English in Australia and New Zealand combines both theory and description, and introduces the major theoretical and methodical issues in modern linguistic study. It also provides an overview of the structure and history of the English language in its many varieties, especially those of Australia and New Zealand. The emphasis is on English as it is used everyday. Almost all the examples are drawn from culinary texts, spoken and written. These include cooking books throughout the centuries, food and wine magazines, and books about food, health, diet and even etiquette.

The book integrates a synchronic and diachronic approach. A description of each aspect of present-day English - be it vocabulary, sounds, or grammar - is followed by a discussion of its historical development. The approach is purposefully eclectic and draws upon many different traditions and areas within linguistics. Each chapter concludes with a summary of points to remember, as well as practical exercises and questions for discussion.
Kaplan in New Zealand is a member of English New Zealand and our courses are accredited by NZQA. Our qualified and inspiring teachers will use the very latest teaching methods to help you reach your full potential. Communicate in English. Using an extensive range of classroom materials, your Kaplan teachers will cover the complete range of linguistic skills: reading, writing, listening, speaking, grammar and vocabulary. All Kaplan International Colleges in Australia and New Zealand are Cambridge ESOL computer-based testing centres. With the computer-based tests (CBT), you will receive the same Cambridge certificate, benefit from more frequent exam dates and a shorter wait for results.

New Zealand English is close to Australian English in the pronunciation; but there are several differences. The New Zealand accent is practically impossible to differentiate from Australian accent. There are differences in history that marked the relations of these two different nations. Australia was possibly settled by humans over 50,000 years ago, contrary to New Zealand that was the last habitable part in the