1. **Lesson1. For Teachers:** Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

<mark>2[A]</mark> – <u>Birth of a Language</u>



G1 14-1

- In the northern Australian village of Lajamanu, a unique linguistic situation has been unfolding over the past few decades. While Lajamanu's 700 or so inhabitants have traditionally spoken an aboriginal language known as Warlpiri, the village youths have taken to communicating in a language that is entirely their own. Known as Warlpiri Rampaku, or Light Warlpiri, it combines elements from Warlpiri, English, and Kriol, an English-based creole widely spoken by Australian aboriginal peoples.
- 3. Further Questions*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.
- 4. 1) What language have the inhabitants of Lajamanu traditionally spoken? They have traditionally spoken an aboriginal language known as Warlpiri.
- 5. 2) How wa
- 6. s Warlpiri Rampaku made?
- 7. It combined elements from Warlpiri, English and Kriol, an English-based creole widely spoken by Australian aboriginal peoples.

The emergence of a language when combining the grammar and lexical items of two or more identifiable languages is well-known phenomenon in multilingual communities. Light Warlpiri, however, (*26*). It includes new grammatical constructs, including a "present or past but not future" tense, which is not found in any of the source languages. These elements change communication mechanisms to such an extent that Light Warlpiri constitutes a new language, rather than just a variant of the source languages.

Further Questions Further Questions

- 9. 3) Is the emergence of a new language in multilingual communities unusual?
- 10. No, the emergence of a language when combining grammar and lexical items of two or more identifiable languages is a well-known phenomenon.
- 11. 4) What is unique about Light Warlpiri?
- 12. It includes new grammatical constructs, including a "present or past but not future" tense, which is not found in any of the source languages.
- 13. Carmel O'Shannessy, a linguist at the University of Michigan who has been documenting Light Warlpiri, believes the development of the language (27). In the 1970s, many community members were working on nearby cattle ranches, where the primary mode of communication was English. When the workers returned to the village, they began code-switching, or using a mixture of words

and phrases from both Warlpiri and English, when speaking to one another and to children. The children likely processed the input as a single system and added innovations, which resulted in the new language.

14. Further Questions

- 15. 5) What happened with the community members of Lajamanu in the 1970s?
- 16. In the 1970s, many community members were working on nearby cattle ranches, where the primary mode of communication was English.
- 17. 6) What happened when the workers returned to the village?
- 18. They began code-switching, or using a mixture of words and phrases from both Warlpiri and English.
- 19. In fact, Light Warlpiri seems to be (28). O'Shannessy notes that the children who first began using it are now young adults who are teaching it to their own children. This has resulted in the language becoming more entrenched in the community. Although the older generations still use Warlpiri, those aged 35 and under choose to speak Light Warlpiri almost exclusively. It has, as O'Shannessy says, "become a marker of their identity as young Warlpiri from the Lajamanu community." While this can be construed as a positive development, Light Warlpiri may actually pose a threat to the traditional language. If the current trend continues, Warlpiri could fade within a few generations.

20. Further Questions

- 21. 7) How is the language becoming more entrenched in the community?
- 22. The children who first began using it are now young adults who are teaching it to their own children.
- 23. 8) What has Light Warlpiri become?
- 24. It has become a marker of the identity of young Warlpiri from the Lajamanu community.

25. *Choose the correct answer from these choices.

- 26. (26) 1 appears to be especially vulnerable
- 27. 2 can be traced back even farther
- 28. 3 lacks features common to many languages
- 29. 4 has aspects that set it apart
- 30. (27) 1 was a two-step process
- 31. 2 was carefully planned by villagers
- 32. 3 has faced serious obstacles
- 33. 4 has been stressful for young children
- 34. (28) 1 more than a means of communication
- 35. 2 influencing children outside Lajamanu
- 36. 3 losing its original speakers
- 37. 4 a temporary phenomenon

38. Answers for "Further Questions" English Teachers On Call

- 1) What languge have the inhabitants of Lajamanu traditionally spoken?
- 2. They have traditionally spoken an aboriginal language known as Warlpiri.
- 3. 2) How was Warlpiri Rampaku made?
- 4. It combined elements from Warlpiri, English and Kriol, an English-based creole widely spoken by Australian aboriginal peoples.
- 5. 3) Is the emergence of a new language in multilingual communities unusual?
- 6. No, the emergence of a language when combining grammar and lexical items of two or more identifiable languages is a well-known phenomenon.
- 7. 4) What is unique about Light Warlpiri?
- 8. It includes new grammatical constructs, including a "present or past but not future" tense, which is not found in any of the source languages.
- 9. 5) What happened with the community members of Lajamanu in the 1970s?
- 10. In the 1970s, many community members were working on nearby cattle ranches, where the primary mode of communication was English.
- 11. 6) What happened when the workers returned to the village?
- 12. They began code-switching, or using a mixture of words and phrases from both Warlpiri and English.
- 13. 7) How is the language becoming more entrenched in the community?
- 14. The children who first began using it are now young adults who are teaching it to their own children.
- 15. 8) What has Light Warlpiri become?
- 16. It has become a marker of the identity of young Warlpiri from the Lajamanu community.

解答: (26) 4 (27) 1 (28) 1