

ENGLISH NOTES FOR DIPLOMA 1ST SEM Manual

English notes for diploma 1st sem: Your comprehensive guide to mastering English for Diploma 1st Semester

Introduction

Embarking on your diploma journey can be both exciting and challenging. One of the foundational subjects in your curriculum is English, which plays a vital role in enhancing communication skills, comprehension, and overall academic performance. If you're looking to excel in your Diploma 1st Semester English course, having well-structured notes is essential. This article provides detailed English notes for Diploma 1st Semester, covering key topics, important grammar rules, literary concepts, and effective study tips to help you succeed.

Understanding the Syllabus of English for Diploma 1st Semester

Before diving into the notes, it's important to understand what topics are typically covered in the syllabus.

Main Topics Covered

- Grammar and Language Skills
- Comprehension and Composition
- Vocabulary Building
- Literary Pieces (Poetry, Prose, and Drama)
- Communication Skills
- Essay and Letter Writing

Having clarity on these areas will help you organize your study plan effectively.

Grammar and Language Skills

Grammar forms the backbone of effective communication. Here are the key grammar topics you should focus on:

1. Parts of Speech

- Noun
- Pronoun
- Verb
- Adjective
- Adverb
- Preposition
- Conjunction
- Interjection

2. Sentence Structure

- Simple sentences
- Compound sentences
- Complex sentences

3. Tenses and their Usage

- Present Tense: Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous
- Past Tense: Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous
- Future Tense: Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous

4. Active and Passive Voice

- Rules for changing sentences from active to passive voice
- Examples for practice

5. Direct and Indirect Speech

- Conversion rules
- Tense changes in reported speech

6. Articles and Determiners

- Usage of 'a', 'an', 'the'
- Quantifiers and possessives

7. Prepositions and Conjunctions

- Common prepositions and their use
- Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions

Comprehension and Composition

Effective comprehension and writing skills are crucial for your exams.

1. Reading Comprehension Tips

- Skim the passage first to get a general idea
- Read questions carefully before reading the passage in detail
- Highlight key points in the passage
- Practice answering different types of questions: factual, inferential, vocabulary-based

2. Composition and Paragraph Writing

- Planning: organize your thoughts before writing
- Clear introduction, body, and conclusion
- Use linking words to connect ideas
- Practice writing on various topics

Vocabulary Building

Enhancing your vocabulary will improve your reading, writing, and speaking skills.

Strategies for Vocabulary Development

- Daily reading of newspapers, magazines, and books
- Learning synonyms and antonyms
- Making a vocabulary notebook
- Using new words in sentences

Common Vocabulary Topics

- Nature and Environment
- Daily Activities
- Emotions and Feelings
- Social Issues

Literary Pieces: Poetry, Prose, and Drama

Understanding literary works is essential for your exams.

1. Poetry

- Analyzing themes, poetic devices, and figures of speech
- Important poets and poems from your syllabus

2. Prose

- Short stories and essays
- Character analysis and moral lessons

3. Drama

- Plays and dialogues
- Understanding dialogues, acts, and scenes

Communication Skills and Soft Skills

Effective communication is a key outcome of studying English.

1. Listening Skills

- Tips for active listening
- Note-taking during lectures

2. Speaking Skills

- Pronunciation and clarity

- Participating in discussions and debates

3. Writing Skills

- Improving handwriting
- Drafting essays, letters, and reports

Essay and Letter Writing

Practicing writing essays and letters is crucial for your exam preparation.

1. Essay Writing Tips

- Understand the topic thoroughly
- Outline your essay before writing
- Keep paragraphs focused and concise
- Use formal language where necessary

2. Letter Writing Types

- Formal Letters
- Informal Letters
- Application Letters

Common Format of a Letter

- Sender's Address
- Date
- Recipient's Address
- Salutation
- Body of the letter
- Closing
- Signature

Sample Notes for Diploma 1st Sem English

Here are some summarized notes on important grammar points and literary concepts.

Parts of Speech

- Noun: Names of persons, places, things, or ideas. (e.g., teacher, city, happiness)
- Pronoun: Replaces nouns. (e.g., he, she, it)
- Verb: Action or state of being. (e.g., run, is)
- Adjective: Describes nouns. (e.g., beautiful, tall)
- Adverb: Describes verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. (e.g., quickly, very)
- Preposition: Shows relationship. (e.g., in, on, at)
- Conjunction: Connects words or groups. (e.g., and, but, because)
- Interjection: Expresses emotion. (e.g., Oh! Wow!)

Common Tense Rules

- Present Simple: Use for habitual actions. (e.g., I eat breakfast.)
- Past Simple: Use for completed actions in the past. (e.g., I went to school.)
- Future Simple: Use for actions yet to happen. (e.g., I will study tomorrow.)

Poetry Devices

- Metaphor: Comparing two unlike things without 'like' or 'as'
- Simile: Comparing using 'like' or 'as'
- Alliteration: Repetition of initial consonant sounds
- Personification: Giving human qualities to non-human things

Effective Study Tips for Diploma 1st Semester English

To excel in your English exams, follow these study strategies:

- **Consistent Practice:** Regularly read, write, and speak English.
- **Understand Concepts:** Focus on grasping grammar rules and literary themes rather than rote memorization.
- **Make Short Notes:** Summarize important topics for quick revision.
- **Practice Past Papers:** Solve previous exam papers to familiarize yourself with the question pattern.
- **Join Study Groups:** Collaborate with peers for better understanding.
- **Use Multimedia Resources:** Watch English movies, listen to podcasts, and read online articles to improve language skills.

Conclusion

Mastering English for Diploma 1st Semester requires dedication, consistent practice, and a clear understanding of fundamental concepts. With well-prepared notes covering grammar, comprehension, vocabulary, literary works, and writing skills, you can confidently approach your exams. Remember, effective communication skills are not only essential for academic success but also for your professional life. Keep practicing, stay motivated, and utilize these notes as your reliable study companion to achieve excellent results in your Diploma English course.

Note: Supplement your notes with textbooks, classroom lectures, and online resources for comprehensive preparation. Regular revision and active practice are key to mastering English effectively.

English Notes for Diploma 1st Sem: A Comprehensive Guide for Students

In the realm of technical education, especially at the diploma level, mastering English is fundamental for effective communication, comprehension, and academic success. The English notes for Diploma 1st semester serve as an essential resource, providing students with a structured overview of core language skills, grammar, vocabulary, and communication strategies. These notes are meticulously curated to bridge the gap between theoretical language rules and practical application, ensuring that students not only understand the concepts but also develop confidence in their language proficiency. This article aims to delve into the various components of these notes, analyze their significance, and offer insights into how students can maximize their benefits.

Introduction to English for Diploma 1st Semester

English forms the backbone of effective communication in professional and academic settings. For diploma students, a strong command of English enhances their ability to understand technical instructions, participate in discussions, and produce well-structured reports and essays. The first semester typically introduces foundational aspects such as grammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, and basic writing skills. The notes for this period are designed to lay a solid groundwork, emphasizing clarity, accuracy, and fluency.

Core Components of the English Notes

The comprehensive notes encompass several key areas essential for language mastery. Each component is crafted with detailed explanations, examples, and practice exercises.

1. Grammar Fundamentals

Grammar is the backbone of any language. For diploma students, grasping basic grammatical rules

is crucial for constructing correct sentences and avoiding common errors.

a. Parts of Speech:

Understanding nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections. The notes provide definitions, usage rules, and examples to clarify each category.

b. Tenses:

A detailed explanation of the twelve tenses, their structures, and usage contexts. For instance, the difference between present simple and present continuous, or past perfect and future perfect, is elucidated with illustrative sentences.

c. Sentence Structure:

Focus on subject-verb agreement, sentence types (simple, compound, complex), and the importance of proper punctuation.

d. Voice and Mood:

Active and passive voice transformation rules, along with indicative, imperative, and subjunctive moods.

e. Common Errors and Corrections:

Identification of typical mistakes made by students, with tips on avoiding them.

2. Vocabulary Building

A rich vocabulary enhances expressive power. The notes include:

- Word formation processes (derivation, compounding, blending)
- Synonyms and antonyms
- Homophones and homonyms
- Idioms and phrases relevant to academic and professional contexts
- Strategies for effective vocabulary retention

Exercises are provided for practice, encouraging students to incorporate new words into their writing and speaking.

3. Reading Comprehension Skills

Effective reading is vital for understanding technical materials and exam passages. The notes cover:

- Techniques for skimming and scanning
- Identifying main ideas and supporting details
- Making inferences and predictions
- Summarizing passages
- Critical reading strategies

Sample passages are included to develop these skills, along with questions for self-assessment.

4. Writing Skills

Writing is a key component of academic evaluation. The notes emphasize:

- Paragraph development: topic sentences, coherence, and cohesion
- Essay writing structure: introduction, body, conclusion
- Letter writing: formal and informal formats
- Report and précis writing
- Common stylistic and grammatical pitfalls

Sample essays and exercises help students practice organizing their thoughts and expressing ideas clearly.

5. Listening and Speaking Skills

While often overlooked in written notes, these skills are essential for holistic language competence.

- Listening practice tips: note-taking, understanding accents
- Speaking exercises: pronunciation, fluency, and confidence-building
- Common interview questions and responses
- Group discussion strategies

Practice modules are integrated to foster practical usage.

Importance of These Notes in Academic Success

The English notes for diploma 1st semester act as a roadmap for students navigating the often complex terrain of language learning. Their significance can be summarized as follows:

- **Foundation Building:** They provide the basic building blocks necessary for advanced language proficiency.
- **Exam Preparation:** Structured notes serve as concise revision material, highlighting key points likely to appear in exams.
- **Skill Integration:** They facilitate the development of integrated language skills?reading, writing, speaking, and listening.
- **Confidence Enhancement:** Well-organized notes demystify language rules, reducing anxiety and boosting confidence.

Moreover, these notes foster independent learning, encouraging students to practice regularly and identify areas needing improvement.

Strategies for Effective Use of English Notes

Simply possessing notes is insufficient; their effective utilization determines learning outcomes. Here are some recommended strategies:

- **Active Reading:** Engage with the material by highlighting key points and making marginal notes.
- **Regular Practice:** Dedicate daily time to exercises, especially in grammar and vocabulary.
- **Self-Assessment:** Use practice quizzes and sample questions to evaluate understanding.
- **Group Discussions:** Collaborate with peers to reinforce concepts and clarify doubts.
- **Application:** Incorporate learned vocabulary and grammar in essays, reports, and speaking exercises.

In addition, seeking feedback from instructors and participating in language workshops can complement note-based learning.

Conclusion: The Road Ahead for Diploma Students

In an increasingly interconnected world, proficiency in English is more than an academic requirement; it is a vital skill that opens doors to numerous opportunities. The English notes for Diploma 1st semester serve as a foundational resource, guiding students through the essentials of language learning with clarity and depth. By diligently studying these notes and applying the strategies outlined, students can build a robust language foundation that supports their academic pursuits and future professional endeavors. As they progress through their diploma courses, the skills acquired will not only enhance their academic performance but also prepare them for effective

communication in diverse contexts, ultimately contributing to their holistic development as competent and confident individuals.

Question What are the key topics covered in English notes for Diploma 1st Semester? The key topics include grammar fundamentals, vocabulary building, essay writing, comprehension skills, letter and report writing, and basic communication skills tailored for diploma students in their first semester. **Answer** How can I effectively use English notes for Diploma 1st Semester to improve my language skills? To effectively utilize these notes, read them thoroughly, practice the exercises provided, make short summaries, and regularly revise grammar rules and vocabulary. Engaging in speaking and writing practice based on the notes also enhances language proficiency. Are there any online resources or apps recommended for supplementing English notes for Diploma 1st Semester? Yes, platforms like Grammarly, Duolingo, and BBC Learning English offer useful tools and exercises that complement your notes. Additionally, websites like EnglishGrammar.org and Khan Academy provide comprehensive tutorials and practice materials. What are some common mistakes students make when studying English for Diploma 1st Semester? Common mistakes include neglecting grammar rules, poor vocabulary usage, improper sentence structure, and lack of regular practice. Avoiding these by consistent study and practice can lead to better performance. How important are English notes for passing the Diploma 1st Semester exams? English notes are crucial as they provide structured guidance, important concepts, and practice questions that help students understand exam patterns and score well in the subject. Can I get previous year question papers or sample questions related to English for Diploma 1st Semester? Yes, many educational websites and college portals provide previous year question papers and sample questions to help students prepare effectively for their exams. What strategies can I adopt to master essay writing using English notes for Diploma 1st Semester? Start by understanding the essay structure, practice writing on various topics covered in the notes, improve vocabulary, and seek feedback on your essays. Regular practice and reading good essays can also enhance your writing skills.

Related keywords: English notes, diploma 1st semester, diploma English syllabus, English study materials, diploma English exam prep, diploma language notes, first semester English topics, diploma English grammar, diploma English literature, diploma language skills

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](#)