The physical matter of language:
- How sounds function in spoken languages (phonetics and phonology)
- How language is manifested in other modalities: written language, sign language

How words are formed (morphology)

How sentences are structured (syntax)

How meaning is constructed and interpreted; "how to do things with words" (semantics, pragmatics)

What all languages have in common (universals), and how they can differ

* How languages vary (idiolects, dialects) and change (historical linguistics)
* How language is used in different social settings (sociolinguistics)
* How language is learned (acquisition)
* Multilingualism and language contact (pidgins, Creoles)
* How language is produced and perceived (neurolinguistics, psycholinguistics), and what can go wrong (disorders)
* How human language is different from animal communication systems

No prerequisites  Carries Humanities Division credit

Hub credits: Scientific Inquiry 1, Global Citizenship, Critical Thinking