Cricket for dummies english edition Latest Edition

cricket for dummies english edition is an excellent starting point for anyone new to the sport or looking to deepen their understanding of cricket?s fundamentals. Whether you?re a complete beginner or someone who wants to brush up on the basics, this guide provides clear, simple explanations that make learning cricket both accessible and enjoyable. In this article, we will explore what makes the "Cricket For Dummies" English edition a valuable resource, delve into the core aspects of the game, and offer tips on how to get the most out of this comprehensive guide.

Understanding the Basics of Cricket

What Is Cricket?

Cricket is a popular bat-and-ball sport played between two teams, each consisting of eleven players. Originating in England, cricket has grown into a global sport, especially prominent in countries like India, Australia, England, Pakistan, South Africa, and the West Indies. The game involves batting, bowling, fielding, and strategic gameplay, making it both physically demanding and intellectually stimulating.

The Objective of the Game

The primary goal of cricket is for one team to score more runs than the other. Runs are scored when the batting team?s players run between two sets of wickets after hitting the ball. The team with the most runs at the end of the match wins.

Basic Equipment Needed

- Bat: Made of wood, usually willow
- Ball: Hard, leather-seamed ball
- Wickets: Sets of three stumps and two bails
- Protective gear: Helmets, pads, gloves, and box (for male players)

The Structure of a Cricket Match

Types of Matches

Cricket matches come in different formats, each with its own length and rules:

- Test Matches

- Last up to five days
- Each team plays two innings

- One Day Internationals (ODIs)

- Limited to 50 overs per side
- Usually completed in a single day

- Twenty20 (T20)

- Each team plays 20 overs
- Fast-paced, completed within about three hours

Match Components

- Innings: A period during which one team bats and the other bowls/fields.
- Over: A set of six legal deliveries bowled by a single bowler.
- Field Positions: Strategic placement of players to catch or stop the ball.

The Rules of Cricket Simplified

Basic Rules

- The batting team tries to score runs while the bowling/fielding team attempts to dismiss batsmen and limit runs.
- Batsmen can be dismissed in several ways:
- Bowled: Ball hits the stumps and dislodges the bails
- Caught: Fielder catches the ball before it touches the ground
- Run Out: Fielder hits the stumps with the ball while the batsmen are running

- LBW (Leg Before Wicket): Ball hits the batsman?s leg in line with the stumps
- Stumped: Wicketkeeper dislodges the bails while the batsman is out of their crease

Scoring Runs

- Batsmen run between wickets after hitting the ball
- Boundaries:
- Four: Ball hits the ground before crossing the boundary rope
- Six: Ball crosses the boundary without touching the ground

Key Positions and Roles

Batting Positions

- Opening Batsmen: First two to bat, set the foundation
- Middle-order Batsmen: Stabilize and build the innings
- Finishers/Lower Order: Accelerate scoring towards the end

Bowling and Fielding Positions

- Fast Bowlers: Use speed and swing
- Spinners: Use spin to deceive batsmen
- Fielders: Positioned strategically to catch or stop runs

Understanding Cricket Strategies

Batting Strategies

- Playing defensively to build a solid innings
- Aggressive shots to score quickly
- Rotating strike to keep the scoreboard ticking

Bowling Strategies

- Varying pace and spin to challenge batsmen
- Setting traps with field placements

- Using yorkers and slower balls in T20s

Fielding Tactics

- Placing fielders to cut off scoring options
- Setting up for catches and run-outs
- Adjusting positions based on batsmen?s tendencies

Popular Cricket Terms Explained

- Century: Scoring 100 runs by a batsman in an innings
- Duck: Getting out without scoring any runs
- All-rounder: A player proficient in both batting and bowling
- Powerplay: The initial overs when fielding restrictions are in place
- Sixer: A hit that clears the boundary without bouncing
- Wicketkeeper: The player behind the stumps who catches balls and makes dismissals

How "Cricket For Dummies" English Edition Helps Beginners

Clear Language and Simple Explanations

The book uses straightforward language, avoiding confusing jargon, making it easy for newcomers to grasp complex rules and strategies.

Visual Aids and Diagrams

Illustrations of field positions, scoring, and gameplay help readers visualize the game and understand positioning and movement.

Step-by-Step Guidance

From understanding the basic rules to grasping advanced tactics, the guide offers step-by-step instructions to build confidence.

Glossary of Terms

A comprehensive glossary helps readers familiarize themselves with cricket terminology, enhancing comprehension and vocabulary.

Tips for Getting Started with Cricket as a Beginner

- Watch Live Matches or Videos: Observe real gameplay to see rules in action.
- Practice Basic Skills: Batting, bowling, and fielding drills help improve your understanding.
- Learn the Rules Gradually: Don?t try to memorize everything at once; start with core rules.
- Join a Local Club or Group: Playing with others accelerates learning and enjoyment.
- Read the Book: Use "Cricket For Dummies" English edition as a reference guide for questions and deeper insights.

Additional Resources for Cricket Enthusiasts

- Online Tutorials and Videos: Visual learners can benefit from tutorials on platforms like YouTube.
- Cricket Apps: Many apps provide live scores, tutorials, and game analysis.
- Local Cricket Clubs: Engage with community players to practice and learn.
- Cricket Forums and Communities: Discuss strategies, share experiences, and ask questions.

Conclusion

Cricket for Dummies English edition is an invaluable resource for anyone eager to understand and enjoy cricket. Its simple explanations, helpful illustrations, and structured approach make learning the game accessible for beginners of all ages. Whether you want to watch matches with greater understanding, try playing yourself, or simply appreciate the sport more, this guide provides the foundation you need. Embrace the spirit of cricket, learn the rules, and most importantly, have fun exploring this exciting game.

Remember, cricket is more than just a sport; it?s a tradition, a passion, and a global community. Starting with the right resources like "Cricket For Dummies" will set you on a path to enjoying and appreciating the game for years to come.

Cricket for Dummies English Edition is your ultimate beginner?s guide to understanding one of the world's most beloved sports. Whether you?re new to cricket or just looking to brush up on the basics, this comprehensive overview breaks down the game?s rules, history, key terms, and strategies in an accessible way. Cricket has a rich tradition and layered complexity, but with a good foundation, you'll soon be able to follow matches with confidence and even join in the conversation. This article aims to demystify cricket for newcomers, making it easier to appreciate the game's nuances and enjoy watching or playing it.

What Is Cricket? An Introduction

Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of eleven players each. Originating in England, it has grown into a global sport, especially popular in countries like India, Australia, England, Pakistan, South Africa, and the West Indies. The game combines elements of strategy, skill, and endurance, making it engaging for spectators and participants alike.

At its core, cricket involves scoring runs by hitting a ball and running between wickets, while the opposing team tries to dismiss the batsman or limit the runs scored. The team with the most runs at the end of the match wins.

Basic Rules and Objective

The Goal of the Game

The primary objective is for one team to score more runs than the other. The team batting tries to accumulate runs, while the team fielding attempts to dismiss batsmen and prevent runs.

Match Formats

Cricket is played in various formats, each with different durations and rules:

- Test Cricket: The longest format, played over five days with unlimited overs.
- One Day International (ODI): Each team faces 50 overs, completed in a single day.
- Twenty20 (T20): Each team plays 20 overs, usually completed in about three hours.

Basic Components

- Batting: Players take turns to hit the ball and run between wickets.
- Fielding: The rest of the team positions itself to stop runs and dismiss batsmen.
- Bowling: The act of delivering the ball to the batsman with the aim of dismissing them or restricting runs.

The Playing Field and Equipment

The Pitch

The central area where most of the action takes place is called the pitch. It?s a 22-yard (20.12 meters) long strip of flat, hard ground.

Wickets

- Stumps: Three vertical posts at each end of the pitch.
- Bails: Small pieces that rest atop the stumps.

Equipment

- Bat: Usually made of willow, designed to hit the ball.
- Ball: Hard, leather-covered with a cork core.
- Protective Gear: Helmets, pads, gloves, and boxes for safety.

The Rules of Play

Batting and Scoring

- Batsmen try to hit the ball and run to score runs.
- Runs are scored by running between the wickets or by hitting the ball to the boundary (4 or 6 runs).

Bowling and Dismissals

- Bowlers aim to dismiss batsmen through various methods, including:

- Bowled: Ball hits the stumps.
- Caught: Fielder catches the ball before it hits the ground.
- Leg Before Wicket (LBW): Ball hits the batsman?s leg in front of the stumps in a way that would have dismissed the batsman.
- Run Out: Fielder hits the stumps with the ball before the batsman reaches the crease.
- Stumped: Wicketkeeper removes the bails while the batsman is out of their crease after a missed shot.

Overs and Innings

- An over consists of six legal deliveries.
- Teams alternate between batting and fielding, with each team having one or two innings depending on the format.

Key Terms Every Cricket Fan Should Know

- Wicket: The stumps and bails, or the act of dismissing a batsman.
- Boundary: The edge of the field where hitting the ball results in automatic runs (4 or 6).
- No-ball: An illegal delivery, giving the batting team an extra run and a free hit.
- Wide: A ball that is out of the batsman?s reach, counted as extra runs for the batting team.
- Duck: A batsman getting out without scoring any runs.
- Century: When a batsman scores 100 runs in an innings.
- All-rounder: A player skilled at both batting and bowling.

Strategies and Roles

Batting Strategies

- Aggressive Play: Focused on scoring quickly, often in limited-overs formats.
- Defensive Play: Aiming to stay at the crease longer, especially in Test cricket.
- Rotation of Strike: Batting partners work together to keep the scoreboard ticking.

Bowling Strategies

- Pace Bowling: Fast and accurate deliveries aimed at dismissing batsmen.
- Spin Bowling: Slower, turning deliveries designed to deceive the batsman.
- Variations: Changing pace, line, or length to disrupt the batting rhythm.

Fielding Positions

- Slip: Positioned next to the wicketkeeper to catch edged balls.
- Gully: Behind point, for catching edges.
- Cover: Positioned in the infield to stop drives.
- Square Leg: Near the batsman?s leg side for hooks and pulls.

Popular Cricket Competitions

- The Ashes: England vs. Australia Test series, one of the oldest rivalries.
- ICC Cricket World Cup: Held every four years, featuring national teams.
- Indian Premier League (IPL): A franchise T20 league in India with global stars.
- Big Bash League (BBL): Australia?s domestic T20 competition.

How to Watch and Enjoy Cricket

Tips for Beginners

- Start with shorter formats like T20 or ODIs to grasp the game quickly.
- Watch matches with commentary to understand strategies and rules.
- Follow your favorite teams or players to build interest.

Attending Live Matches

- Get familiar with the stadium layout.
- Learn the basic rules to follow the game better.
- Bring essentials like water, sunscreen, and ear protection.

Final Thoughts

Cricket may seem complex at first glance, but once you understand its fundamental rules, roles, and strategies, it becomes an engaging and rewarding sport to watch and play. Whether you're a casual viewer or aspiring player, the cricket for dummies English edition provides a solid foundation to deepen your appreciation of the game. Dive into cricket with curiosity, and you'll soon find yourself immersed in the rich traditions and exhilarating moments that make cricket truly special.

Summary Checklist

- Understand the basic rules: batting, bowling, dismissals.
- Know the key parts of the field: pitch, wickets, boundary.
- Learn common terms: runs, wickets, overs, innings.
- Recognize different formats: Test, ODI, T20.
- Explore roles: opener, middle-order batsman, bowler, wicketkeeper, fielder.
- Follow major tournaments for live action and excitement.

Cricket combines skill, patience, and strategy, making it a sport that offers something for everyone. With this guide, you're now equipped with the basics to enjoy cricket for what it is?a thrilling, strategic, and historic sport loved worldwide. Happy watching!

QuestionAnswer What is the main focus of 'Cricket for Dummies English Edition'? The book aims to provide a simple and comprehensive introduction to cricket, explaining its rules, history, and key concepts for beginners. Who is the ideal reader for 'Cricket for Dummies English Edition'? It's perfect for newcomers to cricket, casual fans wanting to understand the game better, or anyone interested in learning the basics of cricket in plain English. Does the book cover the basic rules of

cricket? Yes, it explains fundamental rules, such as how the game is played, scoring, and the roles of players, making it easy for beginners to grasp the game. Are there explanations of cricket terminology in the book? Absolutely, the book includes a glossary of common cricket terms to help readers understand the language used in the sport. Does the book include information about different formats of cricket? Yes, it covers various formats like Test cricket, One Day Internationals (ODIs), and T20s, explaining how each differs and their significance. Is 'Cricket for Dummies English Edition' suitable for children or young learners? While primarily aimed at beginners of all ages, the straightforward language makes it accessible for young learners interested in understanding cricket. Does the book provide tips on how to watch or enjoy cricket matches more effectively? Yes, it offers guidance on understanding match commentary, strategies, and how to appreciate the game for new fans. Is this book useful for someone wanting to improve their cricket playing skills? While it's mainly an introduction to the game, it offers foundational knowledge that can help beginners understand playing techniques and rules, but for skill improvement, practical practice is also needed.

Related keywords: cricket guide, cricket basics, cricket rules, beginner cricket, cricket terminology, cricket rules explained, cricket for beginners, cricket coaching, cricket tactics, cricket equipment

AN INTRODUCTION TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

An Introduction to English Language

The English language is one of the most widely spoken and influential languages in the world today. From global business and international diplomacy to entertainment and technology, English serves as a vital communication tool across countless domains. Understanding the roots, development, and characteristics of the English language is essential for learners, educators, linguists, and anyone interested in global communication. This comprehensive guide aims to provide an insightful introduction to the English language, exploring its history, structure, global significance, and future trends.

Historical Background of the English Language

The Origins of English

English is a Germanic language that originated in early medieval England. Its roots can be traced back to the Anglo-Saxon tribes?Angles, Saxons, and Jutes?that migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. The language spoken by these tribes formed the basis of Old English.

The Evolution Through Ages

The history of English is marked by several distinct periods:

- **Old English (c. 450?1150 AD):** Characterized by Germanic roots, Old English was heavily influenced by Norse invaders and Latin church influence.
- **Middle English (c. 1150?1500 AD):** Marked by Norman conquest in 1066, which introduced Norman French vocabulary and grammar influences.
- **Early Modern English (c. 1500?1700 AD):** The Renaissance brought a revival of classical learning, expanding vocabulary and standardizing spelling and grammar.
- **Modern English (1700 AD to present):** The language continued to evolve with colonial expansion, technological advances, and globalization, leading to the diverse forms of English spoken today.

The Role of Literary and Cultural Influences

English literature, from Geoffrey Chaucer?s Canterbury Tales to William Shakespeare?s plays and modern authors like J.K. Rowling, has significantly shaped the language?s development. Cultural exchanges through colonization, trade, and diplomacy have also contributed to the vocabulary and idiomatic expressions in English.

The Structure and Features of the English Language

Phonology and Pronunciation

English phonology includes a wide range of vowel and consonant sounds. The pronunciation varies significantly across different regions and accents, which adds to the language's richness but also presents challenges for learners.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts one of the largest vocabularies among languages, with estimates ranging from 150,000 to over a million words, considering technical and scientific terms. This extensive lexicon is a result of:

- Borrowings from Latin, French, Greek, and other languages
- Coining of new terms during technological and scientific advancements
- Slang and colloquialisms evolving over time

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar is characterized by:

- Relatively simple verb conjugation compared to other languages
- Use of auxiliary verbs for tense and aspect (e.g., be, have, do)
- Flexible word order, with Subject-Verb-Object being standard
- Extensive use of prepositions and articles

Writing System

English uses the Latin alphabet, consisting of 26 letters. Its orthography (spelling system) can be complex due to historical spelling conventions, silent letters, and irregular pronunciation rules.

The Global Significance of the English Language

English as a Global Lingua Franca

Today, English is regarded as the world?s primary lingua franca?an auxiliary language used for international communication. It is the official or working language in over 50 countries and widely used in international organizations like the United Nations and the International Olympic Committee.

English in Business and Commerce

English dominates international business, finance, and trade. Many multinational corporations operate primarily in English, and proficiency is often a prerequisite for global career opportunities.

English in Science, Technology, and Education

A significant portion of scientific research, technological development, and academic publications are in English. Universities worldwide offer courses in English to attract international students.

English in Media and Entertainment

English-language media, including movies, music, television, and literature, have a global reach. Hollywood films, English pop music, and online streaming platforms have popularized the language worldwide.

English on the Internet and Social Media

English is the dominant language on the internet, accounting for a large percentage of online content. Social media platforms facilitate global interaction primarily in English, further fostering its

universal status.

Learning and Teaching the English Language

Why Learn English?

Learning English offers numerous benefits:

- Access to a vast amount of information and educational resources
- Enhanced employability and career prospects
- Ability to communicate with people worldwide
- Participation in global culture and entertainment

Methods of Learning English

Effective approaches include:

- Classroom instruction with trained teachers
- Online courses and language learning apps
- Immersive experiences through travel and cultural exchange
- Practice with native speakers or language exchange partners

Challenges in Learning English

Some common difficulties faced by learners are:

- Complex spelling and pronunciation rules
- Irregular verb forms
- Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs
- Regional accents and dialects

The Future of the English Language

Emerging Trends

English continues to evolve with technological innovations:

- Increased influence of digital communication and social media
- Emergence of new slang and internet vernacular
- Globalization leading to more diverse accents and dialects
- Integration of loanwords from other languages due to cultural exchange

Potential Challenges

As the language grows, there are concerns about:

- Language homogenization potentially overshadowing regional dialects
- Loss of linguistic diversity
- Difficulty in maintaining standardization across different regions

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic and influential means of communication. Its rich history, extensive vocabulary, and widespread use make it an invaluable global asset. Whether for personal growth, academic pursuits, or professional development, learning English opens doors to countless opportunities. As the world continues to embrace globalization and technological innovation, the role of English is poised to expand further, shaping the future of international communication.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Introduction to English language
- History of English
- English language structure
- Global importance of English
- Learn English online
- English language development
- English as a lingua franca
- Benefits of learning English
- Future of the English language
- English language learning tips

Introduction to the English Language: A Comprehensive Overview

The English language, often regarded as the global lingua franca, has a rich history, complex structure, and widespread influence that permeates nearly every corner of the world. As one of the most widely spoken and studied languages today, understanding its fundamentals offers invaluable

insights into its role in communication, culture, and international relations. This detailed exploration delves into the origins, evolution, grammatical features, vocabulary, phonetics, and the significance of English in contemporary society.

Historical Background of the English Language

Origins and Early Development

The roots of English trace back over 1,400 years to the Germanic tribes?namely the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes?who migrated to the British Isles around the 5th century AD. These tribes brought with them their languages, which gradually coalesced into what we now call Old English.

Key points about early English:

- Old English (circa 450?1150 AD): Characterized by a complex system of inflections, a vocabulary heavily influenced by Latin and Norse, and a rich oral tradition including epic poetry like Beowulf.
- Influence of Latin and Norse: Latin arrived through Christian missionaries, while Norse influence increased due to Viking invasions, shaping vocabulary and syntax.

Middle English and the Norman Conquest

The Norman Conquest of 1066 marked a pivotal turning point:

- Norman French influence: The ruling class spoke Norman French, which heavily influenced the vocabulary, especially in law, governance, art, and cuisine.
- Language features: Middle English (circa 1150?1500) saw simplification of inflectional endings and an expansion of vocabulary.

Early Modern English and the Renaissance

From the late 15th to the early 17th century:

- The Renaissance: Brought a revival of classical learning and an influx of Latin and Greek words.
- The printing press: Invented by Johannes Gutenberg, it standardized spelling and grammar, making literature more accessible.
- Notable figures: William Shakespeare and the King James Bible significantly shaped the language.

Modern English and Global Spread

Since the 17th century:

- Colonial expansion: British colonization spread English worldwide.
- Industrial Revolution: Facilitated international trade and communication.
- Contemporary English: Continues to evolve with influences from numerous languages and cultures, especially in the digital age.

Structural Aspects of the English Language

Phonetics and Pronunciation

English phonetics is known for its complexity and variability:

- Consonant and vowel sounds: The language features approximately 24 consonant sounds and around 20 vowel sounds, with many variations.
- Spelling and pronunciation discrepancies: Due to historical influences, English spelling often does not align directly with pronunciation (e.g., though vs. through).

Grammar and Syntax

English grammar, while relatively straightforward compared to some languages, has distinctive features:

- Parts of speech: Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections.
- Sentence structure: Typically follows a Subject-Verb-Object (SVO) order.
- Tenses: Present, past, future, along with perfect and progressive aspects.
- Agreement: Subject-verb agreement in number and person.
- Modifiers: Use of adjectives and adverbs to add detail.

Vocabulary and Lexicon

English boasts an extensive vocabulary, estimated at over a million words:

- Loanwords: Borrowed extensively from Latin, French, Greek, German, and many other

languages.

- Synonyms and antonyms: Rich variety of words with nuanced differences, offering precision and expressiveness.
- Neologisms: Continual creation of new words, especially in technology and popular culture.

Unique Features of the English Language

Orthography and Spelling

English spelling can be irregular due to its diverse origins:

- Historical influences: Words retain spellings from older forms or borrowed languages.
- Examples: Knight, psychology, colonel.
- Spelling reforms: There have been proposals but no widespread standardization.

Idioms and Phrasal Verbs

Idiomatic expressions and phrasal verbs are integral:

- Idioms: Phrases whose meanings are not deducible from individual words (e.g., kick the bucket).
- Phrasal verbs: Verb + particle combinations with idiomatic meanings (e.g., look up, give in).

Varieties and Dialects

English manifests in numerous dialects:

- British English: Variations like Cockney, Received Pronunciation.
- American English: Distinct vocabulary and pronunciation.
- Other varieties: Australian, Canadian, Indian English, each with unique features.

The Role of English in the Modern World

Global Lingua Franca

English is the primary language of:

- International diplomacy
- Business and commerce
- Science and technology
- Entertainment and media

English in Education and Research

- Most scientific journals publish in English.
- Universities worldwide offer courses in English.
- English proficiency is often a requirement for international careers.

The Digital Age and English

- Dominance in internet content, social media, and digital communication.
- Emergence of digital slang, memes, and abbreviations, influencing language evolution.

Cultural Impact

- English-language music, films, and literature shape global pop culture.
- Cultural exchange and understanding facilitated through shared language.

Learning and Teaching English

Methods and Approaches

- Traditional grammar-translation
- Communicative language teaching
- Immersive and bilingual approaches
- Use of technology and online platforms

Challenges for Learners

- Irregular spelling and pronunciation
- Idiomatic expressions
- Extensive vocabulary
- Variations in dialects and accents

Resources and Tools

- Language apps (Duolingo, Babbel)
- Online courses and tutorials
- Media and literature in English
- Language exchange programs

Conclusion

The English language remains a dynamic, influential, and complex means of communication. Its history reflects centuries of cultural exchange and adaptation, shaping a language that is both diverse and adaptable. For learners, educators, and global citizens alike, understanding English?s structure, history, and role in society unlocks numerous opportunities for connection, learning, and cultural appreciation. As it continues to evolve in the digital age, English?s significance is poised to grow, cementing its status as a cornerstone of international communication.

In summary, mastering the English language provides access to a vast repository of knowledge, culture, and opportunities. Its rich history and widespread use make it a fascinating subject of study and an essential skill in today?s interconnected world. Whether for academic pursuits, professional advancement, or cultural engagement, an introduction to English opens the door to endless possibilities.

QuestionAnswer What are the key features that define the English language? English is a West Germanic language characterized by a rich vocabulary, extensive use of loanwords, and a flexible grammar system. It is known for its adaptability, widespread global use, and its role as a lingua franca in international communication. How did the English language develop over time? English evolved from the Anglo-Saxon languages brought to Britain by Germanic tribes around the 5th century. It was later influenced by Norman French, Latin, and other languages, leading to the Modern English we use today. This development spans Old English, Middle English, and Modern English periods. Why is English considered a global language? English is considered a global language because it is the primary or secondary language in many countries, used extensively in international business, science, technology, entertainment, and diplomacy, making it a key tool for global communication. What are the main components of learning the English language? Learning English involves mastering four main components: reading, writing, listening, and speaking. Additionally, understanding grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, and cultural context are essential for effective communication. How has the internet influenced the spread and evolution of the English language? The internet has accelerated the global spread of English, introduced new slang, abbreviations, and digital communication styles, and facilitated intercultural exchange, thereby continuously shaping and evolving the language in real-time.

Related keywords: English language, language learning, linguistics, grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, syntax, phonetics, language skills, language history

Read the full article online: An Introduction To English Language