



## EXPOSURE TO THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE FOR DYNAMIC COMMUNICATION

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### ABSTRACT

English as a language is of relative importance in the society, shaped by knowledge and rising technology. These days communication in the English Language is a must in every part of the world, let it be academics, explanations, jobs, group discussions and conversations. Every individual should be in a position to listen to English and understand when someone speaks. One must be aware of listening comprehension, speaking ability, reading comprehension and writing ability. In a nut shell we can call it LSRW Skills.

Thus English is a global and international language which is in demand now-a-days in every part of the world. This Article has been written to make individuals understand the English language in depth.

One must be aware of the origin, principles and implications of the English language and how functional grammar plays a vital role. As many people make common mistakes in the English language, light is thrown on the right sentence as well as on the wrong sentence to show the correct usage of a sentence. I have tried to show with various copious examples to make it easier for the readers to understand.

One must strive to have effective communication in this world where English is in DEMAND! Now ENGLISH has become World English.

Key Words: Functional, Implications, Efficacy, Grammar, International Language

### INTRODUCTION

English inarguably achieved global status. Whenever we turn on the news to find out what's happening in the world. The English language has spread over 90 countries as an official or semi-official language out of 195 countries. Many parents wish their children study in English medium institutions. Over one billion people worldwide are currently learning English to become English savvy. They come out of inhibition by making-up their mind to obtain efficacy.

In the English language we have 26 letters, but 44 sounds. This makes it difficult to look at a word and know its pronunciation. That is why dictionaries have symbols to stand for the different sounds. One letter can have many sounds and one sound spelt in many different ways. To understand in detail one must know Linguistics, the systematic study of a language and Phonetics which is the study of speech sounds in the English Language, which helps to attain enunciation and wherever you go in this world people will understand you, when you use the correct pronunciation.

As the English language can be both formal and informal, it comprises functional and structural

usages. Sometimes it is colloquial (localized). Reduction of MTI (Mother Tongue Influence) when practiced makes the English language effective.

**ORIGIN of the English Language:**

Charles Grantt, William Bentic and Thomas McCauley in pre-independent India established English as an associate official language of our country. Our freedom fighters enhanced proficiency in the English language to make INDIA an independent country and to bring the whole world together. The British east India Company brought English into our country.

**Stages of English Language Development**

There are three main stages in the history of the development of the English language.

1. Old English, or Anglo-Saxon, dates from AD 449 to 1066 or 1100.
2. Middle English dates from 1066 or 1100 to 1450 or 1500.

**PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH for BASIC SENTENCES**

- |            |   |      |   |                 |   |              |
|------------|---|------|---|-----------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Subject | + | verb |   |                 |   |              |
| birds      | + | fly  |   |                 |   |              |
| 2. Subject | + | Verb | + | Place           |   |              |
| the book   | + | is   | + | on the table    |   |              |
| 3. Subject | + | Verb | + | Object          |   |              |
| He         | + | gave | + | the book to him |   |              |
| 4. Subject | + | Verb | + | Complement      |   |              |
| She        | + | is   | + | Angry           |   |              |
| 5. Subject | + | Verb | + | Direct Object   |   |              |
| He         | + | shot | + | the Tiger       |   |              |
| 6. Subject | + | Verb | + | Direct Object   | + | Place        |
| He         | + | put  | + | the book        | + | on the table |

3. Modern English dates from about 1450 or 1500 subdivided into Early Modern English, from about 1500 to 1660 and Late Modern English, from about 1660 to the present time.

**BASICS:**

Language has two sub systems namely CONTENT and EXPRESSION.

English refers to a Library Language and a common language. Unlike other languages English is the only common spoken language.

Even an illiterate person knows and uses words like pen, paper, road, post office, and hotel.

English thus occupies a position of a second language and a COMMON LANGUAGE which results in Lingua – Franca and vernacular.

7. Subject	+	Verb	+	Indirect Object	+	Direct Object
They	+	gave	+	Him	+	the book

One must follow the principles in practicing and learning English through the following three LAWS.

- A. Law of Readiness – Desire to Learn
- B. Law of Exercise – Language Practice
- C. Law of Effect – Learning Effect

These laws sum-up the implication of English language learning.

### COMMUNICATION

Introduction: The word communication derives from the Latin word “COMMUNIS” which means common that is to share, exchange, send, transmit, write, relate and communicate.

Communication shares our feelings, ideas and opinions with others.

Process: Communication has two participants

1. The sender of the message
2. Receiver of the message

When the messages transmit they activate the person and the response is the purpose of communication.

### GRAMMAR:

To communicate clearly, effectively, and correctly in spoken and written communication knowledge of GRAMMAR is essential. It is important to know the functions of each aspect of grammar, rather than its definitions.

In simple words GRAMMAR is the process that we have to know in order to be able to speak and write correctly. If you want to know how to cook you follow step by step methods or instructions, similarly if you want to speak or write correctly in English you have to follow a process and that is GRAMMAR.

Grammar has certain rules that govern the system of language units and structures by which we communicate, with each other in English. In my teaching experience many students want to learn grammar but initially they are not aware of the

correct spelling of Grammar. They spell it as (GRAMMER / GRAMAR/ GRAMMUR). Later they are happy to know and learn the correct spelling. This is the first word that I teach in the introductory class or in orientation sessions.

### TYPES of GRAMMAR:

- Functional Grammar
- Formal Grammar

**Functional:** This kind of grammar is grammar that functions and helps the students to speak and write correctly. Learning correct sentence principles is the key to functional grammar.

**Formal:** This type of grammar includes theory and rules. It is a systematic study of the language. Formal grammar stresses on rules rather than application, verbal expression is not given importance. Individuals will only know the grammatical rules but will not know how to apply them.

Whereas functional grammar is important because of its practical value, it doesn't give importance to rules but the function of the word in a particular context. It enforces practice.

We must follow the functional grammar to speak and write correctly.

### SOME COMMON MISTAKES:

Wrong : We discussed about the matter

Right : We discussed the matter

Wrong : Kumar is senior than Teja

Right : Kumar is senior to Teja

Wrong : He is suffering with fever

Right : He is suffering from fever

Wrong : Suresh is good in Mathematics

Right : Suresh is good at Mathematics

Wrong : I and Ashok go to school together

Right : Ashok and I go to school together

Wrong : We came by walk

Right : We came on foot

Wrong : My uncle went to abroad

Right : My uncle went abroad

Wrong : One of my friend...

Right : One of my friends ...

Wrong : I will meet you between 4.00pm to 5.00pm

Right : I will meet you between 4.00pm and 5.00pm

Wrong: He is my cousin brother

Right : He is my cousin

In English there is no such expression as cousin brother and cousin sister, the word cousin is used to refer to any child of once aunt or uncle.

**Some Words often Confused**

1. **ADVICE** –Opinion given by one person to another on what should be done.

Example : I asked the doctor for his Advice

**ADVISE** –Give advice to ....

Example : I advise you to apply for the job.

2. **ALLOWED** - Permitted

Example : You are allowed to go.

**ALOUD** – In a loud voice

Example : He called ALOUD for help.

3. **BREAK** – to separate into pieces and opening

Example : A glass easily breaks.

**BRAKE** – A block band pressing upon a wheel, which stops movement.

Example : He couldn't stop the car because the breaks failed.

4. **DAIRY** – A place where milk, butter and cheese are kept or made or sold

Example : She went to the dairy to buy some butter.

**DIARY** - A book containing a daily record of events in a persons life.

Example : He wants to read my diary.

5. **QUIET** – Calm

Example : Be Quiet boys.

**QUITE** – completely

Example : You are Quite right.

**TONGUE TIPS TO SPEAK ENGLISH FLUENTLY**

- 1) Speak without fear
- 2) Use all your resources – Dictionary, People, News Paper, Magazine others
- 3) Surround yourself with English
- 4) Listen to native speakers
- 5) Watch good English programs on television
- 6) Listen to English songs / conversations / stories/ news etc,.
- 7) Do your home practice
- 8) Record yourself
- 9) Have fun and enjoyment while learning new words.
- 10) Take test regularly

**Mistakes with Auxiliary AM, Is, Are, Was, Were and Do/Does, Did**

PRESENT TENSE	AM / IS / ARE / DO/ DOES
PAST TENSE	WAS / WERE / DID

Remember : It cannot be used in front of VERBS.

Example: I *am* joined... INCORRECT

I joined.... CORRECT

It can be used in front of VERBS with ING form.

Example: I sitting..... INCORRECT

I *am* sitting .... CORRECT

They (AM, Is, Are, Was, Were) are used to describe Personality, State of being.

Personality: Qualities / Profession...etc,. Example: I am a Student

State of Being: Physical Appearance, Mental Status.

Example: I am hungry

Do / Does / Did

Do and Does are questions used for Present Tense.

Example:

DO	I YOU WE THEY	PLAY	CRICKET?
DOES	HE SHE IT	PLAY	

One must be aware that some verbs change according to the subjects while giving *Positive and Negative response*.

Positive	Yes	I YOU WE THEY	PLAY	CRICKET
Negative	No	I YOU WE THEY	Do not PLAY	
		HE SHE IT	Does not PLAY	

DID is used for Past Tense

DID	I YOU WE THEY	PLAY	CRICKET?
DID	HE SHE IT	PLAY	

Note: Did is used for all the subjects while asking question in the past tense.

Positive	Yes	I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT	PLAYED	CRICKET
Negative	No	I YOU WE THEY HE SHE IT	Did not PLAY	

**WHAT CAN YOU TALK ABOUT**

Some useful vocabulary

About Advertisement

- Hoardings /Banners
- Pamphlets / Fliers
- Flexi's
- Jingles
- Slogans
- Signs / Sign Boards
- Pictures
- Magazine
- Benefits
- Radio station / T V Broad Cast
- Stickers
- Publicity

About Super Market:

- Customer Care
- Name Boards / Sections
- Sales Persons
- Offers / Discounts
- Trolley / Baskets
- Durable / Non-Durables
- Consumable Products
- Cash Counter
- Bill / Billing
- Security / Cameras

Describing POSITIVE Qualities of an Individual

- Adventurous
- Attractive
- Affectionate
- Ambitious
- Disciplined
- Dynamic
- Optimistic
- Confident
- Co-operative
- Creative
- Hard Working

**Conversational Starters**

**Introducing** : I am Happy / Glad / Honored/  
Privileged to introduce ...

**Topic** : I would like to Explain/ Express/Talk  
about...

**Opinion** : I Feel / Think / In my View / In my  
Opinion...

**Ending Conversation:**

It was nice talking to you / See you later/ meet you  
later/

I really enjoyed my time....

**Conclusion**

Majority of people today accept that knowing how to speak in the English language has become the most important tool to our globalized world. It has been seen as the universal language on the Internet and also the main way for other aspects.

Enhancing the English language to communicate in our daily lives proves to be efficient and plays a very essential part in education, business, academics etc.

Therefore, it is valuable to be aware of the essential skills so that individual and the society can be benefitted and prepared for interactions in its everyday life by using the four skills in the English Language -Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.

It is encouraged to grab opportunities to excel in The English Language!

**References and online resources:**

Oxford Dictionary

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