

Disappearing Languages Vs. Many languages

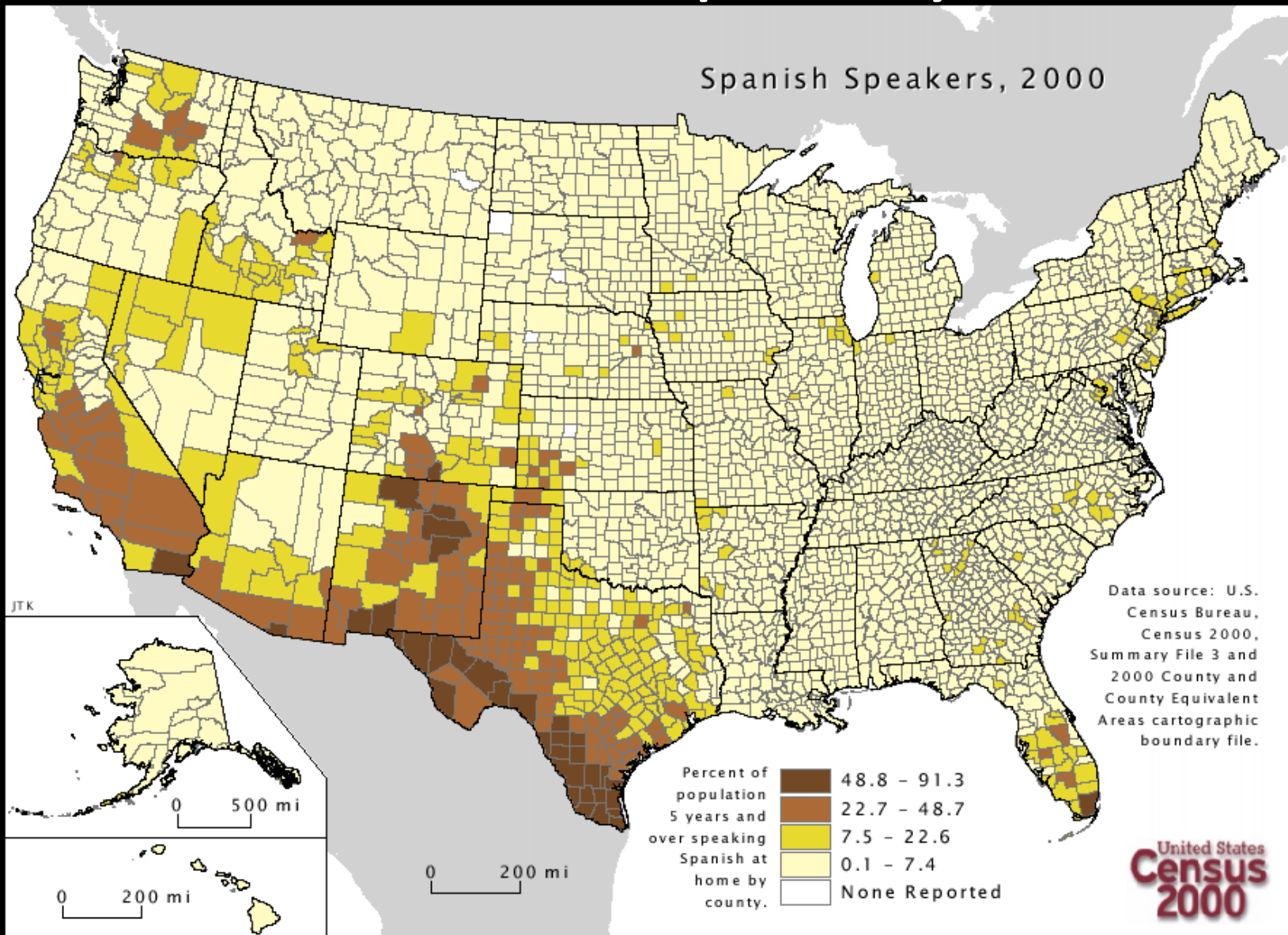
11/3/14

Bell Ringer

Define and draw an image for each of the following terms:

1. Revived Language
2. Monolingual Country
3. Multilingual Country
4. Extinct language
5. Lingua Franca

4 Level map analysis



Video

Write down the main idea of the video

<http://www.natgeotv.com/me/worlds-deadliest-animals/videos/worlds-deadliest-animals>

Multilingual Countries

How do they function?

4 Examples:

- Canada
- Nigeria
- Belgium
- Switzerland



Canada



Two official languages:
English and French

Most French Speaking
Canadians are in
Quebec

Most toponyms have
French names

Used to be very
segregated

Many children are
bilingual

Many immigrants from
Europe who do not
speak French

Belgium, Switzerland, Nigeria

- 1. Describe the different language and ethnic groups in your country
- 2. Show the language and ethnic distribution on your chart paper
- 3. What are some of the cultural and political effects on the language distribution and diversity?

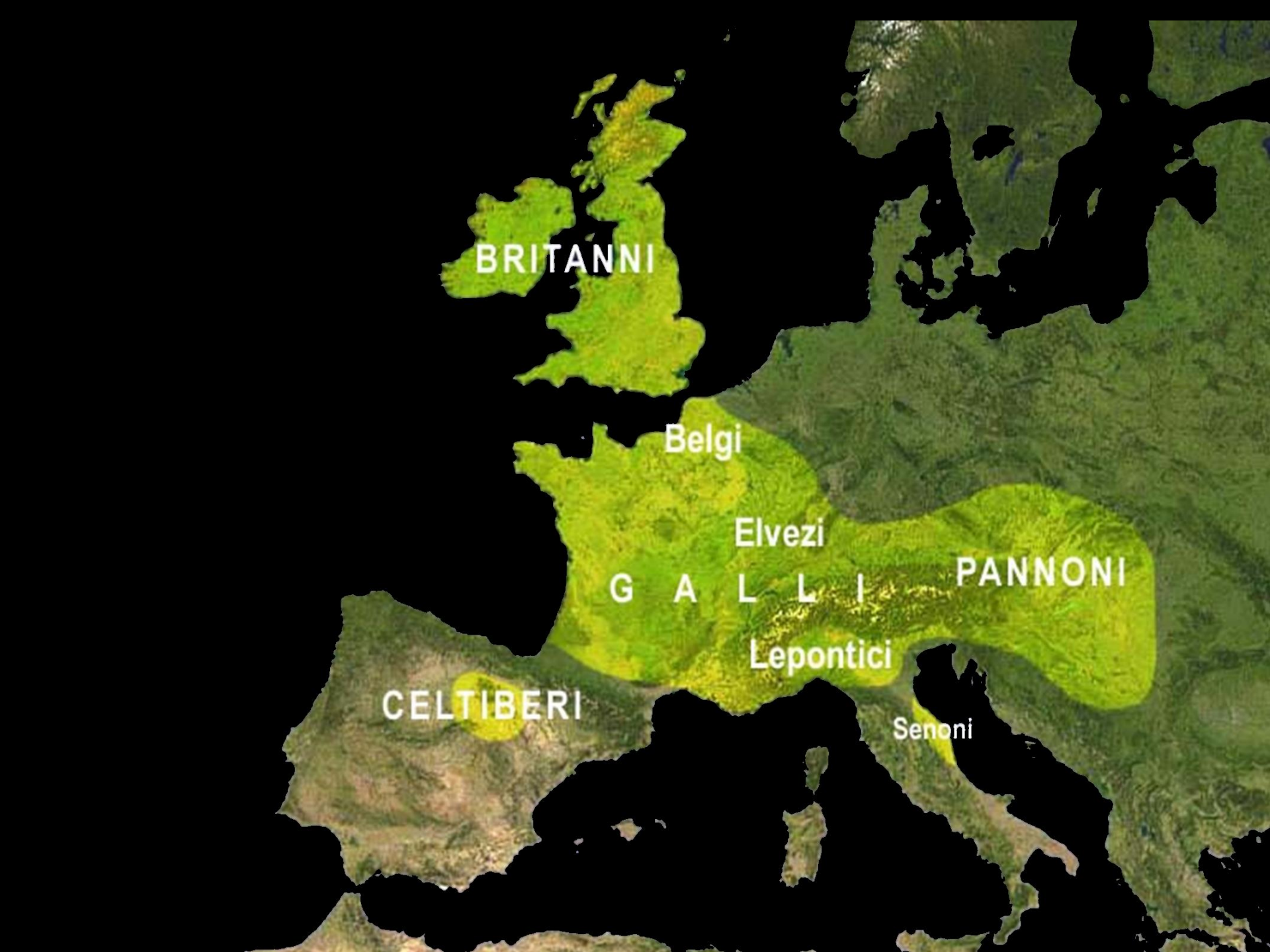


eltic

anguages

Two thousand years ago Celtic languages were spoken across much of Europe.





BRITANNI

Belgi

Elvezi

G A L L I

PANNONI

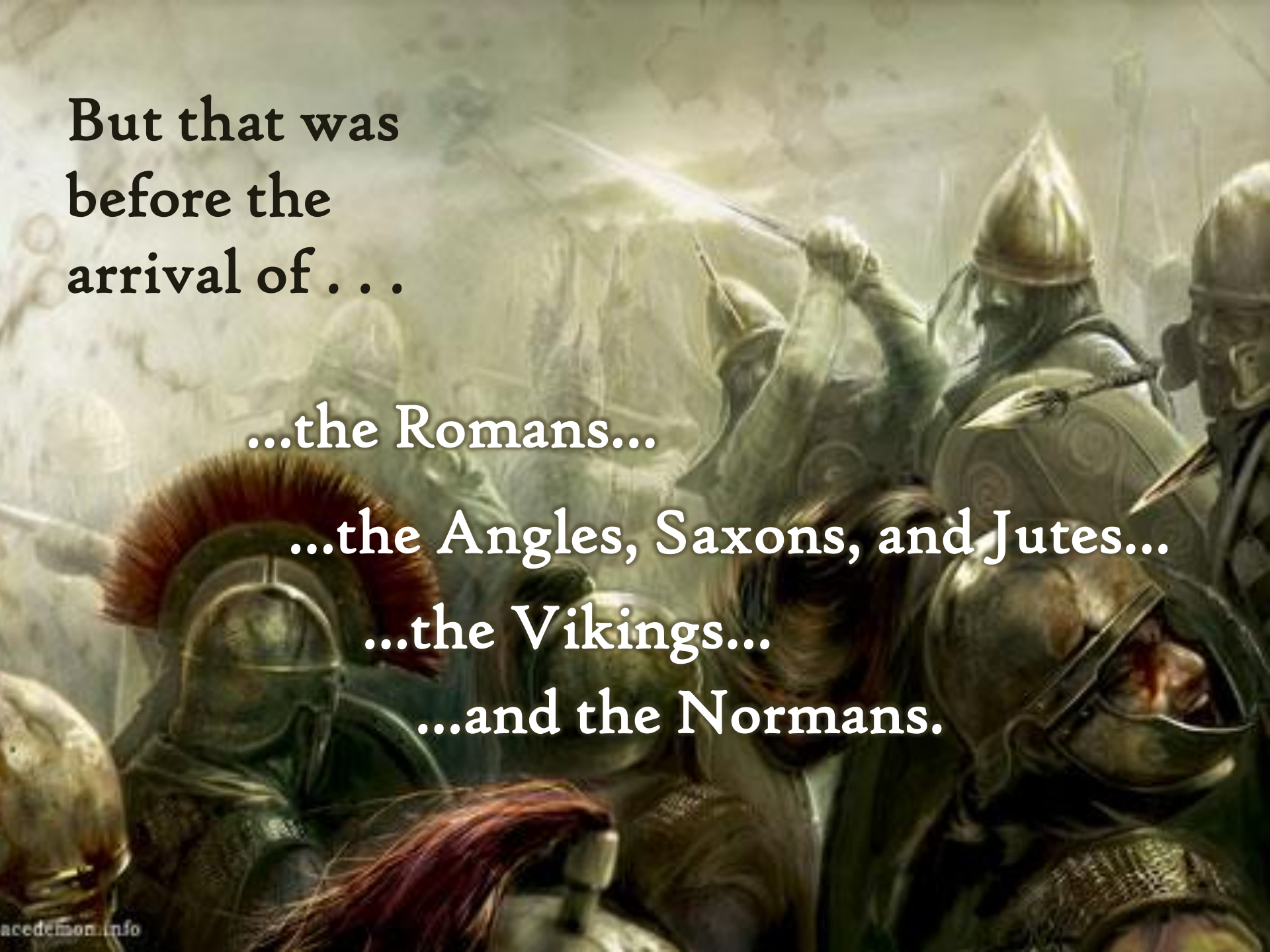
Lepontici

CELTIBERI

Senoni

Various languages from this branch were the dominant languages of the British Isles, Great Britain and Ireland.





But that was
before the
arrival of . . .

...the Romans...

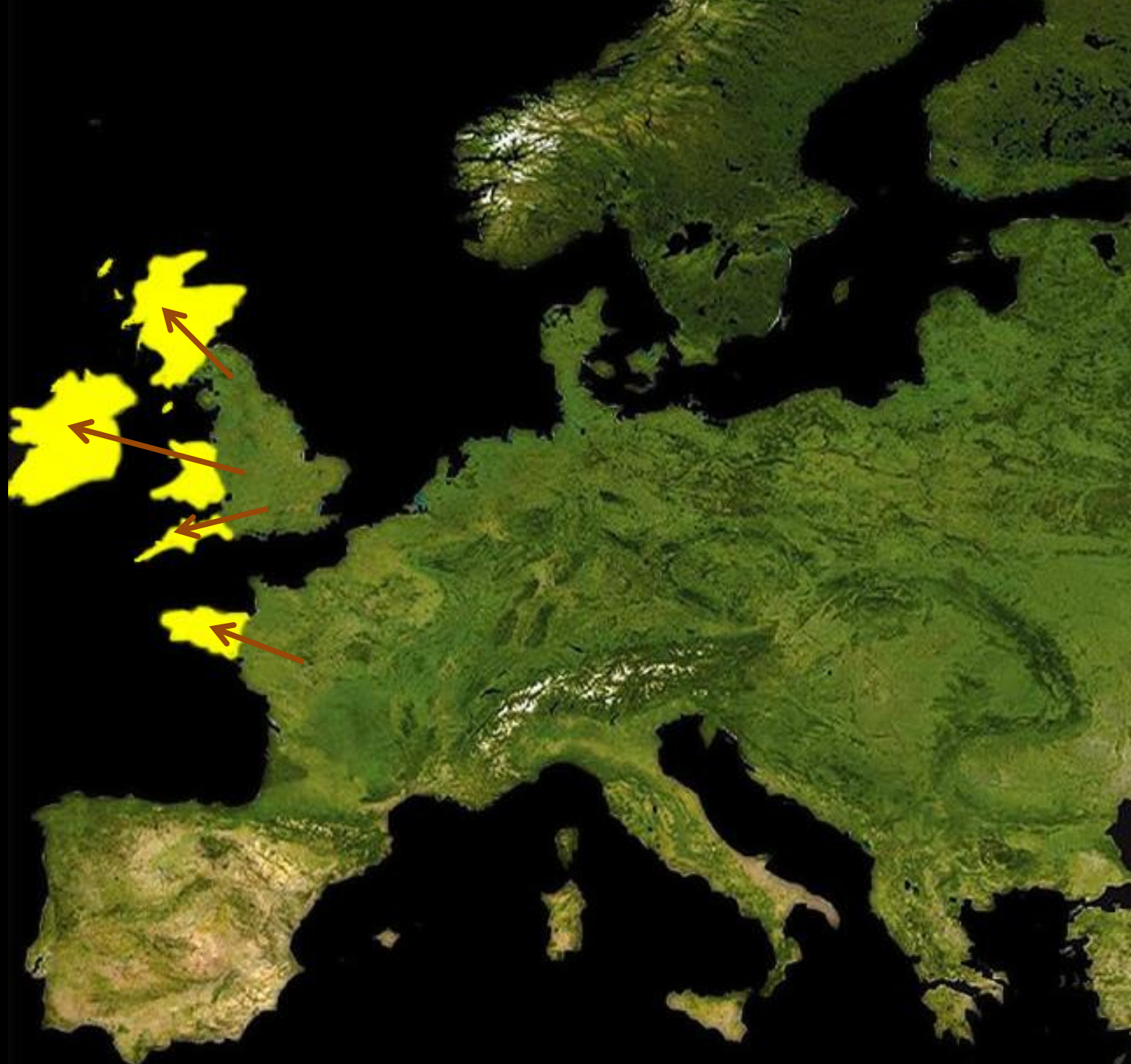
...the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes...

...the Vikings...

...and the Normans.

These invasions pushed Celtic languages
to the very edges of Europe. . .





**. . . and reduced the number of speakers
from millions, spread across a continent**

**to thousands clinging
to edges of Europe.**





A landscape of rolling green hills under a clear sky. The hills are covered in vibrant green grass, with some areas showing a mix of green and brown, possibly due to different vegetation or soil. A winding road or path cuts through the fields, and several stone walls or hedges are visible, dividing the land into smaller sections. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

The Celtic branch of Indo-European today forms just a tiny fraction of the languages from this family.



Celtic Branch

Indo-European Family

Celtic Branch

2 Groups

Brittanic

Gaulish

6 Languages

Welsh (Wales)

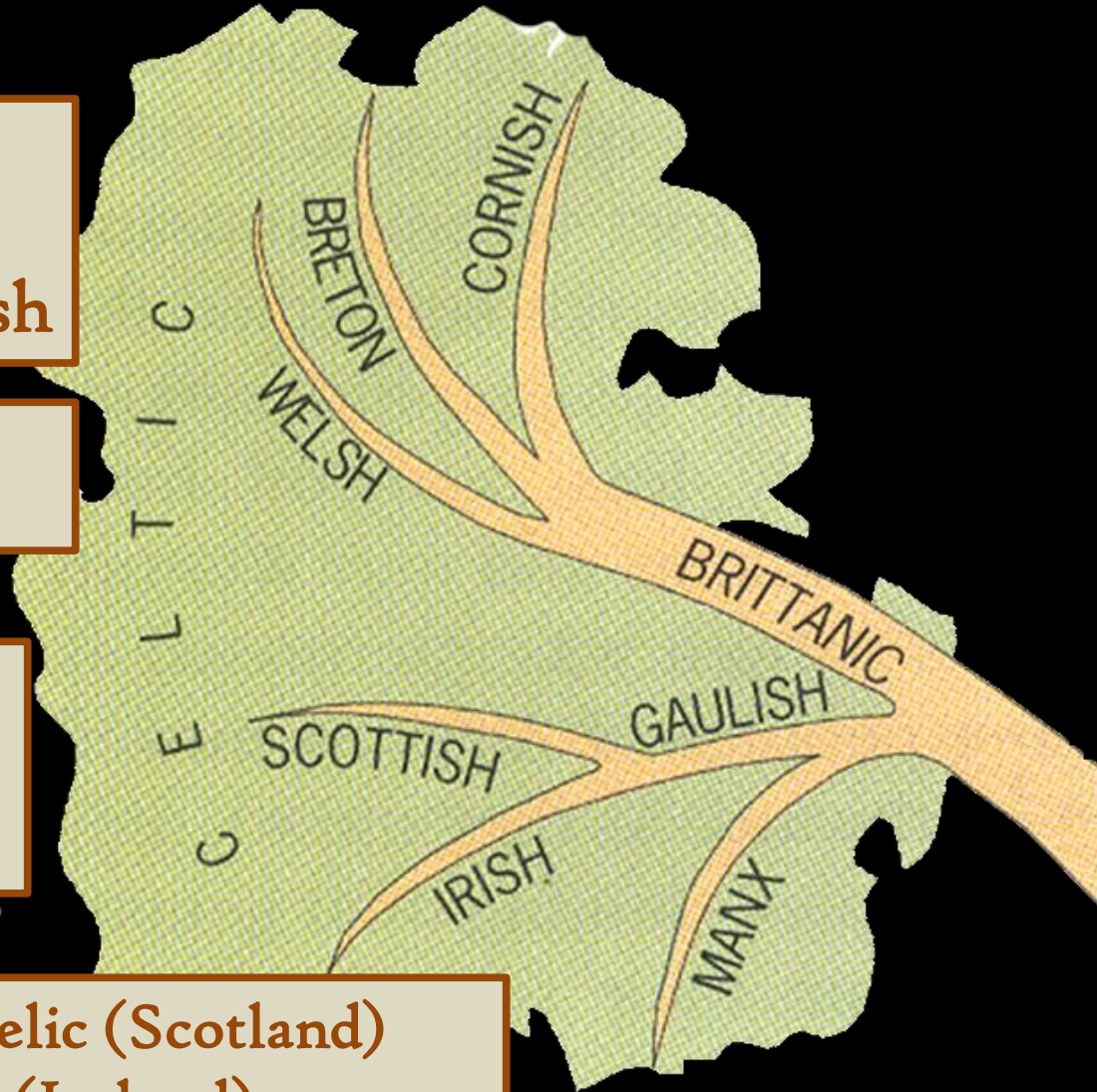
Cornish (Cornwall)

Breton (Bretagne)

Scottish Gaelic (Scotland)

Irish Gaelic (Ireland)

Manx (Isle of Man)

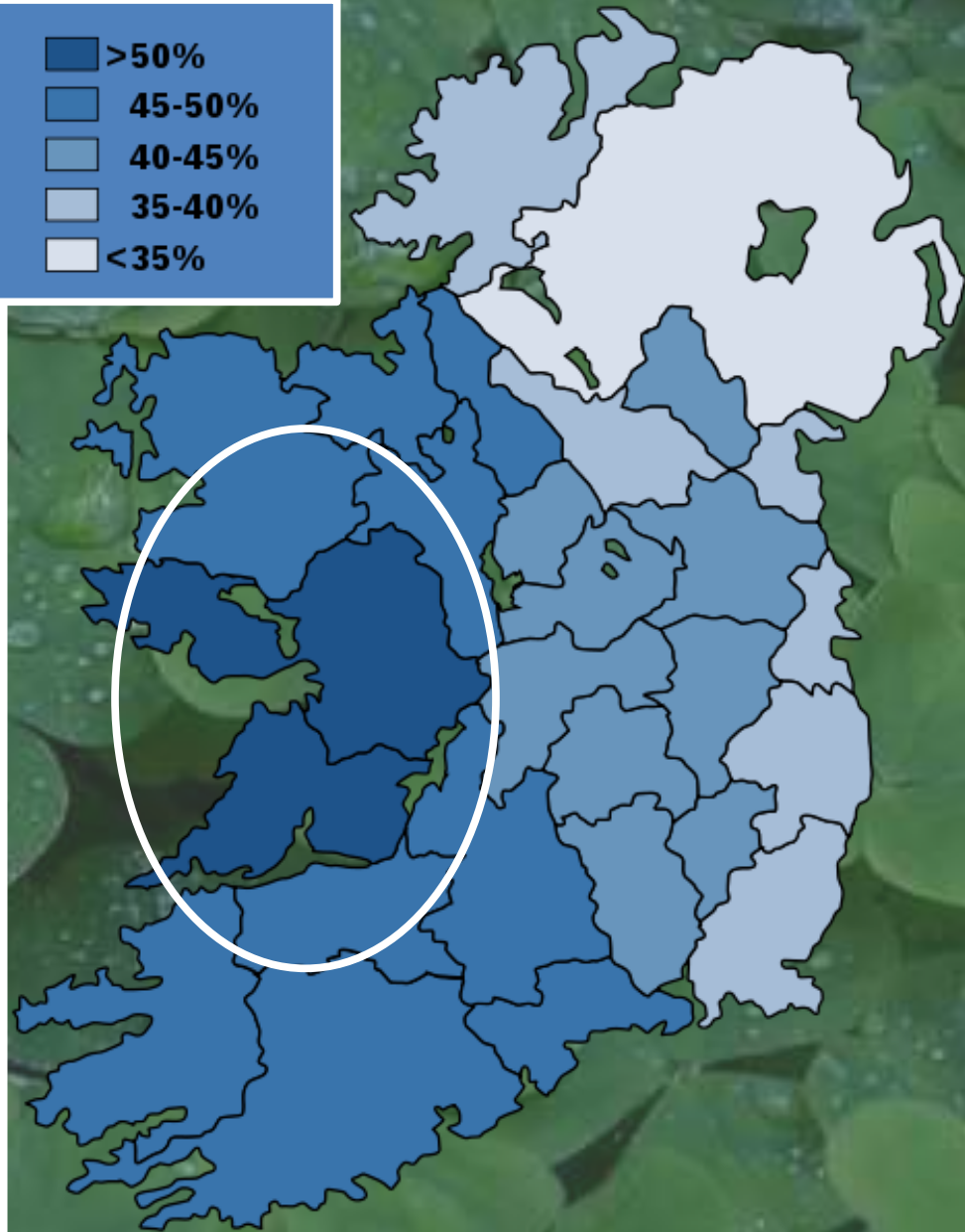
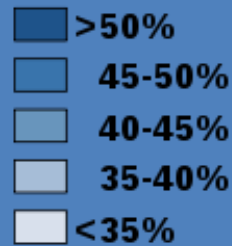


Gaulish group



Brittanic group

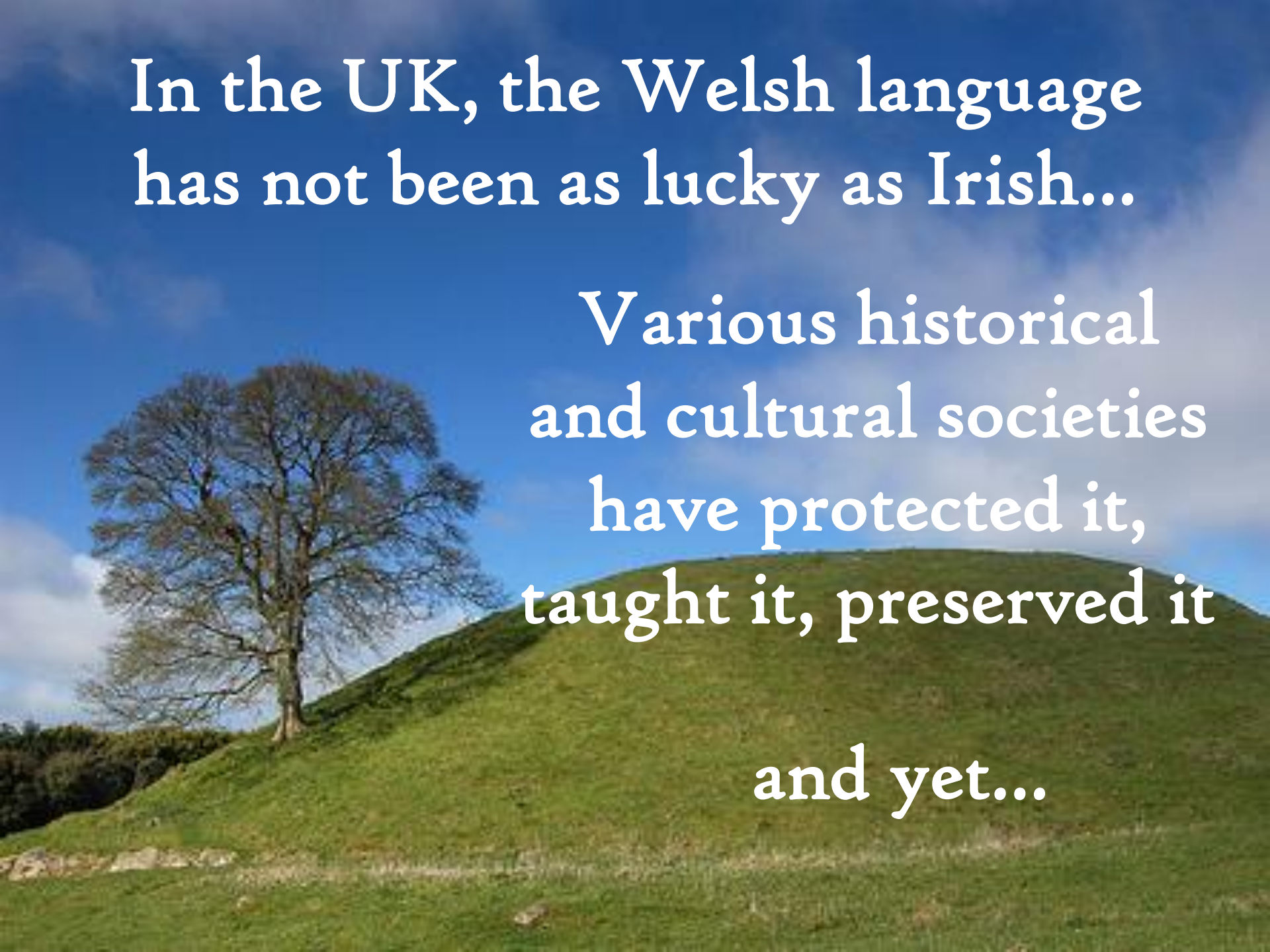
Irish Gaelic Speakers



Irish Gaelic enjoys status as an official language (with English) in Ireland.

But only 75,000 people speak it exclusively.

Unsurprisingly, they live on the far edge of the island.

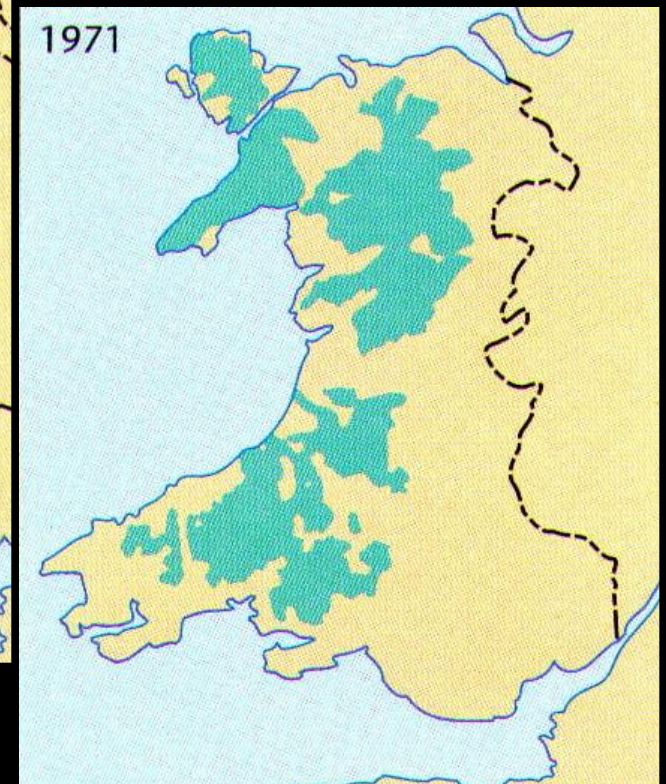
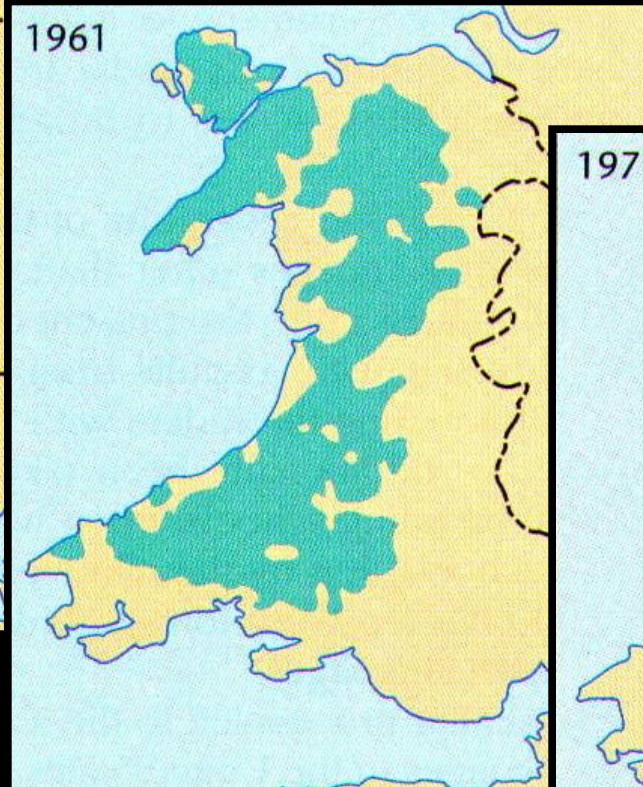
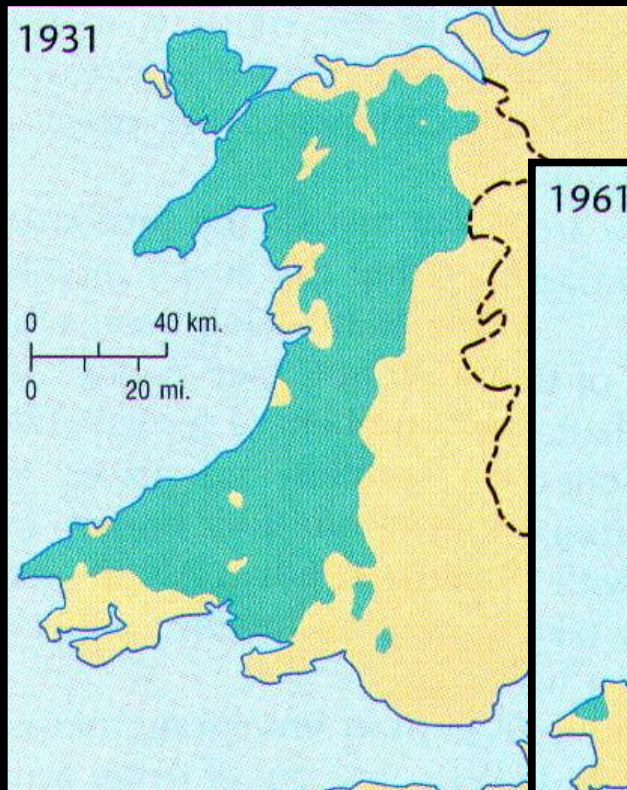
A landscape photograph showing a large, leafless tree on a grassy hill. The sky is blue with some clouds. The text is overlaid on the image.

In the UK, the Welsh language
has not been as lucky as Irish...

Various historical
and cultural societies
have protected it,
taught it, preserved it

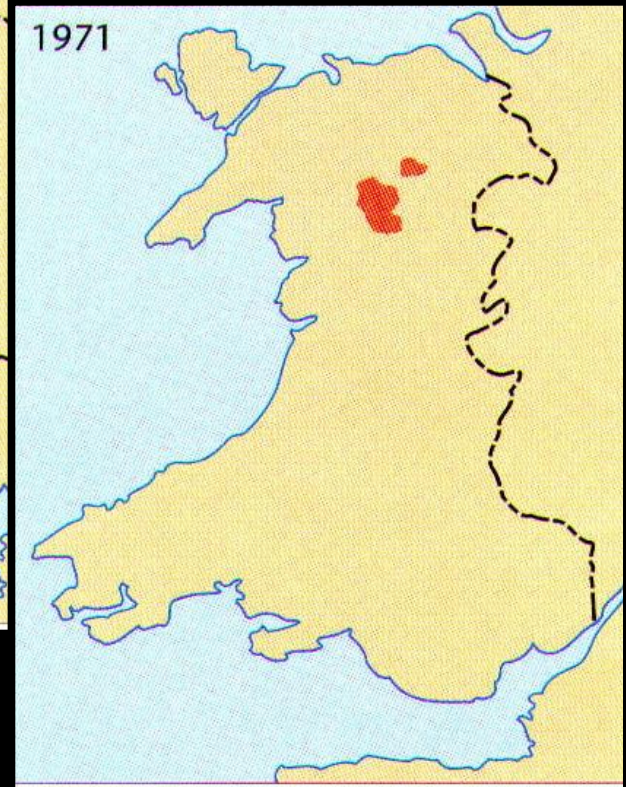
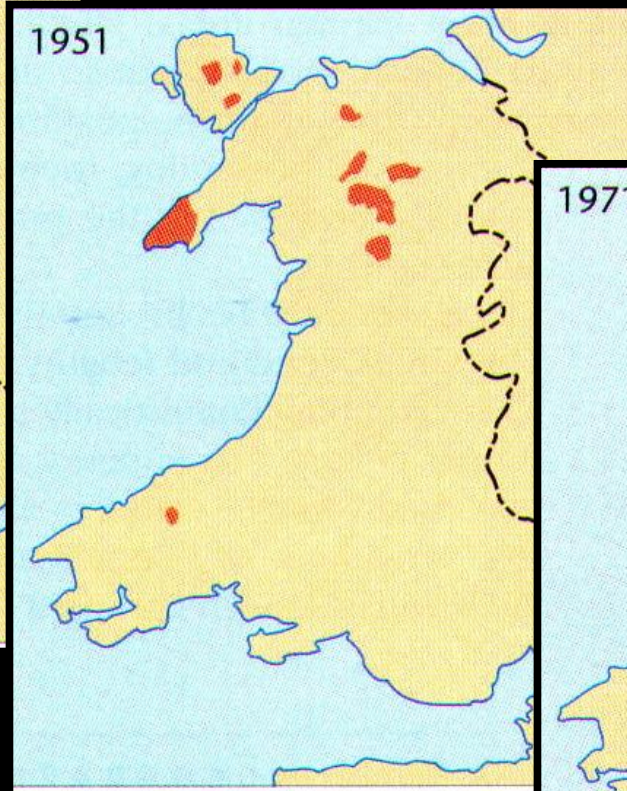
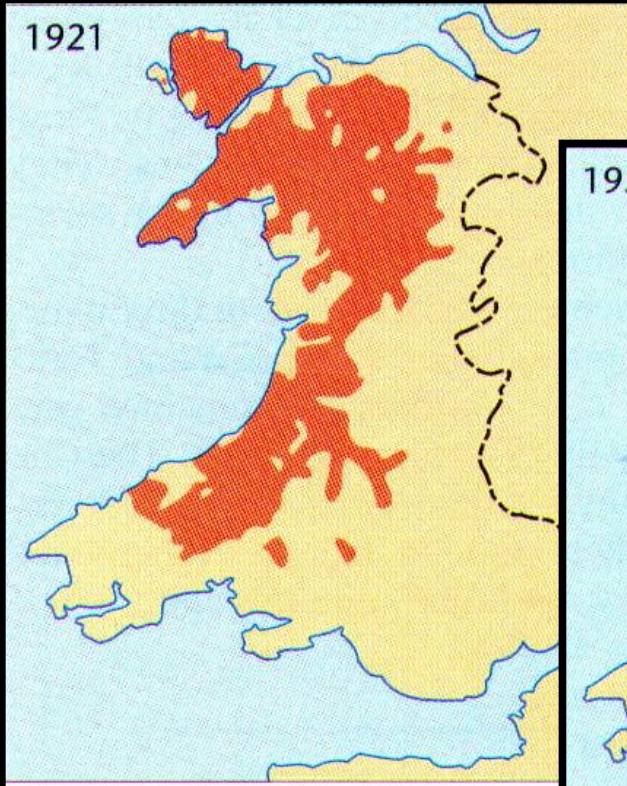
and yet...

Ability to speak Welsh




The gradual disappearance of Welsh mirrors that of other Celtic languages.

Welsh monolinguality



And as a first language,
Welsh is even rarer still.



But Welsh has been fortunate
because, although it is rare today...
... the last native speaker
of Cornish died in **1777.**

Her name? Dolly Pentreath

Her village? Mousehole in Cornwall, England

She said: **“I don’t want to speak English.”**

A landscape of rolling hills with green fields and a stone wall, under a cloudy sky. The hills are covered in lush green grass, and a stone wall runs across the middle ground, curving through the fields. The sky is filled with soft, grey clouds, and the overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

Celtic speakers are a proud and
determined people.

They have an ancient heritage
and a strong sense of place.

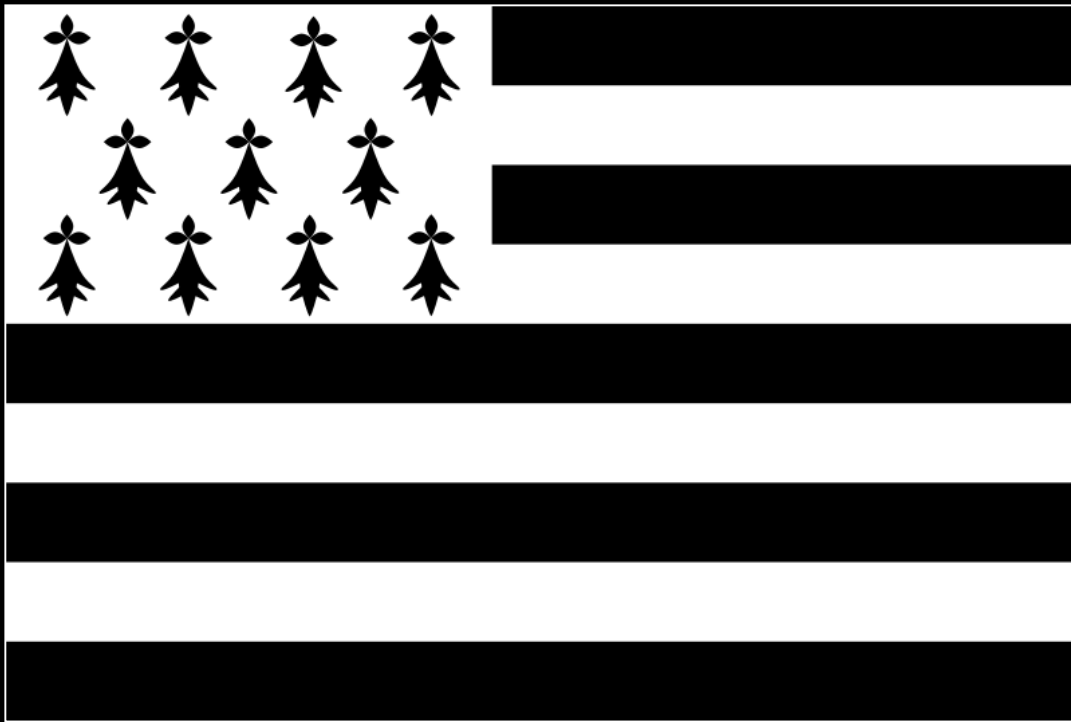
A scenic landscape of a valley with steep, rocky mountainsides. A winding road is visible on the left side of the valley, and a stone wall runs along the base of the mountains. In the center, a lake is nestled between the mountains, and a stream flows through the valley floor. The foreground is a lush green field with scattered rocks.

Their places remain.

Protected, in a way,
by distance and isolation.

A photograph of a forest path. The path is a narrow, winding trail of dark brown earth, flanked by lush green ferns and other forest floor vegetation. Tall, slender trees with thick trunks line the path, their tops shrouded in a soft, white mist. The overall atmosphere is serene and quiet.

Far edges.
Shaded corners
of northwest
Europe.



Breton

Brittany
(Bretagne),
France

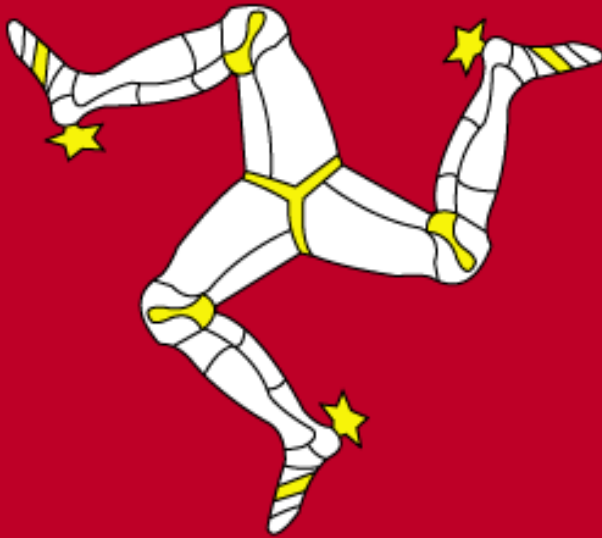


Cornish

Cornwall,
United
Kingdom

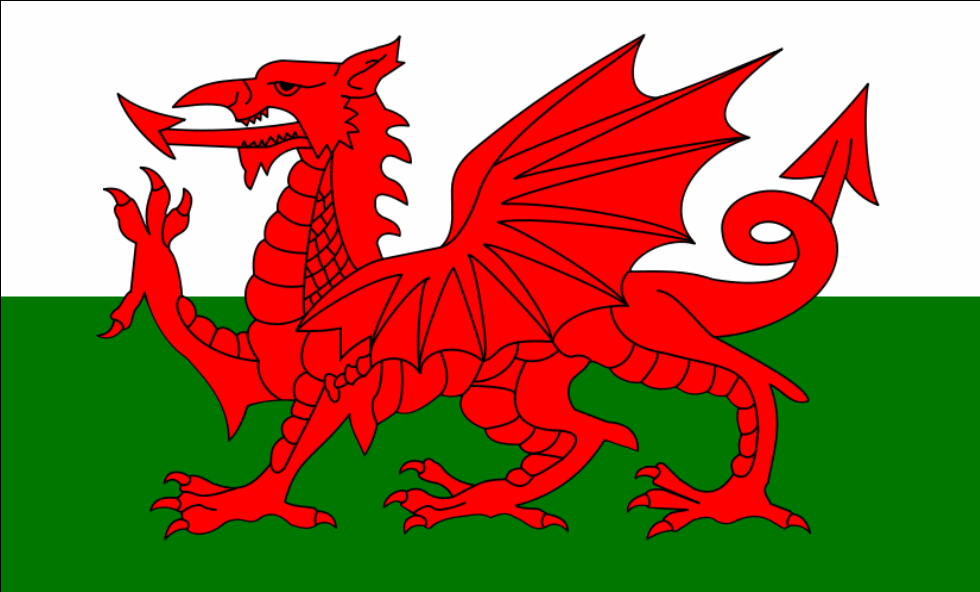


Manx



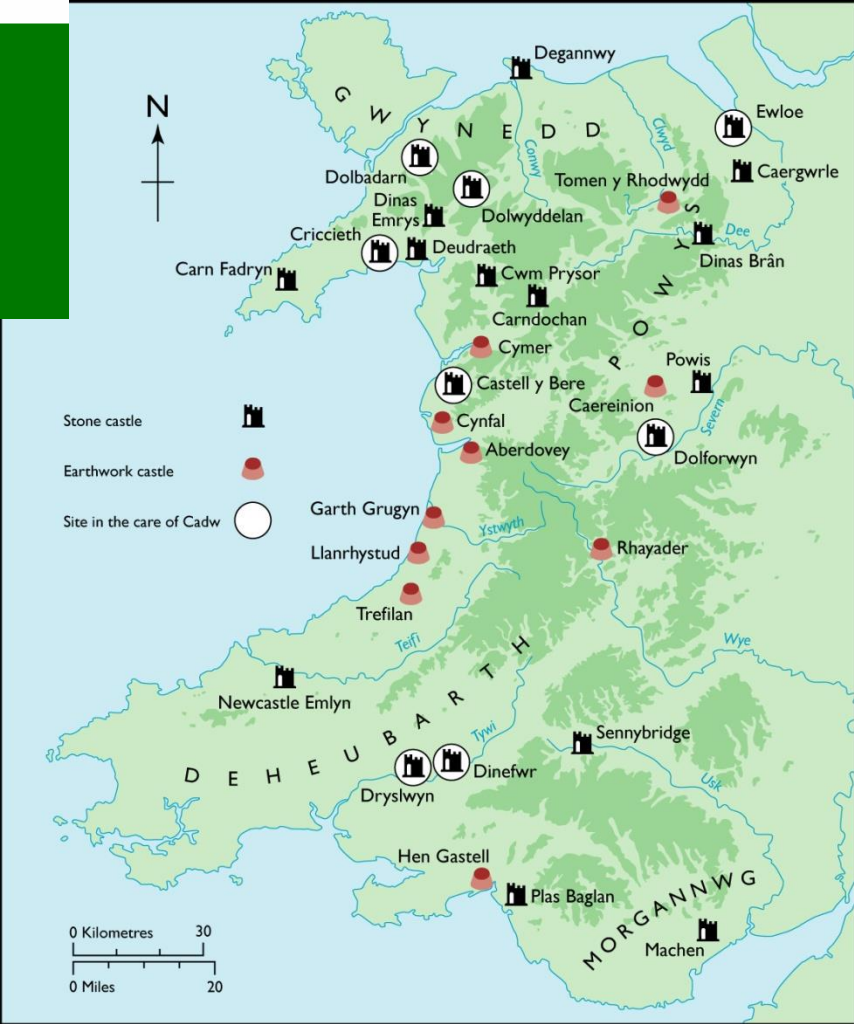
Isle of Man, United Kingdom

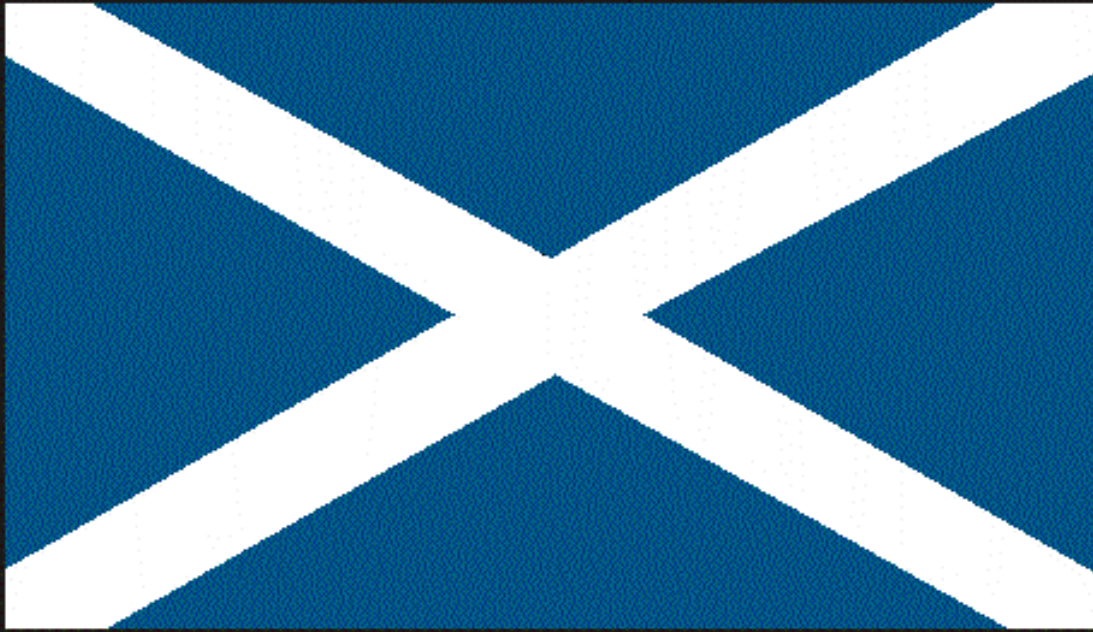




Welsh

Wales, United Kingdom





Scotch Gaelic

Scotland,
United
Kingdom



Six Places

Six Languages

Ireland

Irish Gaelic

Scotland

Scotch Gaelic

Wales

Welsh

Cornwall

Cornish

Isle of Man

Manx

Bretagne

Breton

One Problem



Death is
just around
the corner.



