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English

English is a West Germanic [language](#) of the Indo-European [language](#) family, originally spoken by the inhabitants of early medieval England. It is named after the Angles, one of the ancient Germanic peoples that migrated to the area of Great Britain that later took their [name](#), England. Both names derive from Anglia, a peninsula on the Baltic Sea, which is not to [be](#) confused with East Anglia, the Eastern part of England that comprises the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. English is most closely related to Frisian and Low Saxon, while its vocabulary has [been](#) significantly influenced by other Germanic languages, particularly Old Norse (a North Germanic [language](#)), as well as by Old Norman, French and Latin.

English sound	Capital-form	Small-form
a	A	a
bi	B	b
ci	C	c
di	D	d
e		E e
ef	F	f
Ji	G	g
Hch	H	h
Ai		I i
Jay	J	j
Kay	K	k
El	L	l
Em	M	m
En	N	n
O	O	o
Pi	P	p
Kyu		Q q
Aar	R	r
Es	S	s
Ti	T	t
U		U u
Vi	V	v
Double u	W	w
Eks	X	x
Vy	Y	y
Zed	Z	z
phonosemantics	ideogram	idea
Ah		
Oh		
Eh		
Meaningful sound	ideogram	
So		
As		

English sound	Capital-form	Small-form
In		
an		
It		
Ai		
Yu		
Mi		
Dey		
Dem		
Hi		
Shi		
Aar		

Combining [Place](#) and Manner:

By combining these two classifications, you can achieve a comprehensive phonetic sorting of English alphabetical sounds. Here's a possible breakdown:

- Bilabial:
 - Plosives: p, b
 - Nasals: m
- Labiodental:
 - Fricatives: f, v
- Dental:
 - Plosives: t, d
- Alveolar:
 - Plosives: t, d
 - Fricatives: s, z
 - Nasals: n
 - Liquids: l
- Palatal:
 - Glides: j
 - Fricatives: ʃ (as in [ship](#))
- Velar:
 - Plosives: k, g
 - Nasals: ŋ (as in sing)
- Glottal:
 - Fricatives: h

English Grammar

- [Noun](#)
- [Pronoun](#)
- [Adjective](#)
- [Verb](#)
- Adverb
- [Preposition](#)
- Conjunction
- Interjection

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