Chapter 1 defines the aim and scope of this study. Chapter 2 discusses issues pertaining to the process of determining the acceptance and appropriateness of the term 'Englishisation'.

This Academic Exercise aims to investigate the linguistic phenomenon of the influence of the English Language on Modern Chinese. This phenomenon is known as "Englishisation".

The May Fourth Movement which promoted the use of "vernacular" Chinese marks the beginning of Englishisation. The "vernacular" Chinese language, being new, is highly susceptible to Western influence coupled with the influx of western ideas and translations of western literary works.

The spread of this influence has been extensive throughout all levels of the Chinese language, namely, vocabulary, morphology and syntax. However this significant linguistic fact has regrettably been under-researched. This Academic Exercise attempts to make a contribution to the field by exploring the different levels of Englishisation in modern Chinese language.

The author discovered that paratactic Chinese as opposed to syntactic English, shows a tendency of syntactic development as a result of Englishisation. Some Englishisation phenomena though initially unstandardized, gradually transit to become standardized through more common usage that it has been unquestionably accepted into the domain of modern Chinese.
Chapter 1 defines the aim and scope of this study. Chapter 2 traces the source of Englishisation in modern Chinese language. Chapter 3 studies the Englishisation of vocabulary. Chapter 4 deals with the area of morphology and syntax. Chapter 5 discusses issues pertaining to the process of determining the acceptance of Englishized vocabulary, morphology and syntax. Chapter 6 surveys Singapore's largest Chinese newspaper, "Lianhe Zaobao" as a case study of Englishisation. Chapter 7 then concludes the Academic Exercise and bring forth areas for further research.

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