

A Statement on Languages Other Than English for Australian Schools, , 1994, 9781863662062, Curriculum Corporation, 1994, Education Services Australia Limited, Curriculum Corporation (Australia)

Australian English incorporates many uniquely Australian terms, such as outback to refer to remote, sparsely-populated areas, and bush to refer to native forested areas, but also to country areas in general. This variety has noticeably shorter vowel sounds than Broad Australian English, among other differences. There is perhaps a trend towards General Australian away from the extremes. Cultivated Australian English. Cultivated Australian English (CAE) has many similarities to British Received Pronunciation, and is often mistaken for it. CAE is now spoken by less than 10% of the population. An overwhelmingly large and growing majority of Australians now have either General or Broad accents. Students in Australia learn other language than English in their primary and secondary school. And Schools in Australia teaches foreign languages along with English. Though students after 9th grade can choose if they want to continue learning the foreign education or not. I assume this list applies to languages other than French, however these are the benefits as I see them as an Australian knowing French. The first thing that raised the eyebrows on my interviewer was that I could speak French. He seemed pretty impressed, and guess what? LOTE or Languages Other Than English is the name given to language subjects besides English in Australia, New York City, and other schools. The name evolved from 'heritage language', a term first used to refer to languages other than French and English in Canada. Later modified in relation to Australia to refer to languages other than English. LOTES have often historically been related to the policy of multiculturalism, and tend to reflect the predominant non-English languages spoken in a school's Languages in Australian Education: Problems, Prospects and Future Directions, Edited by Anthony J. Liddicoat and Angela Scarino This book first published 2010 Cambridge Scholars Publishing. 12 Back Chapman Street, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE6 2XX, UK. British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library. Copyright © 2010 by Anthony J. Liddicoat and Angela Scarino and contributors. All rights for this book reserved. Australian Education Council. (1994). A statement on languages other than English "A curriculum profile for Australian schools. Melbourne: Curriculum Corporation. Australian Federation of Modern Language Teachers Associations. AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH Short form AusE. The English language as used in Australia. It has a short history, reflecting some 200 years of European settlement, and an even shorter period of recognition as a national variety, the term being first recorded in 1940. Source for information on AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH: Concise Oxford Companion to the English Language dictionary. As they expanded and as free colonies were developed, immigrants using languages other than English were insignificant. Relations with the Aborigines were generally poor and after an initial intake of words from their languages (such as boomerang, dingo, kangaroo, koala, kookaburra, wombat) were not conducive to extensive borrowing.