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| 1**Accent** – The way pronunciation indicates regional or social identity.**Dialect** – A variety of language which has its own words and grammatical features, used by people in the same region, or social group.**Jargon** – Specialist language associated with a group, or activity or occupation.**Register** – The kind of language used in a particular context. | 2The history of English language | TITLE | HEADINGS |
| 3Archibald, John and Gary Libben (1995)Research Perspectives on Second Language Acquisition. Toronto: Copp Clark.Asher, James J. (1977)"Children Learning Another Language: A Developmental Hypothesis," Child Development 48.1040-1048.Dykstra, Gerald (1950)"Teach Grammar," 3.3-4.93-96. | 4**Old English (450-1100) 🡨**The history of the English language really started with the arrival of three Germanic tribes who invaded Britain during the 5th century AD…**Middle English (1100-1500) 🡨**The Viking invasion: With the Viking invasions, Old English got mixed up with Old Norse, the language of the Viking tribes… | FOOTNOTE | BIBLIOGRAPHY |
| 5 | 6Resultado de imagen para bar graph | GRAPHICS/IMAGES | GLOSSARY |
| 7Resultado de imagen para map language | 8¹ Courtney Gahan, what is a language? Amsterdam: Scribbr, 2018.²A variety of research-based articles and ideas for developing early learning skills can be found at ww25.language.org.³See Smith (2013) to see more information specific to language. | PIE CHART | BAR GRAPH |