Ukraine and Russia. – **TRUE**
- 11- Some of English's more distant relatives include Hindi and Persian. – **TRUE**
- 12- There is a proved link between Indo-European and other major language families. – **FALSE**
- 13- Nearly 3 billion people around the world speak English that was shaped by 6000 years of history. – **TRUE**