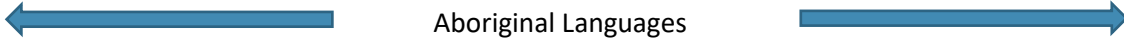


TIMELINE OF AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH

Old English	Middle English	Early Modern English	Late Modern English	Australian English	Development of Aboriginal English
500 – 1100 AD	1100 – 1500 AD	1500 – 1800	1800 – Present		
<p>450 AD – Germanic Anglo-Saxon tribes begin to inhabit the British Isles</p> <p>Words from Latin adopted</p> <p>late 700s – Viking or Old Norse raids on England. Words introduced from Old Norse</p>	<p>1106 AD – Norman Conquest</p> <p>The ruling classes in Britain speak French for the next 300 years</p> <p>Thousands of French words and prefixes and suffixes enter the English language, including French words relating the crown, nobility, government and administration</p> <p>1476 – First English Printing Press</p>	<p>The English Renaissance</p> <p>Mixing of French, Latin, Greek and Italian</p> <p>1590 – William Shakespeare writes his first plays</p> <p>1604 – First English Dictionary published</p> <p>1788 – London Times Newspaper in London</p>	<p>British Exploration and Trade</p> <p>English is imported into colonised countries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American English</li> <li>• Canadian English</li> <li>• Indian English</li> </ul> <p>Foreign words continue to enter the English language</p>	<p>Influences</p> <p>People came from many different countries and spoke different languages and other dialects of English</p> <p>Contact with Aboriginal languages</p> <p>New names for new flora and fauna</p> <p>Standard Australian English becomes the accepted language of education, media and literature</p>	<p>Australia’s First Peoples needed to communicate with non-Aboriginal invaders</p> <p>Aboriginal people were not allowed to speak in their own languages</p> <p>Aboriginal English developed, enabling culture and identity to be maintained after loss of Aboriginal languages</p> <p>English words were adapted and altered</p> <p>Aboriginal languages continue to be reawakened</p>
 <p>Aboriginal Languages</p>					