Chapter 5, Figure 5-1
Teaching English.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-2
English-speaking countries.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-3
Invasions of England.
My Fair Lady.

Chapter 5, Figure 5-4
Chapter 5, Figure 5-5
(Left) Old English dialects, before the Norman invasion of 1066. (Right) Middle English dialects (1150–1500).
Chapter 5, Figure 5-6
Differences between British and American.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-7

Dialects in eastern United States.

Chapter 5, Figure 5-8
Soft-drink dialects.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-9
Branches of the Indo-European language family.
Germanic branch of the Indo-European language family.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-11
Languages and language families in India.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-12
Romance branch of the Indo-European language family.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-13

Creole.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-14
Origin and diffusion of Indo-European (nomadic warrior theory).

The diagram shows the migration patterns of the Kurgan people from 5000–4000 B.C. to 3000–2000 B.C. The areas infiltrated by different periods are color-coded:
- Red: Area infiltrated by 5000–4000 B.C.
- Orange: Area infiltrated by 4000–3000 B.C.
- Purple: Area infiltrated by 3000–2000 B.C.

The Kurgan hearth is located in the eastern part of Europe, from where the migrations spread westward and southward, infiltrating areas as they moved.

Geographical locations include:
- Atlantic Ocean
- Mediterranean Sea
- Black Sea
- Caspian Sea

The map uses a scale of 0 to 500 kilometers and 0 to 250 miles to illustrate the distances of the migration routes.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-15
Origin and diffusion of Indo-European (sedentary farmer theory).
Chapter 5, Figure 5-16
Language families.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-16a
Language families.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-17a
Language family tree.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-17
Language family tree.
Chinese language ideograms.

From basic characters:
- Sun: White, clear (Sun peeping out)
- Big: Person with arms extended
- Heaven: Above the biggest person
- White person
- Daytime: Clear and Heaven
- Daytime: Clear and Sun
- Person
Africa's language families.
Nigeria's main languages.

**Adamawa Fulfulde**
**Anaang**
**Ebira**
**Edo**
**Ibibio**
**Igbo**
**Izon**
**Nigerian Fulfulde**
**Tiv**
**Yoruba**

*Other Peoples*

**Kanuri**

*Other Peoples*

**Hausa**

All languages with over 1 million speakers

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**Chinese language ideograms.**

- **日** (daytime (clear and Sun))
- **白** (daytime (clear and heaven))
- **人** (white person)
- **天** (heaven (above the biggest person))
- **大** (big (person with arms extended))
- **白** (white, clear (Sun peeping out))
- **人** (person)
- **日** (Sun)
Celtic language branch.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-22
Celtic language branch.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-23
Languages in Switzerland.

Languages in Belgium.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-23a
Languages in Belgium.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-26
Languages in Belgium.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-24
Languages in Switzerland.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-25
Preserving language diversity in New Zealand.
Chapter 5, Figure 5-26