

INTENSIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM GUIDE DEPARTMENT OF PDF

intensive english language program guide department of offers a comprehensive pathway for non-native English speakers to improve their language proficiency, prepare for academic success, and integrate effectively into diverse cultural environments. Whether you are a prospective international student, a professional seeking to enhance your language skills, or an individual aiming to boost your confidence in English communication, understanding the structure, benefits, and application process of an Intensive English Language Program (IELP) is crucial. This guide provides an in-depth overview of what such programs entail, how they are structured, and how to choose the right one to meet your goals.

What is an Intensive English Language Program?

An Intensive English Language Program is a structured educational course designed to improve the English language skills of non-native speakers through rigorous and immersive learning experiences. These programs typically focus on developing four core competencies: speaking, listening, reading, and writing, often with an emphasis on academic language skills.

Purpose and Goals

The primary purpose of an IELP is to prepare students for university-level coursework, professional environments, or social integration in English-speaking countries. Goals often include:

- Enhancing vocabulary and grammar proficiency
- Improving pronunciation and fluency
- Developing academic reading and writing skills
- Building confidence in real-world communication
- Understanding cultural nuances and idiomatic expressions

Who Should Enroll?

These programs are ideal for:

- International students planning to pursue higher education in an English-speaking country
- Professionals seeking to improve communication skills for workplace success

- Individuals preparing for standardized tests such as TOEFL or IELTS
- Anyone aiming to increase their overall English language proficiency

Structure and Curriculum of an Intensive English Program

The structure of IELPs can vary depending on the institution, but most share common features aimed at providing immersive and comprehensive language training.

Program Duration

Intensive English programs typically range from a few weeks to several months, with common durations including:

- 8-week sessions
- 12-week sessions
- Semester-long (16-18 weeks)
- Year-round options for continuous learning

Curriculum Components

The curriculum is designed to balance all language skills and often includes:

- **Grammar and Vocabulary:** Building a solid foundation in grammatical structures and expanding vocabulary
- **Listening and Speaking:** Enhancing comprehension and conversational skills through interactive activities
- **Reading:** Developing critical reading skills with academic and authentic texts
- **Writing:** Teaching essay writing, note-taking, and research skills
- **Cultural Studies:** Introducing cultural norms, idiomatic expressions, and social etiquette

Instructional Methods

Effective IELPs employ a variety of teaching approaches, including:

- Interactive classroom discussions
- Group projects and presentations
- Language labs and multimedia resources
- One-on-one tutoring sessions

- Real-world simulations and role-playing

Benefits of Enrolling in an Intensive English Language Program

Participating in an IELP offers numerous advantages that extend beyond language proficiency.

Academic Preparation

Students gain the necessary skills to excel in university coursework, including understanding academic lectures, participating in discussions, and writing research papers.

Cultural Integration

Exposure to cultural contexts helps students navigate social environments confidently and understand cultural references, idioms, and social norms.

Career Advancement

Enhanced English skills open up new job opportunities, improve professional communication, and facilitate international collaborations.

Personal Development

Students often experience increased self-confidence, independence, and global awareness through immersive learning.

How to Choose the Right Intensive English Program

Selecting a suitable program requires careful consideration of various factors to ensure it aligns with your goals and needs.

Accreditation and Reputation

Verify that the program is accredited by reputable educational organizations to ensure quality standards and recognized certification.

Program Focus

Determine whether the program emphasizes academic English, business English, or general language skills based on your objectives.

Location and Facilities

Consider the geographic location, campus facilities, class sizes, and available resources.

Cost and Funding

Compare tuition fees, availability of scholarships, and additional costs such as housing or materials.

Support Services

Look for programs offering academic advising, tutoring, cultural activities, and career counseling.

Application Process for Intensive English Programs

Applying to an IELP typically involves several steps:

Research and Selection

Identify potential programs that match your goals and preferences.

Gathering Documents

Prepare necessary documents such as:

- Academic transcripts
- English proficiency test scores (if required)
- Passport copy
- Statement of purpose or motivation letter
- Letters of recommendation (if applicable)

Submitting Application

Complete the online or paper application form and pay any application fees.

Acceptance and Visa Process

Once accepted, follow the institution's instructions to secure a student visa, including providing financial documentation and attending interviews if needed.

Financial Considerations and Scholarships

Investing in an IELP can be a significant commitment, but many institutions offer financial aid options.

Cost Breakdown

Typical costs include:

- Tuition fees
- Housing and accommodation
- Materials and supplies
- Personal expenses

Scholarship Opportunities

Many programs offer scholarships based on merit, need, or specific criteria. Research early and apply to maximize your chances.

Post-Program Opportunities and Continuing Education

Completing an IELP opens doors to further academic or professional pursuits.

Pathway to Degree Programs

Many universities require a certain level of English proficiency before admission; completing an IELP can fulfill this requirement.

Standardized Tests Preparation

Programs often prepare students for tests like TOEFL, IELTS, or Cambridge exams.

Career Development

Enhanced language skills can lead to internships, job placements, or professional certifications.

Conclusion

An Intensive English Language Program is a powerful tool for anyone looking to master English efficiently and effectively. By understanding the structure, benefits, and application process, prospective students can select the right program to meet their academic, professional, and personal goals. Investing in a quality IELP not only improves language proficiency but also enriches

cultural understanding and opens up global opportunities. Whether your goal is to succeed academically, advance your career, or simply gain confidence in communicating in English, an IELP tailored to your needs can be a transformative experience. Start your journey today by researching reputable programs and taking the first step toward achieving your language mastery.

Intensive English Language Program Guide Department of: A Comprehensive Overview

Embarking on an intensive English language program can be a transformative experience for students seeking to enhance their language skills for academic, professional, or personal reasons. The Intensive English Language Program Guide Department of serves as a crucial resource for prospective students, educators, and institutions alike, providing detailed information about program offerings, curriculum structures, support services, and assessment methods. This article aims to provide an in-depth review of such departments, examining their features, advantages, challenges, and best practices to help prospective learners navigate their options effectively.

Understanding the Role of the Intensive English Language Program Guide Department

The department responsible for guiding intensive English language programs plays a pivotal role in shaping students' educational journeys. It functions as the hub for curriculum development, student admission, progress monitoring, and program evaluation. By offering comprehensive resources and support, the department ensures that learners achieve their language proficiency goals efficiently.

Key Responsibilities

- Curriculum Design and Implementation: Developing a structured curriculum that balances grammar, vocabulary, listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills.
- Student Intake and Placement: Conducting assessments to place students at appropriate levels to maximize learning outcomes.
- Monitoring and Evaluation: Tracking student progress through regular assessments and providing feedback for improvement.
- Support Services: Offering academic advising, language labs, tutoring, and cultural orientation.

Features of an Effective Department

- Experienced faculty with expertise in TESOL (Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages)
- Up-to-date curriculum aligned with international standards (e.g., CEFR, IELTS, TOEFL)
- Robust student support infrastructure

- Use of technology and multimedia in instruction
- Clear communication channels for students and stakeholders

Curriculum Structure and Content

A well-designed curriculum is the core of an effective intensive English program. It should cater to diverse learner needs and be adaptable to different proficiency levels.

Levels and Progression

Most programs are divided into levels, from beginner to advanced, allowing students to progress systematically. Common frameworks include:

- Beginner (A1-A2): Focus on basic communication, vocabulary, and simple sentence structures.
- Intermediate (B1-B2): Emphasizes fluency, comprehension, and academic skills.
- Advanced (C1-C2): Aims at mastery, critical thinking, and preparation for higher education.

Core Components

- Grammar and Vocabulary: Foundation for accurate and varied language use.
- Listening and Speaking: Developing comprehension and oral communication skills.
- Reading and Writing: Enhancing academic literacy and critical analysis.
- Cultural Competency: Incorporating cultural contexts and pragmatics for real-world communication.

Innovative Features

- Integration of technology (language apps, online resources)
- Task-based learning approaches
- Incorporation of authentic materials (news articles, podcasts, videos)
- Focus on academic English for university-bound students

Assessment and Evaluation Methods

Assessment strategies are crucial for measuring student progress and adjusting instruction accordingly.

Types of Assessments

- Formative Assessments: Quizzes, in-class activities, and homework that inform ongoing instruction.
- Summative Assessments: Mid-term and final exams that evaluate overall proficiency.
- Performance-based Tasks: Presentations, debates, and writing assignments to assess practical skills.
- Standardized Tests: TOEFL, IELTS practice tests aligned with program goals.

Feedback and Improvement

Constructive feedback helps learners identify strengths and areas for improvement. The department should facilitate regular review sessions and personalized guidance.

Technology in Assessment

Some departments utilize online testing platforms for efficiency and immediate results, enhancing the feedback loop.

Support Services and Student Resources

To promote student success, departments often provide a range of support services.

Academic Support

- Tutoring centers
- Writing labs
- Language labs with multimedia resources
- Study groups and peer mentoring

Cultural and Social Integration

- Orientation programs
- Cultural events and workshops
- Peer buddy systems
- Community engagement activities

Additional Resources

- Access to libraries and online journals

- Counseling services
- Career advising for future academic or professional pathways

Faculty and Staff Qualifications

The quality of instruction heavily depends on the expertise and dedication of faculty members.

Qualifications

- Native or near-native proficiency in English
- Advanced degrees in TESOL, Applied Linguistics, or related fields
- Certification such as TESOL, TEFL, or CELTA
- Experience in teaching diverse student populations

Continuous Professional Development

Departments should encourage faculty to engage in ongoing training, attend conferences, and incorporate innovative teaching strategies.

Technological Integration in Learning

Modern intensive English programs leverage technology to enhance learning experiences.

Digital Tools and Platforms

- Learning Management Systems (LMS) like Moodle or Canvas
- Language learning apps (Duolingo, Babbel)
- Virtual classrooms and live webinars
- Interactive multimedia content

Benefits

- Flexible access to learning materials
- Personalized learning pathways
- Increased engagement through multimedia

Challenges

- Ensuring equitable access to technology
- Maintaining student motivation in online settings

Pros and Cons of Intensive English Language Programs

Pros

- Accelerated language acquisition due to immersive environment
- Structured curriculum with clear progression
- Opportunities for cultural exchange and networking
- Preparation for academic or professional English requirements

Cons

- Intensity may lead to burnout if not managed properly
- Cost barrier for some students
- Variability in program quality across institutions
- Limited focus on individual learning styles without personalized approaches

Best Practices for an Effective Department of Intensive English Programs

- Regular curriculum review and updates aligned with international standards
- Incorporation of student feedback for continuous improvement
- Use of diverse teaching methodologies to cater to different learning styles
- Investment in faculty development and training
- Integration of technology to facilitate blended learning
- Strong support systems to promote student well-being and success
- Clear communication of program goals, expectations, and assessment criteria

Conclusion

The Intensive English Language Program Guide Department of plays an indispensable role in shaping the quality and effectiveness of language education offered to non-native speakers. By maintaining a robust curriculum, employing qualified faculty, integrating technology, and providing comprehensive support services, such departments can significantly enhance learners' language proficiency and cultural competence. While challenges such as program variability and resource limitations exist, adherence to best practices and a student-centered approach can lead to

successful outcomes. For prospective students, understanding the features, strengths, and limitations of these departments is crucial for selecting a program that aligns with their goals and learning preferences. As the demand for English proficiency continues to grow globally, the role of these departments will remain vital in fostering effective, inclusive, and innovative language education environments.

QuestionAnswer What is the purpose of the Intensive English Language Program at the Department of Education? The program aims to improve students' English proficiency to prepare them for academic success and integration into university coursework or professional environments. Who is eligible to enroll in the Intensive English Language Program? Typically, non-native English speakers seeking to enhance their language skills for academic or professional purposes are eligible, often requiring a placement test for admission. How long does the Intensive English Language Program usually last? The duration varies, but most programs range from 10 to 20 weeks, depending on the student's proficiency level and specific program structure. What are the key components covered in the program curriculum? The curriculum generally includes reading, writing, listening, speaking, grammar, and vocabulary development to ensure comprehensive language improvement. Are there any specific admission requirements for the program? Yes, applicants typically need to submit a placement test score, academic transcripts, and proof of proficiency in English, such as TOEFL or IELTS scores. Does the Department of Education offer online or hybrid options for the Intensive English Program? Many departments now provide online or hybrid courses to accommodate diverse student needs, but availability varies by institution. Can students transition from the Intensive English Program to degree programs within the department? Yes, successful completion of the program often provides a pathway to undergraduate or graduate studies, subject to meeting specific academic criteria. What support services are available to students in the Intensive English Language Program? Students typically have access to tutoring, language labs, academic advising, cultural activities, and orientation sessions to enhance their learning experience. How can prospective students apply for the Intensive English Language Program? Applicants should complete the online application form, submit required documents, and schedule a placement test as part of the admission process. Are there scholarships or financial aid options available for students enrolled in the program? Some departments offer scholarships or financial aid based on merit or need; applicants should check with the department for specific opportunities and eligibility criteria.

Related keywords: English language program, ESL courses, language instruction, curriculum development, language learning resources, academic English, language proficiency, language education department, ESL curriculum, language program administration

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

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