

The English-speaking world

English as a global language (pp. 202-203)

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| billion | a very large number |
| lingua franca | a language used for communication between groups of people who speak different languages |
| setting | an area of activity or interest |
| academia =academe → academic (adj), academically (adv), | the part of society, especially universities, that is connected with studying and thinking, or the activity or job of studying |
| science → scientific (adj), scientifically (adv) scientist (noun) | the careful study of the structure and behaviour of the world, especially by doing experiments |
| diplomacy → diplomatic (adj), diplomat (noun), diplomatically (adv) | the management of relationships between countries |
| business | the activity of buying and selling goods and services |
| corporate language | language used in a company or corporation for doing business |
| to facilitate sth → facilitation (n), facile (adj) | to make something possible or easier |
| proficiency | the fact of having the skill and experience for doing something |
| to be proficient in a language =to be adept at sth | to have great skill and high level in a language |
| requirement =essential, prerequisite → require (v) | something that you must do, or something you need |
| potential (adj) | possible but not yet achieved |
| to demonstrate sth | to show how to do something; explain |
| by far | by a great amount |
| de facto | existing in fact, although perhaps not intended, legal, or accepted |
| indigenous | used to refer to, or relating to, the people who originally lived in a place, rather than people who moved there from somewhere else |
| expansion → to expand | the increase of something in size, number, or importance |

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| to contribute to sth → contribution | to give something, especially money, in order to provide or achieve something together with other people |
| at the expense of sth | in a way that embarrasses or harms someone |
| native (language) | the first language that you learn |
| colonial | involving a period of political control by a more powerful country |
| endangered | in danger of being harmed, lost, unsuccessful, etc. |
| to reclaim sth | to take back something that was yours |
| to decolonise | (of a colony) to become politically independent |
| to advocate sth | to publicly support or suggest an idea, plan, or way of doing something |
| lecture | a formal talk on a serious subject given to a group of people, especially students |
| mother tongue = first language, native tongue; ≠ foreign language | the first language that you learn when you are a baby, rather than a language learned at school or as an adult |
| enslavement | the act of controlling someone's actions, thoughts, emotions, or life completely |
| empowerment | the process of gaining freedom and power to do what you want or to control what happens to you |

The English language today (pp. 204-205)

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| to be constantly evolving | to develop all the time |
| to evolve | to develop gradually, or to cause something or someone to develop gradually |
| to borrow sth = to lend → borrower, borrowing (n) | to take and use a word or idea from another language or piece of work |
| to assimilate sth into sth → assimilable (adj), assimilation (n) | to understand and remember new information and make it part of your basic knowledge so that you can use it as your own |
| adapted → adaptable (adj), adaptation (n) | changed slightly for a particular purpose or use |
| loanword | a word taken from one language and used in another |
| to be made up of sth | to consist of something |
| received pronunciation | the standard way in which middle-class speakers of southern British English pronounce words |

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| population → populate (v), populated (adj) | all the people living in a particular country, area, or place |
| accent | the way in which people in a particular area, country, or social group pronounce words |
| dialect → dialectal (adj) | a form of a language that people speak in a particular part of a country, containing some different words and grammar, etc |
| to shed light on sth | something or someone that throws light on a situation, provides an explanation for it or information that makes it easier to understand |
| to provide a clue to sth | to give a sign or some information that helps you to find the answer to a problem, question, or mystery |
| clue | information that helps you to find the answer to a problem, question, or mystery |
| social background | refers to your family and your experience of education, living conditions, money, etc. |
| to feel under pressure | to be in a state of worry and fear caused by the feeling that you have too many responsibilities and cares |
| to view sth | to look at or consider something |
| case | a particular situation, a problem, or example of something |
| alone | without other people |
| to encounter sth | to experience something, especially something unpleasant |
| Estuary English | a type of English spoken in southeast England that is a mixture of standard English and London English |
| hybrid | something that is a mixture of two very different things |
| to emerge | to appear by coming out of something or out from behind something |
| machine translation | the process of changing text from one language into another language using a computer |
| voice-recognition | the ability of a computer or other machine to understand spoken instructions or to recognize who a human voice belongs to |
| in real time | used to describe the way in which a computer system receives data and then communicates it or makes it available immediately |

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| to be far from perfect ≠ to be flawless | needed to be improved |
| to be adept at (doing) sth = be expert ≠ to be incompetent | having a natural ability to do something that needs skill |
| nuance = nicety → nuanced (adj) | a very slight difference in appearance, meaning, sound, etc. |
| innuendo = hint, suggestion | a remark that suggests something but does not refer to it directly, or this type of remark in general |
| to put an end to sth | to make something stop happening or existing |
| global language = world language, lingua franca | a language that is used in many different countries |
| over time | gradually |