

1: Don Quijote Tours of New England, Inc.

Roxie Zwicker, founder of New England Curiosities has been sharing her stories of New England Legends and Lore since Her lectures and speaking engagements have captivated guests, business groups and organizations throughout New England.

Jump to navigation Jump to search This article is about the numerous peoples speaking Algonquian languages. For the "Algonquin" of Quebec, see Algonquin people. This article needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. July Learn how and when to remove this template message Pre-contact distribution of Algonquian languages The Algonquian are one of the most populous and widespread North American native language groups. Today, thousands of individuals identify with various Algonquian peoples. Historically, the peoples were prominent along the Atlantic Coast and into the interior along the Saint Lawrence River and around the Great Lakes. This grouping consists of the peoples who speak Algonquian languages. A 16th-century sketch of the Algonquian village of Pomeiock. Before Europeans came into contact, most Algonquian settlements lived by hunting and fishing, although quite a few supplemented their diet by cultivating corn , beans and squash the " Three Sisters". The Ojibwe cultivated wild rice. The basic social unit was the village: Villages were temporary and mobile. The people moved to locations of greatest natural food supply, often breaking into smaller units or gathering as the circumstances required. This custom resulted in a certain degree of cross-tribal mobility, especially in troubled times. In warm weather, they constructed portable wigwams , a type of hut usually with buckskin doors. In the winter, they erected the more substantial longhouses , in which more than one clan could reside. They cached food supplies in more permanent, semi-subterranean structures. In the spring, when the fish were spawning, they left the winter camps to build villages at coastal locations and waterfalls. In March, they caught smelt in nets and weirs , moving about in birch bark canoes. In April, they netted alewife , sturgeon and salmon. In May, they caught cod with hook and line in the ocean ; and trout , smelt , striped bass and flounder in the estuaries and streams. Putting out to sea, the men hunted whales , porpoises , walruses and seals. From April through October, natives hunted migratory birds and their eggs: Canada geese , brant , mourning doves and others. In July and August they gathered strawberries , raspberries , blueberries and nuts. In September, they split into small groups and moved up the streams to the forest. There, the men hunted beaver , caribou , moose and white-tailed deer. In December, when the snows began, the people created larger winter camps in sheltered locations, where they built or reconstructed longhouses. February and March were lean times. The tribes in southern New England and other northern latitudes had to rely on cached food. Northerners developed a practice of going hungry for several days at a time. Northerners were food gatherers only. This is the reason the English found the region relatively cleared and ready for planting. By using various kinds of native corn maize , beans and squash, southern New England natives were able to improve their diet to such a degree that their population increased and they reached a density of people per square miles as opposed to 41 in the north. The natives continued their seasonal occupation but tended to move into fixed villages near their lands. They adjusted to the change partially by developing a gender-oriented division of labor. The women cultivated crops, and the men fished and hunted.

2: The New England Accent | Dialect | Ayuh | Wicked

New England French (French: français de Nouvelle-Angleterre) is a variety of Canadian French spoken in the New England region of the United States.

It is the official language of the Canadian Province of Quebec and shares this distinction with English in the Province of New Brunswick. The Northern New England states bordering these provinces- Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine- all have some French in their heritage as a result of contact with their northern neighbors, albeit in three very different ways. This is the first of a three-part series which explores the history of the French language in Northern New England. The first European explorers to discover Vermont were in fact French: Southern Vermont, meanwhile, saw settlement from the neighboring British colonies of New York and Massachusetts. The area remained a disputed territory until the Treaty of Paris following the French and Indian War ceded control to the British, who decided to allow settlement only in Southern Vermont, leaving Northern Vermont to the Indians. A cultural distinction between North and South remains to this day. Vermont, whose population center, Burlington, lies only 45 miles from the Canadian border, is simply the closest state to Quebec, and so early Canadian immigrants often stopped their journey here. Between and , French-Canadians immigrated to the United States. Factory jobs were to be found, however, at the textile mills of Winooski, a village just outside of Burlington. In the total population of Winooski was 1,, of whom were French-Americans. The parish of St. Francis Xavier was founded in in Winooski to serve this population- masses were in French and education at the parochial school was bilingual. As for many immigrant groups, religion was an important identifier for French-Canadians in Vermont and was the only institutional context in which they could use their native tongue. In the diocese of Burlington had a French-speaking priest for every 1, francophone parishioners- the best ratio in New England, and really no surprise considering that of the 45, Catholics in the Diocese of Burlington in , at least 33, were of French-Canadian origin. However the upper echelons of the church hierarchy were not very sympathetic to its French parishioners. Said the Bishop of Burlington in Good people and devoted, yes. But they havenot sic the education or the other qualities for prominence and influence, either in Church or state. This perhaps coincides with the demise of bilingual education- the St. Francis Xavier school still exists, but offers instruction only in English. The result of decades of growth in Vermont is that despite its historical importance to the state and its people, French is a language which is to be learned and spoken only at home; however the recent strengthening of the Canadian dollar with respect to U. Last year the City Council of Burlington passed a resolution encouraging the use of both French and English on everything from highway signs to restaurant menus. In Northern Vermont the history of French is still being written. Increasing tourism, business, and political relations with Quebec may restore institutional dignity to the French language.

3: English Language Schools in New England, USA. Web Directory

Speaking at SPS New England on 10/20! October 17, October 30, Antti K. Koskela Announcement, Speaking Another exciting announcement to make - I'll be speaking at SharePoint Saturday New England on of October in Boston!

Southern English accents have three main historical influences: The London accent, in particular, Cockney. Relatively recently, the first two have increasingly influenced southern accents outside London via social class mobility and the expansion of London. From some time during the 19th century, middle and upper middle classes began to adopt affectations, including the RP accent, associated with the upper class. In the late 20th and 21st century other social changes, such as middle class RP-speakers forming an increasing component of rural communities, have accentuated the spread of RP. The South East coast accents traditionally have several features in common with the West country; for example, rhoticity and the a: After the Second World War , about one million Londoners were relocated to new and expanded towns throughout the south east, bringing with them their distinctive London accent. During the 19th century distinct dialects of English were recorded in Sussex , Surrey and Kent. These dialects are now extinct or nearly extinct due to improved communications and population movements. South West England[edit] Main article: West Country dialects The West Country dialects accents are the English dialects and accents used by much of the indigenous population of South West England , the area popularly known as the West Country. This region encompasses Bristol , Cornwall , Devon , Dorset and Somerset , while Gloucestershire , Herefordshire and Wiltshire are usually also included, although the northern and eastern boundaries of the area are hard to define and sometimes even wider areas are encompassed. The West Country accent is said to reflect the pronunciation of the Anglo-Saxons far better than other modern English Dialects. In the nearby counties of Berkshire , Oxfordshire , Hampshire and the Isle of Wight , it was possible to encounter comparable accents and, indeed, distinct local dialects until perhaps the s. There is now limited use of such dialects amongst older people in local areas. Although natives of such locations, especially in western parts, can still have West Country influences in their speech, the increased mobility and urbanisation of the population have meant that local Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Hampshire and Isle of Wight dialects as opposed to accents are today essentially extinct. Academically the regional variations are considered to be dialectal forms. The Survey of English Dialects captured manners of speech across the West Country that were just as different from Standard English as anything from the far North. Close proximity has completely different languages such as Cornish , which is a Celtic language related to Welsh , and more closely to Breton. Norfolk[edit] The Norfolk dialect is spoken in the traditional county of Norfolk and areas of north Suffolk. Famous speakers include Keith Skipper. East Anglian dialect is also spoken in areas of Cambridgeshire. The West Midlands accent is often described as having a pronounced nasal quality, the East Midlands accent much less so. Old and cold may be pronounced as "owd" and "cowl" rhyming with "loud" in the West Midlands and "ode" in the East Midlands , and in the northern Midlands home can become "wom". Whether Derbyshire should be classed as the West or East Midlands in terms of dialect is debatable. Stanley Ellis , a dialect expert, said in that it was more like the West Midlands, but it is often grouped with the East and is part of the region East Midlands. Cheshire , although part of the North-West region, is usually grouped the Midlands for the purpose of accent and dialect. There is no Ng-coalescence. Hence the following joke dialogue about bay windows: Coventry being closer to an East Midlands accent. East Midlands[edit] East Midlands accents are generally non-rhotic , instead drawing out their vowels, resulting in the Midlands Drawl, which can to non-natives be mistaken for dry sarcasm. In Lincolnshire, such sounds are even shorter than in the North. In Leicester , words with short vowels such as up and last have a northern pronunciation, whereas words with vowels such as down and road sound rather more like a south-eastern accent. The vowel sound at the end of words like border and the name of the city is also a distinctive feature. The north shares many features with Yorkshire, such as the open a sound in "car" and "park" or the replacement of take and make with tek and mek. The south of Lincolnshire is close to Received Pronunciation, although it still has a short Northern a in words such as bath. Mixing of the words was and were when the other is used in Standard English. In Northamptonshire , crossed by the North-South isogloss , residents of the north of the county have

an accent similar to that of Leicestershire and those in the south an accent similar to rural Oxfordshire. The town of Corby in northern Northamptonshire has an accent with some originally Scottish features, apparently due to immigration of Scottish steelworkers. This pronunciation is used across Scotland and most of Northern England, but Corby is alone in the Midlands in using it. Northern England English There are several accent features which are common to most of the accents of northern England Wells , section 4. This pronunciation is found in the words that were affected by the trap-bath split. The vowel in dress, test, pet, etc. This was considered RP until the s. The longer [i] is found in the far north and in the Merseyside area. Some dialect words used across the North are listed in extended editions of the Oxford Dictionary with a marker "North England": The best-known Northern words are nowt, owt and summat, which are included in most dictionaries. For more localised features, see the following sections. The " present historical " is named after the speech of the region, but it is often used in many working class dialects in the south of England too. Instead of saying "I said to him", users of the rule would say, "I says to him". Instead of saying, "I went up there", they would say, "I goes up there. Wells said that northernmost Northumberland "though politically English is linguistically Scottish". Scouse The Liverpool accent, known as Scouse colloquially, is quite different from the accent of surrounding Lancashire. This is because Liverpool has had many immigrants in recent centuries, particularly of Irish people. Yorkshire dialect Wuthering Heights is one of the few classic works of English literature to contain a substantial amount of dialect. Set in Haworth , the servant Joseph speaks in the traditional dialect of the area, which many modern readers struggle to understand. This dialect was still spoken around Haworth until the late s, but there is now only a minority of it still in everyday use. Teesside[edit] The accents for Teesside are sometimes grouped with Yorkshire and sometimes grouped with the North-East of England, for they share characteristics with both. As this urban area grew in the early 20th century, there are fewer dialect words that date back to older forms of English; Teesside speak is the sort of modern dialect that Peter Trudgill identified in his "The Dialects of England". There is a Lower Tees Dialect group. Some examples of traits that are shared with [most parts of] Yorkshire include: In common with the east coast of Yorkshire, words such as bird, first, nurse, etc. Examples of traits shared with the North-East include: Absence of definite article reduction. In common with this area of the country, Middlesbrough is a non-rhotic accent.

4: Languages spoken in England?

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Her lectures and speaking engagements have captivated guests, business groups and organizations throughout New England. In addition Roxie has been on numerous radio shows and television programs throughout the region and the United States. These engagements are offered all year long! With a professional presentation her virtual tours can take your group on a visual journey to experience the stories and places from every corner of New England. References provided upon request. This presentation features intriguing burial grounds from the woods of Connecticut, the farm fields of Western Massachusetts, the mountains of New Hampshire and the shores of Maine. Learn about Colonial and Victorian burial customs and beliefs and the ghost stories from some of the most beautiful and some long forgotten cemeteries in the northeast. There are also variations on this program, we can adapt it for just Massachusetts, Maine or New Hampshire graveyards as well. This presentation takes guests on a voyage all along the scenic New England Coast, from points in Rhode Island to the beaches of Cape Cod and north to the rockbound landscape of New Hampshire and Maine. Tales of incredible shipwrecks and pirates from Colonial days are also included as well as dramatic accounts of haunted lighthouses, fierce storms, lonely ghost ships and mysterious forgotten islands are told on this virtual tour. Set sail with this presentation for a ghostly adventure. The Bay State is home to some of the most historic places in America, what ghostly stories can be found walking down its many old roads and highways? Find curious abandoned places, haunted beaches, tavern ghosts and eerie cemeteries. Take a spirited virtual journey highlighting stops in many cities and towns and explore stories of legends on this fun tour of mysterious area haunts. Find out some of the best places to explore spirited happenings. This presentation features tales from the White Mountains to the ghosts of the Seacoast. Journey through haunted woods, find mysterious cemeteries and be captivated by ghostly lighthouses during this virtual journey. New Hampshire has a lot more than just beautiful scenery and this presentation will take you there. This presentation guides guests through witchcraft stories from western Massachusetts to New Hampshire and Maine for tales that you may not be so familiar with. Learn about some of the New England place names that relate to old witchcraft tales. The presentation also highlights the evolution of customs and superstitions relating to witchcraft throughout New England. Not all witches come from Salem! Attendees might find themselves checking underneath their front doorstep, in their chimneys or in their backyards for remnants of these stories! This virtual tour also includes stories from Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor Lighthouse and the Wentworth by the Sea in New Castle, the tiny island that once was part of Portsmouth. Step back in time and take a virtual tour of the property, learn about the robber baron, Frank Jones and how he created a Victorian hotel in all its opulent glory. Hear stories about the legendary guests, parties and goings-on from over years of history. Spirit Bridge - Connections to Healing and Inspiration. Roxie has been working with her tour guests for a number of years to help them understand messages from the spirit world. This presentation literally goes beyond the veil to explore the many ways we can communicate with spirit and how to interpret the many different experiences that we can have. Guests will learn how to build a spiritual bridge to guides and ancestors who may be closer than they think. Guests will hear first hand stories of spiritual healing that Roxie has been a part of.

5: New England Language

Every town in New England has its own set of tos, ups, downs, overs, and outs in relation to the rest of New England. And if you depend upon north-south logic, you'll be wrong about half the time. And if you depend upon north-south logic, you'll be wrong about half the time.

The author, artist and Wonder Woman fanatic waxes about life and creativity. I cleared out the memory on my cameras, made sure I had extra camera batteries thank goodness , and caught my flight, despite the fact that it had been changed to a much earlier one. Slowly things have gotten better, and this time there was hardly a glitch. The Hilton had a free shuttle to the subway. At one stop, an older lady got on with two adorable dachshunds. She pulled them onto the seat beside her, and people came forward to get cell pics of the cuties. Remind me to bring Purell and Clorox wipes next time I ride. The subway ticket machines located in the underground part. It has a really confusing map. Since it had been a long time since breakfast and that Biscoff, I began in the large central courtyard and the in-house restaurant. The ancient Egypt collection was fascinating, if dry in places. There was an interesting exhibit from Iranian women photographers, but the Sargent display in the rotunda was disappointing. I bought that online when I got back, as the paperback version must have weighed about twenty pounds alone. The pictures are gorgeous and so bold! Anyway, some fine artwork there and of course I high-tailed it to mainly the Impressionism section. They had a Van Gogh or two that was lovely. Back to the Hilton with no stop at the aquarium; time was running short. So it was the Hilton for dinner fairly nice, but too expensive for what you got; bad tea again , and then upstairs to attend the first meeting for our tour group. Our group at the Calvin Coolidge place. We met Brandon, our tour leader, and Keith, our driver I have one note that says his name was Dwight, yet I could swear Brandon kept calling him "Keith. Caravan now offers 14 New England tours a week during peak leaf season, so that meant we had an Evil Double Bus shadowing us. We alternated our schedules daily so as not to arrive places the same time they did. At one stop Evil Bus got the worse hotel. They had the people who signed up later than us. As would happen every day, we were told times for when breakfast in the hotel opened, when our luggage was due to be set outside our doors for pickup, and when we were expected to have our butts in our bus seats. Brandon told a chilling story about the one time he left someone behind. He counts everyone at least three times before the bus leaves. The bus took off without her. In the side mirrors, they spotted her running and stopped. Brandon apologized profusely, but the woman clammed up in fury at being left behind. So Brandon counted us every chance he got, and I got in the habit of getting up at 5: I was never late for the bus, though once it came very close. Our first day was touring Boston, for which we got a local guide. We zipped around in circles and, what with the overcast and drizzle, I became extremely disoriented. We must have gone by the Common five times. Thrilling to see the area in person! But he had a good publicist, unlike the others who made it through. I joined the others and got a little nosh for second breakfast. At every stop most of the group searched for places to buy fudge. After Boston we toodled off to Concord and Lexington. There were nice visitor centers and a green, colorful with autumn foliage, to admire. The bus turned a couple of corners and we saw the bridge from a distance. Our lunch stop was far too short, and there were legitimate complaints about that. For the rest of the trip we had adequate time, or maybe we learned not to order so much food. But from there we strolled to see the Rock, which was just a rock, and a pieced-together one at that. And very possibly not the correct one at all, to judge from what Wiki has to say. I was much more impressed with the pole in the water at Jamestown that marked the edge of the fort there , folks , and the guide there pointing out into the river, saying that 20 feet farther was likely the landing point. Plymouth also has a mockup of the Mayflower that is NOT federally protected, because it was open. Though the day was overcast, I got a lot of good pictures of boats in the harbor. You see, I was taking pictures to make paintings this winter. New England has scads of picturesque boats. Unfortunately, the view outside my hotel window in Hyannis that night was not so picturesque. Talk about a charming location! Good thing I was not only wearing a hooded raincoat but my wide-brimmed painting hat. Not an aesthetic pairing, but useful. My things dried out about two days later. I wandered down an alleyway that I noticed was filled with a line of cars. It was for said ferry. I was too hazy to notice

Chappetc. Then it was back on the bus, over to the next town, and dropped off more harbor pics! A lot of us wound up sitting on benches getting sunburns under the now-blue sky, either watching the sea or staring blankly with Vacation Brain into the distance. Vacation Brain usually hit around 2: A local guide joined us for Newport, a gorgeous little Navy town that also has all kinds of mansions in it. I took notes, and have now reworked my back yard to mirror theirs. There I spoke to a lady in a horse carriage, conducting tours no takers at the time. Instead I set out for a decent meal. Nope, it was a high-class joint. I decided what the heck, splurge on vacay. Besides, there were only a couple of people in the huge joint, and I could slink into a dark corner. The food arrived, looking like it was ready for its own Food Network Magazine cover shoot. But icky-wicky, it was utterly bland. And I had to send the tea back. What is it with Yankees and iced tea? Why do they have to boil it or add peach flavoring to it or let it sit until it turns rancid or brew it where coffee has been? The next day we traveled north to the Norman Rockwell museum in the Berkshire mountains of Massachusetts. Yes, we were back in Mass. He was like the brilliant Mort Drucker or even Daumier, only operating in different venues. Satire and social commentary, that was him. However, I was there for the studio, which I photographed and paced off. But the guy also collects toys, particularly action figures. Marvel was well-represented, with a few DC characters. Somewhere along the line we wandered into New York state, just to say that we had hit it as a special addition to the tour, but also so we could catch the right roads to come back into Vermont to catch a monument to the Green Mountain Boys Revolutionary War, remember? Also, a fiberglass moose — one of those animals that so many cities have where they have artists decorate different ones. A lot of folks had their picture taken next to Mr. Then it was off to Plymouth again. Brandon played a short DVD bio to prepare us for it. I noticed that the video was all about how Cal had grown up and become governor, where he did some important things. The only thing I ever really heard about Silent Cal was the joke about him attending a White House dinner. But the birthplace had lovely autumnal views, with the hills rising all around the farm. There were lots of apple trees, and here, more than any other stop, there were zillions of rotting apples lying on the ground. When you walked around, you had a tendency to get rotten apple stuck to your shoe soles. I got this Woodstock gentleman to pose for me. This was an extra shot. I got a lot of good people shots. We stopped in Woodstock, VT, which is just about the cutest, most New England-y town you could ever imagine. It even had a covered bridge, though its bridge had been re-built in the Sixties. Oops, must remember to do so. We made up for it later that afternoon, when our bus passed Evil Bus. Our people made rude gestures at them, and we could see Evil Bus Director shaking his fist at us.

6: New England French - Wikipedia

In the new language of medicine, patients are "customers" or "consumers"; doctors and nurses are "providers." The words we use to explain our roles set expectations and shape behavior.

Portugal is the mother that gave me my birth and America is the mother that adopted me and nurtured me and brought me up to what I am today. And I love them both very dearly. Portuguese immigration to New England is both old and new, beginning during the colonial times and continuing into the twenty-first century. The roots laid down by the first Portuguese settlers in the 18th century created a legacy of chain migration that has lasted for over years. New England has become a hub for other Portuguese-speaking cultures as well, including Brazilians and Cape Verdeans. The heavy Portuguese influence drew these Portuguese-speaking people, even though they maintain their own distinct cultures. Many Portuguese explorers sailed the Atlantic and explored the New World during the 16th and 17th centuries, in particular the area near Newfoundland. Some historians even believe that the Portuguese were the first Europeans to discover America. This belief is based on the discovery of a nautical map that dates back to 1492. Davies, a British historian, believes that a Portuguese sailor named Dualmo reached the Americas in 1492, five years before Columbus. The story begins when the two brothers sailed from Lisbon to Greenland on an exploratory mission in 1492. Miguel sailed back to Lisbon with two of the three ships while Gaspar remained to explore. Gaspar did not return to Lisbon, so Miguel set out to find him. Two ships were sent out in different directions, in search of Gaspar, with plans to rendezvous at a later time. Both brothers had been lost. The Dighton Rock in Massachusetts is believed by some to contain communication from Miguel. The rock, which is covered in pictographs and inscriptions, was uncovered in the 17th century. In 1895, Edmund B. Delabarre, claimed that the inscriptions were in a cryptic Portuguese script that read, "Miguel Cortereal by the will of God here chief of Indians, If Delabarre is correct, that would mean that the first European to set foot on New England soil was Portuguese. Regardless of who the first person to land in New England was, it is true that the Portuguese had frequent contact with the area. Fishing expeditions were sent to Newfoundland in the 16th century to bring cod back to Portugal. A company was founded in 1503 with the intentions to create a fishing colony on Newfoundland. With a grant from the king, the colonists settled on what is now Ingonish, on the coast of Cape Breton Island. They migrated to another location, but little is known about what became of it. Many believe that they abandoned the site and returned to Portugal. Although there were no permanent Portuguese settlements created during this time, Portuguese Jews, sailors, and whalers were documented in colonial New England. The earliest Portuguese settlers in New England were from the Azores. The Azores are an archipelago of nine islands in the Atlantic Ocean about 1,000 miles west of Portugal. They were uninhabited until the Portuguese colonized them in the 15th century, and the islands have been part of Portugal since then. Black slaves were brought to the Cape Verde Islands to work on sugar plantations. The black African population of which there were many ethnic groups and the white Europeans intermarried and created a unique hybrid of Portuguese-African cultures. They speak a creolized Portuguese dialect, called Crioulo, as well as Portuguese. Mainland Portuguese immigrants became more numerous during the late 19th and 20th centuries. Azorean immigrants have always dominated Portuguese settlement in America.

7: English language in England - Wikipedia

Pahk the cah in Hahvud Yahd goes the old joke about New Englanders dropping their 'r's.. It's true: not that you can park your car in Harvard Yard (you can't) but that New Englanders drop lots of 'r's.

In fact, English is now the official language of many of the countries all over the world. Originally, Old English was spoken. However, when the Normans conquered England in the 11th century, Old English was reserved for the lower classes, while the upper classes spoke in Latin the accepted language of the European Christian churches and Norman French. Francis Bacon an engraving from English philosopher, statesman, lawyer, jurist, author and scientist. Cochran from a picture by Van Somer and published by J. However, this was not the English of old. Rather, this more modern English, also called Middle English, had a distinctly French influence. Words were pronounced and spelt differently. This was made even more pronounced during the English Renaissance, when Latin and Greek began to infiltrate the English language of the day. Today, the modern English used in England and the rest of the world is likewise sprinkled liberally with influences from Latin, Greek, French and many other languages. English has the largest number of words in comparison to any other language. Excluding its scientific terms and technical words, the language comprises approximately half a million different words, according to The Oxford Dictionary. Relatively few locals of Cornwall still speak the language. Despite this fact, literature and textbooks continue to be printed in Cornish and it continues to be taught in certain schools in order to revive it as a minority tongue. Punjabi is another popular language and is the mother tongue of the Sikhs. There is a fairly large population of those who adhere to Sikhism in England, and they have introduced many of their customs and cultures into the country, including their languages. Sikhs perform their religious ceremonies and rituals in Punjabi, making it particularly important to their heritage and beliefs. Urdu is another language that hails from Pakistan and certain states in India. Because of the large number of Pakistani residents in England, Urdu has become a significant language of its modern culture. This language is a register of Hindustani, so people that are fluent in Standard Hindi are able to understand spoken Urdu too and vice versa. This language comprises 39 letters and 13 extra characters. It is written from right to left, unlike English. Other major languages spoken by minority groups in England include:

8: New England Colonies Facts

Non-rhoticity is also found elsewhere in the English-speaking world, including in Australian English, New Zealand English, South African English, New England English, New York City English, and older dialects of Southern American English, as well as most nonnative varieties spoken throughout the Commonwealth of Nations.

9: Strickly Speaking: Leaf-Peeping in New England (part 1)

Ayuh, so, there we have it, folksâ€”the New England accent in a nutshell. About the author Mike Szelog, who is a linguist, is a native New Englander born and raised in Manchester, New Hampshire.

What the nurse thought of it Adjusting to life with parkinsons disease Happy About Joint Venturing Basic civil engineering notes 1st year Forgotten heroes of the Maryland frontier SmartStart Your Massachusetts Business (SmartStart Series (Smartstart Series) Bulgarians in the past The mining of thin-coal seams as applied to the eastern coal-fields of Canada TALES OF ENDURANCE Creative Food Processor Cooking 9. On the present position of British commerce. Spells for Teenage Witches Why are droves of unqualified, unprepared kids getting into our top colleges? Because their dads are alum Chaplain Insignia Monumental earthworks of Palau, Micronesia 21.understand the psychology of emphasis Structural analysis 1 bhavikatti A collection of forms of prayer for every day in the week Italian primitives The biggest shadow Blood of an Angel (The Embraced, Book 3) Screening and diagnosis Sanctuary (d20 System) The edge of the cloud Human genome project applications Soldier Statesman: Of the Age of Enlightenment The grammar of words: word building Breaking him rk lilley Lynn, Massachusetts Savage wold character sheet This is grime hattie collins Kol Dodi on the Torah (Artscroll Judaica Classics) Unlock uments protected for printing and copying Law relating to the Civil services laws in Pakistan The complete tax planning handbook for educators Calvins Institutes (Of The Christian Religion, An Abridgement) Garth nix seventh tower above the veil scribd Outdoorsmans Edge guide to sure-fire whitetail tactics Respectable in its ruins : Achaemenid Persia, ancient and modern Thomas Harrison An introduction to the history and geography of Cyprus