

# why is english the official language in nigeria

**why is english the official language in nigeria** is a question that delves into the historical, political, and social dynamics of one of Africa's most populous countries. English holds the status of the official language in Nigeria despite the country's vast linguistic diversity, with over 500 indigenous languages spoken across its regions. This article explores the origins of English as Nigeria's official language, the role it plays in uniting a diverse population, and its impact on education, governance, and economic development. Understanding why English was chosen and how it functions today offers insights into Nigeria's colonial past and its ongoing efforts to maintain national cohesion. The article also examines alternative languages and the challenges presented by multilingualism in Nigeria. The following sections will provide a detailed overview of these aspects.

- Historical Background of English in Nigeria
- English as a Tool for National Unity
- The Role of English in Nigerian Education and Government
- Impact of English on Nigeria's Economy and Global Relations
- Challenges and Alternatives to English as the Official Language

## Historical Background of English in Nigeria

The presence of English in Nigeria dates back to the era of British colonization in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The British Empire established control over various regions that now constitute modern Nigeria through treaties and military conquest. During this colonial period, English was introduced as the language of administration, education, and legal systems. This historical foundation laid the groundwork for English to become entrenched in Nigeria's official affairs.

## Colonial Influence and Language Policy

The British colonial administration implemented English as the primary medium for government communication and education. English was favored because it provided a standardized means of communication across diverse ethnic groups

and regions. This policy was reinforced by the establishment of schools where English was the language of instruction, gradually creating an educated elite proficient in English.

## **Post-Independence Language Decisions**

When Nigeria gained independence in 1960, the choice to maintain English as the official language was influenced by the need to avoid ethnic favoritism and conflict. With hundreds of indigenous languages spoken nationwide, adopting one indigenous language as official could have marginalized others. English remained a neutral choice that could unify the country politically and administratively.

## **English as a Tool for National Unity**

One of the primary reasons why English is the official language in Nigeria is its role as a unifying language amid ethnic and linguistic diversity. Nigeria is home to major ethnic groups such as the Hausa, Yoruba, and Igbo, each with distinct languages and cultures. English serves as a lingua franca that facilitates communication and cooperation among these groups.

## **Facilitating Inter-ethnic Communication**

English enables Nigerians from different ethnic backgrounds to communicate effectively in social, political, and economic contexts. It bridges the gap created by the country's multiple indigenous languages, promoting inclusivity and reducing misunderstandings or ethnic tensions.

## **Maintaining Political Stability**

By adopting English as the official language, Nigeria's government aims to foster a sense of national identity over ethnic allegiances. This approach helps in managing ethnic diversity and mitigating potential conflicts that could arise from language-based divisions.

## **The Role of English in Nigerian Education and Government**

English plays a critical role in Nigeria's education system and government operations. It is the medium of instruction in most schools and universities, and it is the language used in official government documentation and communication.

## **Education System and English Language**

Nigeria's educational institutions rely heavily on English to provide standardized instruction across the country. Learning in English equips students with access to global knowledge and opportunities, as well as enabling them to participate in national discourse. Proficiency in English is often essential for academic success and career advancement.

## **Government Administration and Legal Framework**

All official government proceedings, including legislative activities, judicial processes, and civil service communication, are conducted in English. This facilitates clear governance and legal uniformity across Nigeria's federal structure, where diverse local languages might otherwise complicate administration.

## **Impact of English on Nigeria's Economy and Global Relations**

English as the official language has significant implications for Nigeria's economy and its interactions on the global stage. It enhances Nigeria's ability to engage in international trade, diplomacy, and cooperation.

## **Business and Economic Development**

English proficiency enables Nigerian businesses to connect with international markets and investors. It simplifies transactions, negotiations, and contract management, making Nigeria an attractive destination for foreign investment and trade partnerships.

## **International Diplomacy and Collaboration**

As a member of the Commonwealth and other international organizations, Nigeria benefits from using English as a common language. This facilitates

diplomacy, cultural exchange, and collaboration with countries worldwide, reinforcing Nigeria's global presence.

## **Challenges and Alternatives to English as the Official Language**

Despite its advantages, the use of English as Nigeria's official language presents several challenges. These include issues related to cultural preservation, accessibility, and the dominance of English over indigenous languages.

### **Language Barrier and Accessibility**

Not all Nigerians are fluent in English, especially in rural or less-educated populations. This language barrier can limit access to government services, education, and information, potentially marginalizing certain groups.

### **Preservation of Indigenous Languages**

There is ongoing concern about the decline of indigenous languages due to the dominance of English. Many native languages face the risk of extinction, which threatens cultural heritage and diversity.

### **Proposed Alternatives and Multilingual Policies**

Some scholars and policymakers advocate for greater inclusion of indigenous languages in education and governance to complement English. Efforts to promote bilingualism or multilingualism aim to balance national unity with cultural preservation.

- Implementation of mother tongue education in early schooling
- Official recognition of major indigenous languages alongside English
- Promotion of cultural programs supporting linguistic diversity

# **Frequently Asked Questions**

## **Why is English the official language of Nigeria?**

English became the official language of Nigeria due to British colonial rule, which established English as the language of administration, education, and governance.

## **Did Nigeria have an official language before English?**

Before English, Nigeria had many indigenous languages but no single official language; English was adopted during colonization to unify diverse ethnic groups.

## **How does English help Nigeria as a multilingual country?**

English serves as a neutral lingua franca in Nigeria, enabling communication and administration across over 500 different ethnic languages and groups.

## **When was English established as the official language in Nigeria?**

English was established as the official language during British colonial rule, particularly formalized after Nigeria gained independence in 1960.

## **Are indigenous languages recognized officially in Nigeria?**

While English is the official language, many indigenous languages like Hausa, Yoruba, and Igbo are recognized and widely spoken but do not have official status.

## **What role does English play in Nigeria's education system?**

English is the primary medium of instruction in Nigerian schools, facilitating national cohesion and access to global knowledge and opportunities.

## **Does the use of English affect Nigerian culture?**

While English helps unify Nigeria, it also poses challenges to indigenous languages and cultures, sometimes leading to language shift and loss of traditional languages.

# Is English still relevant as Nigeria's official language today?

Yes, English remains relevant as it connects Nigeria internally and internationally, supporting governance, business, education, and diplomacy in a diverse nation.

## Additional Resources

### 1. *The Lingua Franca of Empire: English in Nigeria's Colonial History*

This book explores the historical roots of English as the official language of Nigeria, tracing its origins back to British colonial rule. It examines how English was established as the administrative and educational language, shaping Nigeria's political and social structures. The author also discusses the legacy of colonial language policies on modern Nigeria's multilingual society.

### 2. *Language and Identity in Nigeria: The Role of English*

Focusing on the intersection of language and identity, this book analyzes why English remains Nigeria's official language despite the country's linguistic diversity. It delves into the practical advantages of English in uniting diverse ethnic groups and facilitating communication across regions. The book also addresses the challenges and controversies surrounding English's dominance in Nigerian education and governance.

### 3. *English as a Tool of Unity: Nigeria's Linguistic Landscape*

This work investigates how English functions as a unifying medium among Nigeria's over 500 indigenous languages. It argues that English serves as a neutral language that transcends ethnic divisions, promoting national cohesion. The author provides insights into language policy decisions and their impact on Nigeria's social and political life.

### 4. *Colonial Legacies and Language Policy: English in Postcolonial Nigeria*

Examining the transition from colonial to postcolonial governance, this book highlights how English retained its official status after Nigeria's independence. It discusses the political and economic reasons for maintaining English, including international relations and global integration. The book also critiques the implications of this choice for indigenous languages and cultural preservation.

### 5. *Education and Language in Nigeria: The Dominance of English*

This book focuses on the role of English in Nigeria's education system, explaining why it is the primary language of instruction. It explores how English proficiency is linked to social mobility and access to opportunities. The author also considers the effects of this emphasis on English for native language development and educational equity.

### 6. *Multilingualism and the Politics of English in Nigeria*

This analysis addresses the complex politics surrounding language use in

Nigeria, with a particular focus on English. It covers how English is embedded in government, media, and business, often at the expense of indigenous languages. The book provides a critical perspective on language power dynamics and the ongoing debates about language rights in Nigeria.

#### *7. Globalization and the Spread of English in Nigeria*

Exploring the influence of globalization, this book explains how English became the official language as Nigeria engaged with the global economy. It highlights the role of English in international trade, diplomacy, and technology, positioning Nigeria within a global context. The author also discusses the tension between global English and local languages.

#### *8. English Language and National Integration in Nigeria*

This book argues that English plays a crucial role in fostering national integration in Nigeria's ethnically diverse society. It presents case studies demonstrating how English facilitates communication and cooperation among different groups. The author also evaluates policies aimed at balancing English with indigenous language promotion.

#### *9. The Future of English in Nigeria: Challenges and Prospects*

Looking ahead, this book assesses the sustainability of English as Nigeria's official language amid rising interest in indigenous languages. It explores current language policy debates and educational reforms. The author provides recommendations for a multilingual approach that includes English while revitalizing native languages.

## **Why Is English The Official Language In Nigeria**

Find other PDF articles:

<https://test.murphyjewelers.com/archive-library-403/pdf?ID=uIx98-5646&title=ib-math-aa-hl-questions-by-topic.pdf>

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** Convergence: English and Nigerian Languages Ndimele, Ozo-mekuri, 2016-02-22 The present volume, which is the 5th in the Nigerian Linguists Festschrift Series, is devoted to Professor Munzali A. Jibril, a celebrated icon in university administration, and an erudite Professor of English Linguistics. The title of this special edition was specifically chosen to crown Professor Jibril's academic prowess in both English and indigenous Nigerian languages, and to mark and laud his official departure from active university lectureship. 72 assessed papers are included from the many submitted. Papers cover the main theme of the volume, i.e. the interaction between English and indigenous Nigerian languages, and there are a number of papers on other secular areas of linguistics such as: language and history, language planning and policy, language documentation, language engineering, lexicography, translation, gender studies, language acquisition, language teaching and learning, pragmatics, discourse and conversational analysis, and literature in English and African languages. There is also a rich section devoted to the major 'traditional' fields of linguistics - phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Language Pedagogy and Language Use**

**in Africa** Lioba Moshi, 2009-10-23 The study of African language pedagogy and use in the Diaspora was initiated in the 1960s as African countries attained independence from colonial powers. In the continent, the enthusiasm for the use of indigenous languages and scholarship has remained relatively moderate as scholars are conflicted in their loyalty to imperial languages. The attitude towards the use of African languages by African leaders has also hampered scholars' efforts to create and sustain the needed visibility for African languages around the world. Needless to say, the study of African languages is not only critical to the study of language theories but also important in changing Africa's overwhelming reliance on European languages to communicate with each other. The reliance has not only affected the politics of the continent but also its economic wellbeing. An analysis of the enormous developmental challenges facing the African continent will reveal that many of the economic, social, political and cultural challenges have major language components. It can actually be said that the challenges of development in Africa are either outright language challenges or are language- based. More significantly, at the social level in many parts of the continent, African languages are now perceived as inadequate means of communication. *Language Pedagogy and Language Use in Africa* discusses the importance of teaching and using of African languages in the African continent and beyond and provides illustrations of both their direct and indirect use a result of historical and contemporary contacts, language planning policies and pedagogical concerns. The book contributes to the on-going discussion on the pedagogy, promotion, and use of African languages both on the continent and in the Diaspora.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Language, Context and Contextuality* Osita Nwagbo, Temitope Ajayi, Jacob Oluwadoro, Esther Senayon, Yeseera Oloso, Bolanle Sogunro, 2025-02-07 This book of Festschrift is an amalgam of papers written by a collage of scholars on various subjects reflecting the multidisciplinary concerns of Professor Herbert Igboanusi. Precisely, the contributions are from fields such as sociolinguistics, discourse analysis, language in education, English varieties, literature and cultural linguistics. Irrespective of the orientation and nationality of contributors, the major focus of the papers was on the linguistic issues, experiences and realities in Nigeria, in whose frontiers the Festschrift recipient lives and works. It is expected that this volume will be a worthy contribution to linguistic scholarship in Africa and will serve as a reference material to researchers across the world.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature (IJALEL: Vol. 3, No.1), 2014** Editor, 2013-12-30 International Journal of Applied Linguistics and English Literature (IJALEL) is a peer-reviewed journal established in Australia. Authors are encouraged to submit complete unpublished and original works which are not under review in any other journal. The scopes of the journal include, but not limited to, the following topic areas: Applied Linguistics, Linguistics, and English Literature. The journal is published in both printed and online versions. The online version is free access and downloadable.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Post-Imperial English** Andrew W. Conrad, Alma Rubal-Lopez, 2011-10-13 CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SOCIOLOGY OF LANGUAGE brings to students, researchers and practitioners in all of the social and language-related sciences carefully selected book-length publications dealing with sociolinguistic theory, methods, findings and applications. It approaches the study of language in society in its broadest sense, as a truly international and interdisciplinary field in which various approaches, theoretical and empirical, supplement and complement each other. The series invites the attention of linguists, language teachers of all interests, sociologists, political scientists, anthropologists, historians etc. to the development of the sociology of language.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: The Role of Theory in Language Description** William A. Foley, 2011-06-15 No detailed description available for The Role of Theory in Language Description.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: The English Language** David Crystal, 2002-03-28 This is the definitive survey of the English language - in all its forms. Crystal writes



accessibly about the structure of the language, the uses of English throughout the world and finally he gives a brief history of English. The book has been fully revised and there is a fascinating new chapter on 'The effect of technology' on the English language. 'Illuminating guided tour of our common treasure by one of its most lucid and sensible professionals' The Times 'A splendid blend of erudition and entertainment' THES

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Aviation English** Dominique Estival, Candace Farris, Brett Molesworth, 2016-01-08 Aviation English investigates the key issues related to the use of English for the purpose of communication in aviation and analyses the current research on language training, testing and assessment in the area of Aviation English. Based on a series of recent empirical studies in aviation communication and taking an interdisciplinary approach, this book: provides a description of Aviation English from a linguistic perspective lays the foundation for increased focus in the area of Aviation English and its assessment in the form of English Language Proficiency (ELP) tests critically assesses recent empirical research in the domain. This book makes an important contribution to the development of the field of Aviation English and will be of interest to researchers in the areas of applied linguistics, TESOL and English for Specific Purposes.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Multidisciplinary Perspectives on International Student Experience in Canadian Higher Education** Tavares, Vander, 2020-10-02 Canada has become one of the most popular destinations for international students at the higher education level. A number of complex factors and trends, both in Canada and globally, have contributed to the emergence of Canada as a destination for international higher education. However, more research is still needed to better understand the experiences of international students in Canada considering the rapid growth in numbers as well as the social, political, and linguistic singularity of Canada as a destination. Multidisciplinary Perspectives on International Student Experience in Canadian Higher Education is an essential scholarly publication that explores international students' experiences in Canadian colleges and universities. It seeks to explore the various factors, aspects, challenges, and successes that characterize the international student experience in Canadian higher education from the perspective of international students and the academic communities to which they belong. Featuring a wide range of topics such as information literacy, professional development, and experiential learning, this book is ideal for academicians, instructors, researchers, policymakers, curriculum designers, and students.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Africa, South and Southeast Asia** Rajend Mesthrie, 2008-12-10 This volume gives a detailed overview of the varieties of English spoken in Africa, South and Southeast Asia, including L1 varieties (such as White South African or St Helena English), L2 varieties (such as Cameroon, Pakistani, or Malaysian English) as well as pidgins and creoles (such as Nigerian or Ghanaian Pidgin). The chapters, written by widely acclaimed specialists, provide concise and comprehensive information on the phonological, morphological and syntactic characteristics of each variety discussed. The articles are followed by exercises and study questions. The exercises are geared towards students and can be used for classroom assignments as well as for self study in preparation for exams. Instructors can use the exercises, sound samples and interactive maps to enhance their classroom presentations and to highlight important language features.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Language Planning and Policy in Africa** Richard B. Baldauf, Robert B. Kaplan, 2007-01-01 A longer-range purpose is to collect comparable information on as many polities as possible in order to facilitate the development of a richer theory to guide language policy and planning in other polities that undertake the development of a national policy on languages. This volume is part of an areal series which is committed to providing descriptions of language planning and policy in countries around the world.--BOOK JACKET.

**why is english the official language in nigeria: Language and the Construction of Multiple Identities in the Nigerian Novel** Romanus Aboh, 2018-12-28 Language and the construction of multiple identities in the Nigerian novel examines the multifaceted relation between people and the various identities they construct for themselves and for others through the context-specific ways they use language. Specifically, this book pays attention to how forms of

identities ethnic, cultural, national and gender are constructed through the use of language in select novels of Adichie, Atta and Betiang. Employing an interdisciplinary approach, this book draws analytical insights from critical discourse analysis, literary discourse analysis and socio-ethno-linguistic analysis. This approach enables the author to engage with the novels, to illuminate the link between the ways Nigerians use language and the identities they construct. Being a context-driven analysis, this book critically scrutinises literary language beyond stylistic borders by interrogating the micro and macro levels of language use, a core analytical paradigm frequently used by discourse analysts who engage in critical discourse analysis.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Pedagogical interpretations of the English language* R.S.Vidarthi, 2023-01-12 This book offers a comprehensive account of various aspects of the teaching of English as a second or foreign language in India. It explains how the knowledge of English is must in a globalized world. It contains a short, clear and systematic account of English pedagogical and grammatical aspects. This book ensures that students become familiar with their problem areas and then work on them to get a firm grasp on the subject. The grammatical rules have been incorporated and arranged after a thorough analysis of the broad spectrum of syllabus of B.Ed. and D.El.Ed. The aim of this book is to provide wide knowledge of the teaching of the English language as a second and foreign language.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Teaching English as a Foreign Language* Dr Geoffrey Broughton, Geoffrey Broughton, Christopher Brumfit, Anita Pincas, Roger D. Wilde, 2002-09-11 For the many categories of EFL teachers throughout the world, this book examines the main principles which concern them. By drawing upon their experience the authors have indicated a modern and practical approach.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Can Big Bird Fight Terrorism?* Naomi A. Moland, 2020 In recent years, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has provided funding to the New York-based Sesame Workshop. Its goal is to create international versions of Sesame Street that teach tolerance and democratic values, with the hopes of decreasing conflict and preventing terrorism. This book takes an in-depth look at the Nigerian version, Sesame Square, started in 2011 in an attempt to build peaceful coexistence and counter the extremist messages of Boko Haram. It offers rare insights into the complexities inherent in attempts to teach cosmopolitan ideals of democracy and tolerance and the ways in which such efforts can compromise peacebuilding in countries suffering from internal conflicts.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *English* David Graddol, Dick Leith, Joan Swann, 1996 In this provocative interpretation of the history of English, the contributors emphasise the diversity of English throughout its history and the changing social meanings of different varieties of English.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *New Language Bearings in Africa* Margaret Jepkirui Muthwii, Angelina Nduku Kioko, 2004-01-01 The collection of papers in this special volume discuss issues and challenges that are pertinent in understanding present-day moves and tendencies in the use of languages in the African contexts. The volume's major asset lies in the diversity of topics, the range of languages and the African geographical areas covered. Not only do the contributors come from different nations in Africa but also many of them are established scholars who interact with and interpret the unique situations in their nations on a daily basis.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Nigeria* Ebiz Guides, 2006 A unique new series for business travelers going to third world emerging countries to explore business opportunities. Information on who is the present CEO of major corporations and how to contact, is the local government stable, current economy, investment and legal framework, main tourist destinations, leisure itineraries and hotel information.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Teaching and Supporting English Learners: A Guide to Welcoming and Engaging Newcomers* Eugenia Mora-Flores, Stephanie Dewing, 2022-12-16 Learn how to best support English learners and address the needs of newcomers! This professional book provides step-by-step strategies for teachers of ELs. Written by

Eugenia Mora-Flores and Stephanie Dewing, this book offers practical tips to help teachers bring English language instruction into any classroom. With this meaningful resource, teachers will meet English learners' diverse needs and make newcomers feel safe and welcome.

**why is english the official language in nigeria:** *Political Independence with Linguistic Servitude* Samuel Gyasi Obeng, Beverly Hartford, 2002 This book addresses important issues to the democratisation and development initiatives of developing countries. In many former colonies, the government remains centralised, and many in the population are unable to fully participate in its functioning. A critical difference between being a subject and a citizen is the ability to partake in governance. Such involvement requires knowledge, literacy, and the availability of literature in local and national languages. This book challenges policy makers and scholars to find creative ways of fostering political empowerment through developing language programmes.

## Related to why is english the official language in nigeria

**etymology - Why is "number" abbreviated as "No."? - English** The spelling of number is number, but the abbreviation is No (№). There is no letter o in number, so where does this spelling come from?

**Why is "I" capitalized in the English language, but not "me" or "you"?** Possible Duplicate: Why should the first person pronoun 'I' always be capitalized? I realize that at one time a lot of nouns in English were capitalized, but I can't understand the pattern of those

**etymology - Why is "pound" (of weight) abbreviated "lb"? - English** Answers to Correct usage of lbs. as in "pounds" of weight suggest that "lb" is for "libra" (Latin), but how has this apparent inconsistency between the specific unit of weight "pound"

**grammaticality - Is it ok to use "Why" as "Why do you ask?"** Why do you ask (the question)? In the first case, Jane's expression makes "the answer" direct object predicate, in the second it makes "the question" direct object predicate;

**Contextual difference between "That is why" vs "Which is why"?** Thus we say: You never know, which is why but You never know. That is why And goes on to explain: There is a subtle but important difference between the use of that and which in a

**Where does the use of "why" as an interjection come from?** "why" can be compared to an old Latin form qui, an ablative form, meaning how. Today "why" is used as a question word to ask the reason or purpose of something

**Do you need the "why" in "That's the reason why"? [duplicate]** Relative why can be freely substituted with that, like any restrictive relative marker. I.e, substituting that for why in the sentences above produces exactly the same pattern of

**past tense - Are "Why did you do that" and "Why have you done** A: What? Why did you do that? Case (2): (You and your friend haven't met each other for a long time) A: Hey, what have you been doing? B: Everything is so boring. I have

**"John Doe", "Jane Doe" - Why are they used many times?** There is no recorded reason why Doe, except there was, and is, a range of others like Roe. So it may have been a set of names that all rhymed and that law students could remember. Or it

**"Why ?" vs. "Why is it that ?" - English Language & Usage** Why is it that everybody wants to help me whenever I need someone's help? Why does everybody want to help me whenever I need someone's help? Can you please explain to me

**etymology - Why is "number" abbreviated as "No."? - English** The spelling of number is number, but the abbreviation is No (№). There is no letter o in number, so where does this spelling come from?

**Why is "I" capitalized in the English language, but not "me" or "you"?** Possible Duplicate: Why should the first person pronoun 'I' always be capitalized? I realize that at one time a lot of nouns in English were capitalized, but I can't understand the pattern of those

**etymology - Why is "pound" (of weight) abbreviated "lb"?** Answers to Correct usage of lbs. as in "pounds" of weight suggest that "lb" is for "libra" (Latin), but how has this apparent

inconsistency between the specific unit of weight "pound"

**grammaticality - Is it ok to use "Why" as "Why do you ask?"** Why do you ask (the question)? In the first case, Jane's expression makes "the answer" direct object predicate, in the second it makes "the question" direct object predicate;

**Contextual difference between "That is why" vs "Which is why"?** Thus we say: You never know, which is why but You never know. That is why And goes on to explain: There is a subtle but important difference between the use of that and which in a

**Where does the use of "why" as an interjection come from?** "why" can be compared to an old Latin form *qui*, an ablative form, meaning *how*. Today "why" is used as a question word to ask the reason or purpose of something

**Do you need the "why" in "That's the reason why"? [duplicate]** Relative *why* can be freely substituted with *that*, like any restrictive relative marker. I.e, substituting *that* for *why* in the sentences above produces exactly the same pattern of

**past tense - Are "Why did you do that" and "Why have you done** A: What? Why did you do that? Case (2): (You and your friend haven't met each other for a long time) A: Hey, what have you been doing? B: Everything is so boring. I have

**"John Doe", "Jane Doe" - Why are they used many times?** There is no recorded reason *why* Doe, except there was, and is, a range of others like Roe. So it may have been a set of names that all rhymed and that law students could remember. Or it

**"Why ?" vs. "Why is it that ?" - English Language & Usage Stack** Why is it that everybody wants to help me whenever I need someone's help? Why does everybody want to help me whenever I need someone's help? Can you please explain to me

**etymology - Why is "number" abbreviated as "No."? - English** The spelling of number is number, but the abbreviation is No (№). There is no letter o in number, so where does this spelling come from?

**Why is "I" capitalized in the English language, but not "me" or "you"?** Possible Duplicate: Why should the first person pronoun 'I' always be capitalized? I realize that at one time a lot of nouns in English were capitalized, but I can't understand the pattern of those

**etymology - Why is "pound" (of weight) abbreviated "lb"?** Answers to Correct usage of lbs. as in &quot;pounds&quot; of weight suggest that "lb" is for "libra" (Latin), but how has this apparent inconsistency between the specific unit of weight "pound"

**grammaticality - Is it ok to use "Why" as "Why do you ask?"** Why do you ask (the question)? In the first case, Jane's expression makes "the answer" direct object predicate, in the second it makes "the question" direct object predicate;

**Contextual difference between "That is why" vs "Which is why"?** Thus we say: You never know, which is why but You never know. That is why And goes on to explain: There is a subtle but important difference between the use of that and which in a

**Where does the use of "why" as an interjection come from?** "why" can be compared to an old Latin form *qui*, an ablative form, meaning *how*. Today "why" is used as a question word to ask the reason or purpose of something

**Do you need the "why" in "That's the reason why"? [duplicate]** Relative *why* can be freely substituted with *that*, like any restrictive relative marker. I.e, substituting *that* for *why* in the sentences above produces exactly the same pattern of

**past tense - Are "Why did you do that" and "Why have you done** A: What? Why did you do that? Case (2): (You and your friend haven't met each other for a long time) A: Hey, what have you been doing? B: Everything is so boring. I have

**"John Doe", "Jane Doe" - Why are they used many times?** There is no recorded reason *why* Doe, except there was, and is, a range of others like Roe. So it may have been a set of names that all rhymed and that law students could remember. Or it

**"Why ?" vs. "Why is it that ?" - English Language & Usage Stack** Why is it that everybody wants to help me whenever I need someone's help? Why does everybody want to help me whenever I

need someone's help? Can you please explain to me

## **Related to why is english the official language in nigeria**

**Nigeria releases language map detailing indigenous dialects across states** (Legit.ng on MSN2d) Explore Nigeria's linguistic diversity with a new map showing indigenous languages and dialects across all 36 states and the

**Nigeria releases language map detailing indigenous dialects across states** (Legit.ng on MSN2d) Explore Nigeria's linguistic diversity with a new map showing indigenous languages and dialects across all 36 states and the

**Why is BBC news site in Pidgin English, a dialect with racist roots?** (Hosted on MSN5mon)  
What exactly does the BBC think it's doing? Why on earth should licence-fee payers foot the bill for a news site written in West African Pidgin — a language that started as a bastardised form of

**Why is BBC news site in Pidgin English, a dialect with racist roots?** (Hosted on MSN5mon)  
What exactly does the BBC think it's doing? Why on earth should licence-fee payers foot the bill for a news site written in West African Pidgin — a language that started as a bastardised form of

Back to Home: <https://test.murphyjewelers.com>