

# Why do I like English?

HEC «Secondary school №4  
multidisciplinary lyceum `Elite`»

Form 10A

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*Know a lot of languages - to have a lot of keys to one lock,  
Voltaire*

*There is no doubt that English is becoming more popular.  
We want to get a good job - you need English. If we want to  
communicate with people from other countries, or simply to  
maintain a business relationship - again, no English is necessary.  
That is, the study of English in our time is a necessity. But there  
are those who learn the language, because I just like it.*

*I've been studying English since I was eight. Nobody made me, it was my decision. Now I know English pretty well. I have a lot of friends from different countries and I began to learn English to talk to them easily. I like to read very much and I would like to read some classical works of English authors in the original. It is interesting and absorbing reading. Reading English books I improve my memory and my pronunciation of English words becomes better. Pupils who speak English well have more opportunities to enter prestigious university. I want to achieve much in my life and that's why English is necessary for me. I like travelling and when I grow up I want to visit many countries. English is considered one of the international languages*



*Also I think English is very beautiful and melodic language, plus all this still dynamic. Such a wonderful group of world-renowned Beatles :*

*`When I find myself in times of trouble  
Mother Mary comes to me  
Speaking words of wisdom let it be  
And in my hour of darkness  
She is standing right in front of me  
Speaking words of wisdom let it be...`*

*or a great singer Madonna and her rhythmic motifs, like a waterfall :*

*`Happiness lies in your own hand  
It took me much too long to understand  
How it could be  
Until you shared your secret with me...`*

# *The international language*

*English - the language of the English (the official language of England), the U.S. population (the official language of thirty-one of the state), one of the two official languages of Canada, Ireland and Malta, the official language of Australia and New Zealand. It is used as an official in some Asian countries (India, Pakistan, etc.) and Africa. English speakers in linguistics called Anglophones, especially the term common in Canada.*

*Refers to the Germanic languages Indo-European family of languages.*

*Number of carriers - about 410 million*

*speakers - about 1 billion people.*

*One of the six official and working languages of the UN.*





# *History of this great language*

*History of the English language is divided into three periods:*

- *Old English period*

*Settled in the middle of the V century in Britain Anglo-Saxons entered into a fierce struggle with the indigenous local people - the Celts. This contact with the Celts almost been no effect on the structure of the Old English language, nor in his vocabulary. Not more than eighty Celtic words preserved in Old English monuments. Such a weak effect on the Celtic Old English can be explained by the weakness of the Celtic culture in comparison with the winners of the Anglo-Saxons. The influence of the Romans, who owned part of the territory of Britain for 400 years and greater. Another layer of Latin words which dates back to the penetration of Christianity in Britain. Of about 150 words. These words are also deeply entered the language and become a part of it, along with the indigenous Germanic words.*



### • *Middle English period*

*The next period in the development of the English language covers the period from 1066 to 1485 years. Invasion feudal Normans in 1066 introduced a new powerful Old English lexical layer of so-called Normanism - words that go back to Norman-French dialect of Old French, spoken by the conquerors.*

### • *New England during the*

*Follow-up period of the English language, which belongs to the state and the language of modern Britain, from the end of the XV century. With the development of printing and mass distribution of books is binding normative literary language, phonetics and spoken language continues to change, gradually moving away from the lexical rules. A significant development was the establishment of English in the British colonies of diaspora dialects.*



# Interesting

## Facts

- *Old words from the English language for nearly 14 000 years and they come from the Nostratic Indo-European languages. These words are words apple (apal), bad (bad), gold (gold).*
- *The vocabulary of the English language is the biggest in the world and has about 800,000 words. In this case, most of the vocabulary of English speakers is 12,000 - 20,000 words, and to explain in English, enough to learn 1500 - 2000 words.*
- *In English, the name of all the continents end with the same letter, which begins.*
- *According to the dictionary Oxford English Dictionary is the longest word in the English language - the word «pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanokoniosis». In its 45 letters.*
- *The only numeral in English, the number of letters is equal to the numeric value, - the word «four» («four").*
- *In the English language there is no word that rhymes with month, orange, silver or purple.*
- *The word slave (slave) was derived from the Slavic tribes. In ancient Germanic tribes sold captives into slavery Slavic Romans.*
- *The most common letter of the alphabet E, and the most rarely used Q*