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Colonial Languages of Early America



In the early days of _____, European settlers brought their own languages, shaping the linguistic landscape of the New World. The most dominant _____ was English, spoken by settlers from England who established the first permanent colony in _____ in 1607. However, Spanish was also a significant language, especially in the _____ and west, where Spain had established its colonies. Dutch settlers in _____ introduced their language, but it was eventually overshadowed by _____ as more English speakers arrived. The French language found its place in _____ and parts of the south, influencing local dialects. Native American languages, diverse and rich, were spoken by the indigenous _____, but their presence diminished as European settlers expanded. The _____ of these European languages led to a blend of cultures and the emergence of _____ languages, especially in regions with a mix of European and African _____. Schools in colonial America often taught in English, establishing it as the _____ language for government and trade. Newspapers and literature from the _____ reflect the prominence of English, although other languages were used in specific _____. The role of language in colonial America was not just about communication; it was a tool of _____ and control, with English eventually becoming the lingua franca, shaping the nation's _____.

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