

## LANGUAGES OF RANDOLPH PUBLIC SCHOOL ELL STUDENTS

As of 9/2015

- 1. Arabic** /æˈræbɪk/ (العَرَبِيَّةُ / Arabic is spoken in a wide arc stretching across the [Middle East](#), [North Africa](#), and the [Horn of Africa](#). Arabic belongs to the [Afro-Asiatic](#) family.
- 2. Cape Verdean Creole** is a [creole language](#) of [Portuguese basis](#), spoken on the islands of [Cape Verde](#). Some Cape Verdeans also speak Portuguese.
- 3. Chinese** /tʃaɪˈniːz/ (汉语 / 漢語; Hànyǔ or 中文; Zhōngwén) is a group of related but in many cases [mutually unintelligible](#) language [varieties](#), forming a branch of the [Sino-Tibetan language family](#). Chinese is spoken by the [Han](#) majority and many other ethnic groups in [China](#). Nearly 1.2 billion people (around 16% of the world's population) speak some form of Chinese as their [first language](#).
- 4. Cantonese**, or **Standard Cantonese Chinese** ([simplified Chinese](#): 广州话; [traditional Chinese](#): 廣州話), is the prestige language of the [Cantonese people](#). The Cantonese language is viewed as part of the cultural identity for its native speakers across large areas of southern China, Hong Kong and Macau. Although Cantonese shares much vocabulary with [Mandarin Chinese](#), the two languages are not [mutually intelligible](#) because of pronunciation, grammatical, and also lexical differences. Sentence structure, in particular the placement of verbs, sometimes differs between the two languages.
- 5. (Mandarin Chinese**: (/mænd(ə)rɪn/; [simplified Chinese](#): 官话; [traditional Chinese](#): 官話; [pinyin](#): Guānhuà; literally: "speech of officials") is a group of related [varieties of Chinese](#) spoken across most of northern and southwestern [China](#). One of the most notable differences between Cantonese and Mandarin is how the spoken word is written; with Mandarin the spoken word is written as such, whereas with Cantonese there may not be a direct written word matching what was said.
- 6. French** (*le français* or *la langue française*) is the second-most widespread language worldwide after [English](#), as only these two languages are in official use on all continents. French is an [official language](#) in [29 countries](#). It is spoken as a first language in [France](#), southern [Belgium](#), western [Switzerland](#), [Monaco](#), the provinces of [Quebec](#), [New Brunswick](#) and some parts of [Ontario](#) in [Canada](#), parts of the [U.S.](#) states of [Louisiana](#), [Maine](#), [New Hampshire](#) and [Vermont](#), among educated classes in [North Africa](#), [Haiti](#), [French Polynesia](#) and by various communities elsewhere.
- 7. Greek** ([Modern Greek](#): ελληνικά [eliniˈka] "Greek", ελληνική γλώσσα in its modern form today is the language spoken by at least 13 million people today in Greece, Cyprus, Italy, large parts of Albania, the Balkans, and the [Greek diaspora](#).
- 8. Gujarati** /gʊdʒəˈrɑːti/Gujarātī [gudʒəˈrɑːt̪i]) is an [Indo-Aryan language](#) native to the [west Indian](#) region of [Gujarat](#). In India, it is the chief language in the state of [Gujarat](#), as

well as an official language in the [union territories](#) of [Daman and Diu](#) and [Dadra and Nagar Haveli](#).

**9. Haitian Creole** (*kreyòl ayisyen*; pronounced: [kɣejɔl ajisjɛ̃] [French](#): *créole haïtien*), often called simply **creole** or **kreyòl**, is a [French-based creole](#) and is one of Haiti's two [official languages](#), along with [French](#). The word *creole* is of Latin origin and is a Portuguese term that means, "*raised in the home*". Haitian Creole is the first language of 90–95% of Haitians

**10. Hindi** or more precisely **Modern Standard Hindi** is one of the [official languages](#) of [India](#).

**11. Igbo** ([i/ɪgboʊ/](#)): (Igbo: is the principal native language of the [Igbo people](#), an ethnic group of southeastern Nigeria. Igbo is also a recognized minority language of Equatorial Guinea.

**12. Khmer** [/kmɛər/](#) or **Cambodian** is the language of the [Khmer people](#) and the [official language](#) of [Cambodia](#).

**13. Lao** or **Laotian** is the official language of [Laos](#), and also spoken in the northeast of [Thailand](#)

**14. Lingala** (Ngala) is a [Bantu language](#) spoken throughout the northwestern part of the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) and a large part of the [Republic of the Congo](#), as well as to some degree in [Angola](#) and the [Central African Republic](#).

**15. Mina**: The **Mina language**, also known by the names **Hina** and **Besleri**, is a [Chadic language](#) spoken in Northern Cameroon.

**16. Pashto** ([پښتو](#) *Paṣṭō* IPA: [ˈpəʂtɔː, ˈpəɕtɔː, ˈpʊxɔː]; alternatively spelled **Paxto**, **Pukhto**, **Pakhto**, or **Pushto**), also known in older literature as **Afghānī** is the [native language](#) of the [Pashtun people](#) of [South-Central Asia](#), and one of the two [official languages](#) of [Afghanistan](#).

**17. Patois** ([/ˈpætwaː/](#)) is any language that is considered [nonstandard](#). It can refer to [pidgins](#), [creoles](#), [dialects](#), and other forms of native or local speech. Class distinctions are embedded in the term, drawn between those who speak patois and those who speak the standard or dominant language used in literature and public speaking.

**18. Pidgin language** is a simplified version of a language that develops as a means of communication between two or more groups that do not have a language in common. It is most commonly employed in situations such as [trade](#), or where both groups speak

languages different from the language of the country in which they reside (but where there is no common language between the groups).

Fundamentally, a pidgin is a simplified means of linguistic communication, as it is constructed impromptu, or by convention, between individuals or groups of people. A pidgin may be built from words, sounds, or body language from multiple other languages and cultures. They allow people who have no common language to communicate with each other. Pidgins usually have low **prestige** with respect to other languages.

**19. Portuguese** (*português*) is a **Romance language** and the sole official language of **Portugal, Brazil, Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, and São Tomé and Príncipe**

**20. Spanish** (*i/'spæniʃ/*, *español*), also called **Castilian**[(*i/kæs'tliən/*, *castellano*) Spanish is the official or national language of **19 countries in the Americas** and totaling at least 418 million **native speakers in the Hemisphere**. Furthermore, Spanish is spoken fluently by 15% of all **Europeans**. Spanish is also the most popular language learned in the **United States**.

**21. Tagalog:** [*tə'gælɔg*] is an **Austronesian language** spoken as a first language by a quarter of the population of the **Philippines** and as a second language by the majority, officially named *Filipino*, is the **national language** and one of two **official languages** of the Philippines, the other being **English**.

**22. Vietnamese** *i/viɛtnə'mi:z/* (*tiếng Việt*) is the **national** and **official language** of **Vietnam**.

**23. Yoruba** */'jɔrʊbə/[3]* (*èdè Yorùbá*) is a **Nigerian** language spoken in **West Africa** mainly in **Nigeria**.

**Excerpted from Wikipedia  
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**✚ ANOTHER VALUABLE RESOURCE: Please see **Language Transfer Issues for English Language Learners; By Rigby; a Harcourt Achieve Imprint****

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