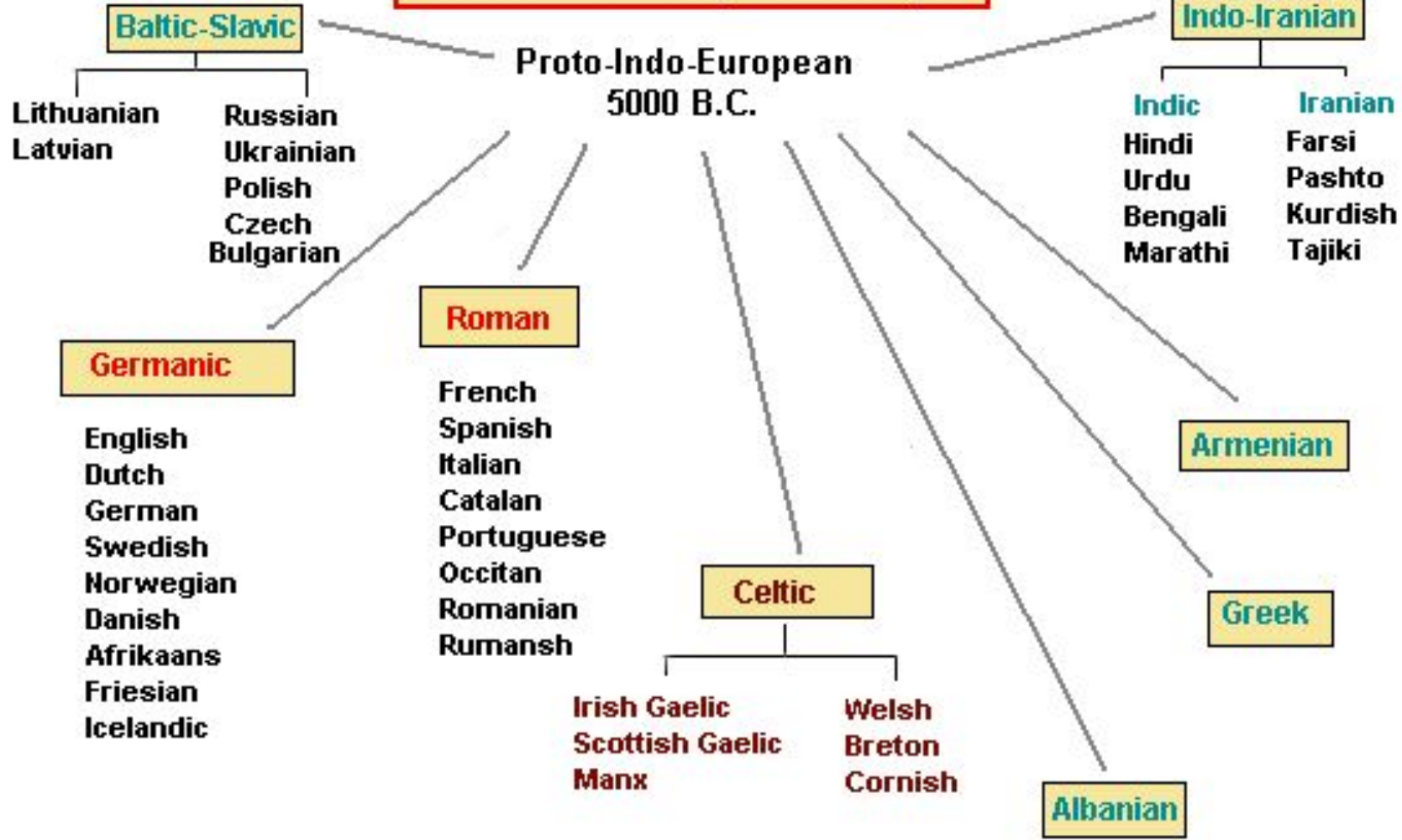


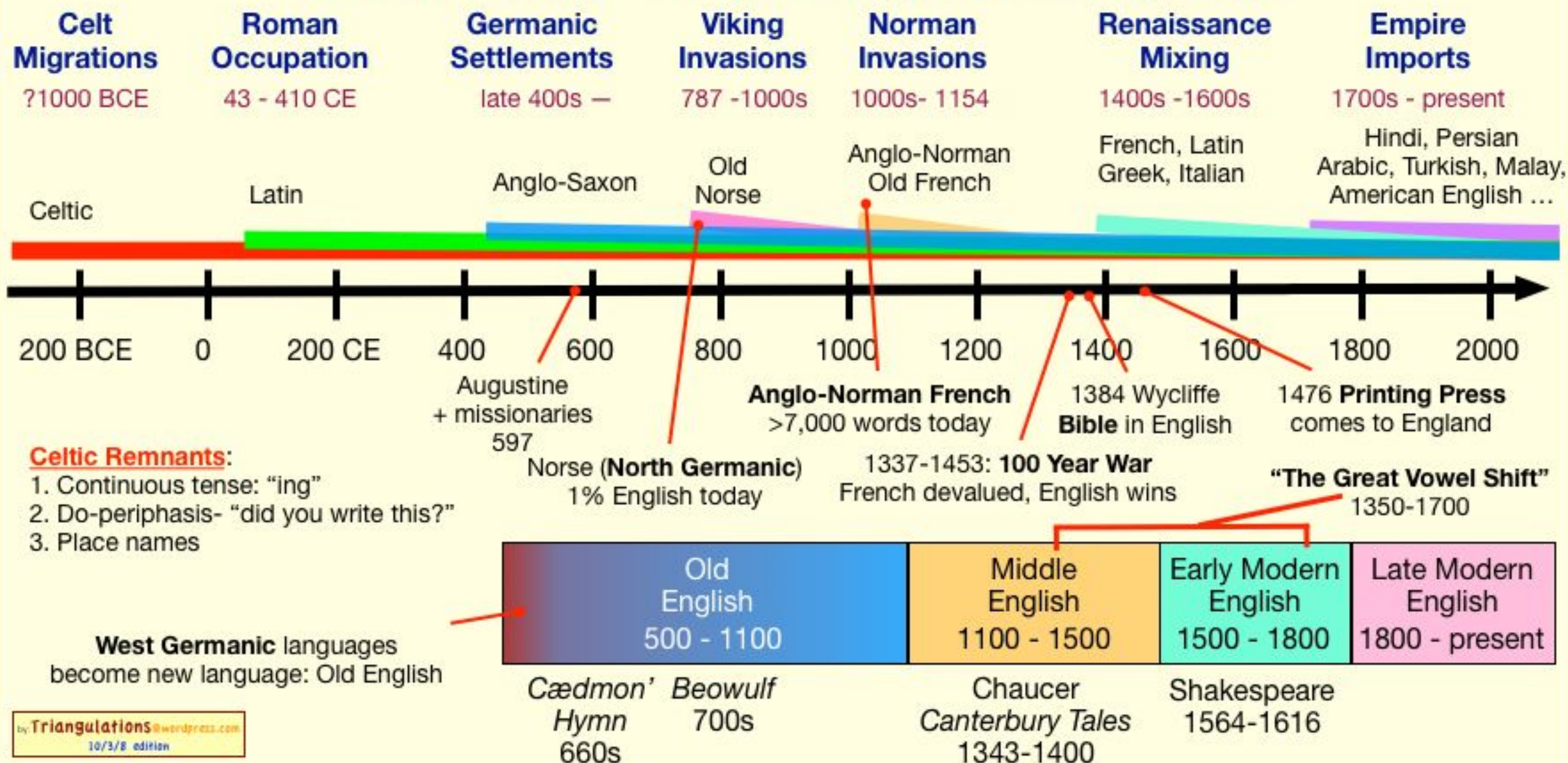
*The languages of
the British Isles*



The Indo-European Family



The History of the English Language



The Ancient British Language



The Celtic language in the British Isles consisted of two distinct groups; Goidelic (Gaelic or Q-Celtic) and Brythonic (British or P-Celtic). Gaelic was spoken in Ireland, the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, and the Isle of Man. The rest of Britain including Wales spoke Brythonic.

Answer the questions

- 1) What percentage of Wales speaks modern Welsh?
- [redacted]
 - 2) Is there anywhere else in the world where Welsh is spoken?
- [redacted]
 - 3) What percentage of Ireland can speak Irish Gaelic?
- [redacted]
 - 4) Which speakers of different languages have no difficulty in communicating?
- [redacted]
 - 5) Which language has no native speakers left?
- [redacted]
 - 6) Which language has regular radio broadcasts?
- [redacted]
 - 7) Which language is the most recent to the British Isles?
- [redacted]
- the 5th century A.D.*

Match the words with their definitions:

-
- a tribe
 - to invade
 - fluently
 - to die out
 - a tongue
 - to decline
- to reduce
 - a language
 - a social division in a traditional society
 - quickly
 - to vanish
 - to use force to occupy an area



1. The education in the country is compulsory/descendant.
2. She speaks Italian fluently/overall as she lived there.
3. The number of the rural population has declined/related.
4. The land was uninhabited after the enemy's overall/invasion.
5. Some Indian tribes/invaders live as their ancestors did.
6. The traditional occupation/population here is fishing.
6. The tradition seemed to be lost but nowadays it is reviving/dying out.