**Mother Tongues**

There are two thousand languages in Africa among the six thousand in the world, so roughly one third, sometimes you see fifteen hundred. I think the reason why we have such -------------------------------- is because people have been -----------------------. The other side that has to contribute to this is ----------------------. There people don’t have contact and they go off in their own direction. Languages are going involved in different ways. African languages use tongue. In fact, much of what we know about the way tongue works in languages comes from very detailed, very ------------------------------ systems.

The main language groups found in the area of Oceania are the Austronesian languages, the Australian languages and the Papuan languages. There is about twelve hundred languages in the ----------------------- and roughly seven hundred Papuan languages and roughly two hundred Australian languages. The Austronesian languages are … they constitute about --------------------------------------and they are spoken by about 0.1% of the people of the world.

Sanskrit is -----------------------. It served a sort of the same purpose in India culturally that Latin served in Europe until very recently. The ------------------------ usually known as Vedic Arians. The term Arian, of course, is been misused ferociously in the 20th century, but its proper application is to the bearers of the Vedic language in India and the bearers of the early Eastern Arian languages: Hindi, Bengali, Marathi, Gujarati and ---------------------------------------- are descended from Sanskrit in the same way --------------------------------- are descended from Latin.