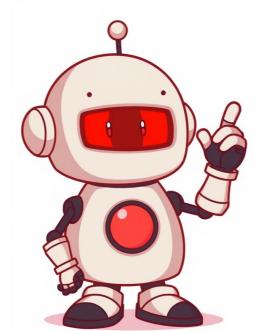
## I'm not a bot



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Hello everybody! I came across a sentence: In different times a native English speaker would have written. What is the rest of the paragraph? You are correct that "at different times"? Thank you! vlatat, where did you see this sentence? It doesn't look to me like something a native English speaker would have written. What is the rest of the paragraph? You are correct that "at different times"?
times" is the more usual way to say "in other time periods" or "on other dates," but there are circumstances in which one might write "in difference between times." The preposition depends on what you mean by "times." There is a difference between times," etc.
Times on the clock take "at," while periods such as "olden times," "modern times takes "in." It ake the context of your post to mean time periods, and takes "in." It different times, besides being awkward, it is
vague. That is, 'at different times' implies at more than one different times' in the past, i.e. the profession has had multiple times in the past. 'In a different times' in the past. 'In a different time in the past, i.e. the profession has had multiple times in the past. 'In a different times' in the past. 'In a different time in the past, i.e. the profession has had multiple times in the past. 'In a different times' in the past. 'In a different time in the past, i.e. the profession has had multiple times in the past. 'In a different times' in the past. 'In a different time in the past, i.e. the profession has had multiple times in the past. 'In a different times' in the past. 'In a different time in the past
something that happened at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill and Charlie didn't arrive at the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times". If I wanted to say that Bill are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time, I might say "at different times" are the same time times are the same time times are the same times are the sam
times. Many/most of the examples involve "live". We live in different times now and we have to change or fail.... funded through 20, 30 or even 40 workless years by pensions which were designed in different times in the
season...... because they shot scenes at different times.... and some of us like me can be mean at different times in our lives. Hmmmmmmmm. Theory 1 also formed the opinion that this is a generalisation, and
that it is easy to find exceptions, especially in relation to the use of "at". Theory 2There's something else (I've been looking at more examples). It's about the relevance of "different" is referring to the time itself, "at" is used. I think I understand the
general difference in the usage of prepositions regarding "time." However, I found myself struggling trying to describe a film called Mr. and Mrs. Smith. In several different scenes in the film, we see the eponymous characters at different stages of their marriage. If I wish to use the word "time" to talk about how the film is set, does the following
sentence make sense? These scenes are set at different times of their marriage: some good, and others bad. Thank you as always, everyone! Last edited: Jul 31, 2021 It may be different from" in the given sentence? Using
 "from" in that sentence wouldn't be idiomatic, Little Mon You. Saying "It may be different with each family,..." means that "it" varies among families. Here's an idiomatic example using "different with each family,..." means that "it" varies among families. Does it mean that using
 "different with" doesn't mean anything like "comparison"? Last edited: Jun 30, 2011 No. It is more like it varies with different families. The dictionary says that if things vary, they are different from each other. What made you use "with" instead of "from", as in "it varies with"? I am trying to figure out how to distinguish on using those two, so I asked if
maybe "different from" has more sense of "comparison". It can't be different if it is not compared to anything else. Your dictionary is right. It is different (from the hypothesis or sample in question) with each family. Let's see if this helps, Little Mon You. When people use the pronoun "it" to mean "something", or "that thing", they typically use "with"
when they use the word with "different": Carl likes jazz. It's different from Carl. The music that I like is different from the hypothesis or sample in
question) with each family. Would you say "They are different with each other"? Let's see if this helps, Little Mon You. When people use the pronoun "it" to mean "something", "that thing", they generally use "with" when they use the word with "different": Carl likes jazz. It's
 different with me. I like rock. I am different from Carl. The music that I like is different from the music that Carl likes. Does that help? Certainly a lot! Thank you for your help. So saying "they are different with each other" can be simply considered as "a bit strange", while the meaning does not get changed a lot from using "from"? No, you cannot say
different with each other. It can only be different from have two distinct meanings and cannot work interchangeably. No, you cannot say different from have two distinct meanings and cannot work interchangeably. Would
you explain to me the two distinct meaning? Owlman has already answered that in post #7 quite well. Hi, I understand that the adjective 'diffrent' can be used before and after the noun in French. Can somebody explain to me what the difference in meaning is? ThanksModerator note: Multiple threads have been merged to create this one. Last edited
by a moderator: Oct 31, 2012 I would say before the noun, it means "various", "diverse" and after the noun, it properly means "different". J'ai vu diffrents model. I'm afraid that's not always true, but more or less, (let's say 90 %) it is right. Thanks, that makes
sense. SO what would be the difference between saying de differents enfants descentation of several children ... (more than one or two...) J'ai besoin de l'avis d'enfants
diffrents...I need the opinion of different children coming from different children 
y a des raisons / besoins / cultures / diffrents (es) dans le monde and les diffrents (es) dans le monde and les diffrents (es) raisons / besoins / cultures qui expliquent cela ... is it clearer? Thanks! Hmmm.. but is there a more general rule? I'm still not very clear about this... of course, an example is not a rule, but let's say that if a sentence begins with "il y a" the adjective is after the
noun, if the noun starts the sentence, the adjective is then before the wordI had never thought of that, and can only explain it this waywait for an expert in grammar! :=) Could it be that it's: un/une/des + noun + diffrent and le/la/les + diffrent + noun ? Last edited by a moderator: Apr 21, 2015 Hello, To me, the meaning is not exactly the same when
you change the position of "diffrent". "Dans ce pays cohabitent des personnes de diffrentes cultures." the meaning of "diffrent" is close to: "plusieurs cultures the meaning of "diffrent" is close to: "plusieurs cultures"; "diffrent" could mean something as "several". "Ces pays ont des cultures diffrentes cultures." the meaning of "diffrent" could mean something as "several".
and certainly not always true... I hope it helps... TitTornade explains it as I've always understood it. I find that diffrents before the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various. I quite don't understand your question I was just wondering if diffrent went after the noun often translates as various.
 what your examples seem to show But the other responses are probably more helpful Diffrent(e)s is less likely to mean "different"/"not the same", I imagine you could say "les cultures? Quelques diffrentes qu'on a mentionnes" (the
[very] different cultures we were talking about). N'est-ce pas? Last edited by a moderator: Apr 21, 2015 I don't think the article plays a role: "les diffrentes que nous avons mentionnes..." = "the (very) different cultures we were talking about..."
 about..." But the differences are really narrow, I guess... Last edited by a moderator: Apr 21, 2015 Diffrent(e)s is less likely to mean various/plusieurs after the indefinite article is impossible: De(s) diffrentes cultures ont t mentionnes. Diffrentes cultures ont taken to mean various and the indefinite article is impossible: De(s) diffrentes cultures ont taken to mean various and the indefinite article is impossible: De(s) diffrentes cultures ont taken to mean various and taken
t mentionnes. See also the following thread:de diffrents X / diffrentes poques but I don't trust this. Les francophones peuvent me corriger, mais il me parat que... If you
want to stress the fact that the periods in question all differ from each other, you would place diffrentes behind the noun, but if you mean various ages, then it would probably go before it. If you mean various eraspoques = various eraspoques diffrentes =
different eras I am writing a french oral and would like to know if you would say "btiments de diffrentes poques" but I don't trust this. Btiments de diffrentes poques diffre
e in de before a word (here, poques) beginning with a vowel. I'm so confused. I always thought the word "different went after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence: "Ces sont les different parties de mon avion" Is it before or after the noun. But I just saw this sentence avion parties de mon avion 
of...)When it comes after the noun, it means "dissimilar". In this case, diffrentes is a determiner in this specific example (since it is preceded by les). Diffrent(e)s can only be used as an indefinite determiner, as in the examples given earlier in this specific example.
 "diffrent" change de sens lorsqu'il est plac avant le verbe? Je crois avoir appris cela dans un cour il y a quelques ans, mais je ne russis pas le confirmer dans mon dictionnaire. Par exemple: pour de diffrentes raisons, je croyais que
l'emphase tait sur la diffrence entre elles. Mille fois merci. Tu as raison, dans le premier cas a signifie "several reasons" (qui suppose qu'on a dj parl d'une certaine raison potentielle). I also have a question about the placement of 'diffrent'. Is 'deux domaines d'applications diffrents' translated as 'two different
domains of applications' since 'domaines' is a masculine, plural noun and 'diffrents' not immediately follow 'domaines'? Tes, "domaine d'application" is considered as one word; you cannot seperate the lements of a compound word. Last edited by a moderator: Aug 8,
2017 I wouldn't go that far. It is possible though much rarer and less natural to split such noun phrases. In a recent post, the questioner used an example that included the phrase "different from". Do you agree? > ABSOLUTELY
DEFINITELY!!!! There's no way "different than" can possibly be anything but wrong. The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ than ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ from ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ from ducks". The way I see it is, con
stoned by prescriptivists. Gaer I would only write 'different from' to avoid stoned prescriptivists. .,, [...] The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ than ducks". You can't say "Geese differ than ducks". You can't say "Geese differ than ducks". The way I see it is, consider the word differ. "Geese differ from ducks". You can't say "Geese differ than ducks". You can't say "Geese dif
 Fowler's Modern English Usage: ... there is no logical reason why "... all words in the same morphological family should be construed with the same prepositions." We say; according to, accords with; full of, filled with; pride in, proud of. Why should different be different than would never come naturally to me, it clearly does to a very
large proportion of the native English-speaking population, and it has been used by writers of note. Here is what the OED has to say on this topic: The usual construction is now with from; that with to (after unlike, dissimilar to) is found in writers of all ages, and is frequent colloquially, but is by many considered incorrect. The construction with than
(after other than), is found in Fuller, Addison, Steele, De Foe, Richardson, Goldsmith, Miss Burney, Coleridge, Southey, De Quincey, Carlyle, Thackeray, Newman, Trench, and Dasent, among others: see F. Hall Mod. English iii. 82. I would only write "different from" to avoid being stoned by prescriptivists. Gaer But then if stoned, you could always
duck! See earlier report from New Fowler's Modern English Usage: Although different than would never come naturally to me, it clearly does to a very large proportion of the native English-speaking population, and it has been used by writers of note. Here is what the OED has to say on this topic: Yes, but... it still grates on my nerves! Sorry... At alt
usage-english.org/excerpts/fxdiffer.html I found these interesting statistics. "The Collins Cobuild Bank of English shows choice of preposition after 'different' to be distributed as follows: "from" "to" "than" ----- U.K. writing 87.6 10.8 1.5U.K. speech 68.8 27.3 3.9U.S. writing 92.7 0.3 7.0U.S. speech 69.3 0.6 30.1" At alt-usage
english.org/excerpts/fxdiffer.html I found these interesting statistics. "The Collins Cobuild Bank of English shows choice of preposition after 'different' to be distributed as follows: "from" "to" "than"----- ----- U.K. writing 92.7 0.3 7.0U.S. speech 69.3 0.6 30.1" Hello jimvano, and welcome to the
forums Interesting statistics, which bear out previous discussions in the forums, which I think have concluded that AmE usage alternates between "different from". Personally, I've always envied the flexibility of AmE "different than". Sadly, I can't say it... I
still am curious whether the "different to" is heard in Australia and New Zealand. We use "different to" rather interchangeably. As stated in many posts in this thread there are instances where "than" is preferable, but these are exceptions to common usage, the most frequent of which I believe is in the case of omission such as:
"The results came out different than expected." (i.e. different from to avoid contention. Different from to avoid contention. Different than and different to, to me, are both substandard constructions to be used in speech only. In California, people use different than almost exclusively in
speech, but few people would actually write different than on an assignment. Different trom is undisputed, so in writing, I would always use different from to avoid contention. Different than almost exclusively in speech, but
few people would actually write different to "is considered substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and that's why I said "to me" they're substandard in places such as England and Australia? Nope, and they is they are they a
says that different than is inferior to different to is undisputed in BrE. So I guess it's not substandard in the UK. I have never heard anyone using different to is undisputed in BrE??? It's evidently time to repeat
 panj's excellent quote from the OED (see eg post 70): The usual construction is now with from; that with to (after unlike, dissimilar to) is found in writers of all ages, and is frequent colloquially, but is by many considered incorrect. The construction with than (after other than), is found in Fuller, Addison, Steele, De Foe, Richardson, Goldsmith, Miss
Burney, Coleridge, Southey, De Quincey, Carlyle, Thackeray, Newman, Trench, and Dasent, among others: see F. Hall Mod. English iii. 82. Different to is undisputed in BrE??? It's evidently time to repeat panj's excellent quote from the OED (see eg post 70): I'd go with Panj's quote too, but I'd add my own comment from well over a year ago: I would
only write "different from" to avoid being stoned by prescriptivists. Gaer That was my attempted humorous response to the whole thread, which was already quite circular and continues to be. In and after WW II, at least in London, different from was the only form I ever heard used. When I went up to Hull in Yorkshire in 1955, it struck me that all the
locals were saying different to, which was entirely new to me. Over the years different to migrated southwards, gradually replacing different from or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different to migrated southwards, gradually replacing different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or, at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or at least, becoming an equally popular form, until different trom or at least, becoming an equal form of the expert of the 
BBC. I even heard the quintessentially English Joanna Lumley use it last week! I, personally, still never use any form but different from, but this seems to be obsolescent in the UK. A Dictionary of Contemporary American Usage, Evans, Bergen and Evans, C. Random House, NY 1957. cuchuflete: You quote (in post #11) from the above tome: 'How
different things appear in Washington and London, not a Washington and London, not a Washington and London, not a Washington difference between the appearances of Washington and London, not a Washington and London, not 
(although as a mathematician he should have known better than to use than in that sentence, which, with all due respect to JMK notwithstanding, I would have written thus: How different things appear in Washington by comparison with London Town.) In panjandrums post #45 he says that the OED lists 15 notable writers who used different than;
well, that may bebut are they contemporary writers? Were the usages of the same construction as the phrases that have been used throughout this thread? Were any of the sentences have been written differently from and better than the renderings chosen so as to
avoid the confrontational dilemma with our three prepositions? from LouisaB post #49 However, I'd still personally push for 'different from', because (I think) it's following the usual linguistic form for 'ent', ie an effective participle, more usually expressed by 'ing'. It's used to mean simply 'differing' - and surely you would differ from? It's that old thing
about 'to' bringing you nearer, and 'from' taking you further away that I mentioned before. But, on the other hand, going to takes you from! from cuchuflete post #65 Yeah, cuchuflete! Different pushes them
away from each other----similar brings them together! ... and this? As far as Im concerned, the only way to say it is different from, because of apart from, never. Ever. ... but different than, never. Ever. here. ... but different than, never. Ever. here. ... but different than, never. Ever. here. ... but different from, because of apart from, away from each other----similar brings them together! ... but different than, never. Ever. here. here. Ever. here. here. but different than, never. Ever. here. here
Cuchuflete's Washington London example that you say (correctly in my opinion) is not guite the same thing? How about "he is even more different than he was yesterday"? Perhaps not the most elegant of sentences, but is it ungrammatical? But thats a comparative! Sure, that's my opinion) is not guite the same thing? How about "he is even more different than he was yesterday"? Perhaps not the most elegant of sentences, but is it ungrammatical? But thats a comparative! Sure, that's my opinion) is not guite the same thing? How about "he is even more different than he was yesterday"? Perhaps not the most elegant of sentences, but is it ungrammatical? But that you can't just proscribe
 "different than" you have to take its syntactic context into account. So it's not as easy as telling people to avoid the phrase all together. No, sorry, I disallow that. Were talking about different from/than/to, not more than, less than. Nor
differenter than! Just as I disallow the statement "but different than, never. Ever", for the reason that it is incorrect. It's a little more than pedantry - I think that the reason that it is incorrect. It's a little more than pedantry over the syntactic context (and difference in local usage of course). Aha! I see what youre getting at.
But if you re-read the last three lines if that post (#81), youll see that I wrote (in light-hearted vein after the body of the post), As far as Im concerned, the only was to say it is different from, away from, removed from, separate from..... closely followed, if necessary, by different to,... but different than, never. Ever. You can count
on us, foreigners, to keep "different from" alive. Google search: 12.300.000 de "different than, never. Ever", for the reason that it is incorrect. It's a little more than pedantry - I think that the reason that there is such confusion over this
comes, at least in part, from confusion over the syntactic context (and difference in local usage of course). Tim, back in November of 2006, I wrote: "I would only write 'different from' now, because I've been trying to avoid being hit by stones for the past two
years. In fact, I am now a "from" crusader and will start my personal compaign to teach all Australians to avoid the dreaded "different to". These things are *important*. The future of our language is at stake. In and after WW II, at least in London, different to". These things are *important*.
me that all the locals were saying different to, which was entirely new to me. Over the years different to migrated southwards, gradually replacing different than started to creep in from the States maybe 25 years ago. Now one hears politicians, top British scientists and other experts
using it on the BBC. I even heard the quintessentially English Joanna Lumley use it last week! I, personally, still never use any form but different from, but this seems to be obsolescent in the UK. It seems there's been movement in this thread that I hadn't seem... As far as New Zealand goes, things have changed in the direction Arrius mentions. The
O.C., 90210 etc, and she won't be persuaded. (As someone said on the radio, probably ironically, years ago), "If it's American, it must be good!"...Grr..Vicky Just to add my opinion, as a BE native speaker, different to in England, I don't
view this as being correct. In my opinion, different to [noun] = different from that which [is adjective]. Different to can only be used in this context, but only where it is VERY informal, and it should never be used in written English. Hi, everybody. Here is a good explanation taken from: Different from that which [is adjective].
1.5U.K. speech 3.9U.S. writing 7.0U.S. speech 30.1However, Google search results tell that the order of usage is the following: 1. Different tron: The most used. Best regards, Luis R. Villegas H.Mexico. Last edited by a moderator: May 1, 2010 That's the second time the
 has to be put out Orion with a flicker of its tail. I am not a native English speaker but am interested in this topic. I am just curious whether the omission of the phrases in parentheses in the following sentences is grammatically allowed or not. A is different (with regard) to B.A is different (with regard) to B.A is different (with reference) to B. If the
answer is affirmative, then "A is different to B" should be considered as grammatically correct. What do you think? I believe that the elimination of the words in parentheses necessitates a change in preposition. A is different from B every time! Although in your first two examples different to sits well when you open the brackets. Your third example
 makes no grammatical sense to me. As my mother drummed into me: "Similar to, but different from !! These three phrases can be very simply explained: different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and is standard in both American and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from is the most common and British usage; different from its analysis of the most common and british usage.
 frequent in American usage; different to is standard in British usage but rare in American usage. Merriam Webster's Dictionary of English society, as is "them girls are nice" or "the ship sunk without trace". For me, different from is the only acceptable
construction, although I acknowledge that many Americans do say different to IS very common within some parts of English society, as is "them girls are nice" or "the ship sunk without trace". In British English, I would say the majority of educated speakers use different to these days or less frequently different than, and different from
 which I always say seems to be on the way out. But such people would not say either of your other two examples unless they were trying to be funny. Hello there, "The competition was quite different than any others I had entered."Could any of you help me with "different than, different than, different to / from of the above statement? I get confused there because
I'm not sure whether 'quite different than' is a comparative there in any sense. I'd very much appreciate it if you could explain to me. Page 3 Have you read all of the previous posts, angel8848? Perhaps notits a long thread! (Its worth having a look at as many as you can.) The question you ask has been touched upon before, but not resolved, and you
 will probably get many different answers. As I see it, your sentence doesnt contain a comparative: quite different is simply a statement of fact that the competitions were not the same; quite different does not say that one was bigger or better or faster or longer than another, and so the use of the comparator than would not be right. Many people do
to .." or "Close from ..." link The phrases different from and different than are both common in British also use the construction different to. This is new information for me. As for the use of "from" vs. "than", it is one of those ongoing disputes that goes round and round 
the BNC does not confirm this notion. Every example they showed in an independent search for "so very different than he is. Or That is different than the other thing is. Therefore, I was surprised to find no support
than the other thing is. Therefore, I was surprised to find no support for this use in the BNC. It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different than" for years, just like ever other American I know. "Different than" for years, just like ever other American I know. "Different than" seems to be the norm west of Limerick. In the UK the correct form is "different than" for years, just like ever other American I know. "Different than seems to be the norm west of Limerick." In the UK the correct form is "different from", but a large portion of limerican I know. "Different than seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from", but a large portion of limerican I know. "Different from seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from seems to be the norm west of Limerican I know." It's normal that you have unashamedly used "different from seems to be the normal than seems
the less-educated population says "different to", making a false parallel with its opposite "similar to but different from", along with "i before e, except after c", and a hundred others. (which explains why I have trouble
 writing WEIRD!!). My recent search in the BNC does not confirm this notion. Every example they showed in an independent search for "so very different than he is. Or That is different than the other thing is.
Therefore, I was surprised to find no support for this use in the material available in the BNC. I am interested to see this thread revived! In NZ, different than is really taking over, thanks to film and TV, as we become more culturally American, but it still makes me cringe...Vicky I am interested to see this thread revived! In NZ, different than is really
 taking over, thanks to film and TV, as we become more culturally American, but it still makes me cringe...Vicky I can certainly understand your cringing at the thought of New Zealand being overrun by crap generated here in the US. I also encourage you to maintain the good fight over there. I see no reason for other people to pick up the ridiculous
 expressions of teenage Americans. After all, you've got your own perfectly imaginative and sullen teenagers: let them come up with their own terms for anything that bugs them or makes them laugh. My own language has been greatly enriched by the odd terms I pick up from native English speakers in other parts of the world. I regard my exposure to
the new material as a beneficial thing, and one I genuinely enjoy in this forum. "Different from" is still far more popular in American English than "different than: 2so very different to: 0, for this construction. [There was 1 for the unrelated
than" exclusively. Their statistics differentiate between UK and US and between spoken and written language. The statistics are quoted in post #92. I can certainly understand your cringing at the thought of New Zealand being overrun by crap generated here in the US. I also encourage you to maintain the good fight over there. I see no reason for
other people to pick up the ridiculous expressions of teenage Americans. After all, you've got your own perfectly imaginative and sullen teenagers: let them come up with their own terms I pick up from native English speakers in other
parts of the world. I regard my exposure to the new material as a beneficial thing, and one I genuinely enjoy in this forum. Yeah, it's sad to hear NZ teenagers talking as if they're character on the OJ (or is it O.C?) Even sadder is that they don't even know the NZ terms their older sisters would have used 10 years previously... Thanks for the
encouragement! Vicky (Cagey): "Different to" is fairly common informally in the U.K........ It's really not a case of "informal" in the UK. I know plenty of Brits who transform "shit" into "sugar" or "cops" into "policemen" in front of authority or their grandmother, but the only people I know who say "different to" always say it because they think that's the
 way it is (the same Brits who say "them things" and "off of"). That was a quotation from an article based on the set of statistics I linked to. The statistics may not be accurate for any number of reasons; they may be outdated, for one thing, or the body of language from which they are taken may be biased in some way. I am in no position to evaluate
them. However, you might take a look at them yourself. See post 92, or see them in their original context here: alt-usage-english.org article. That was a quotation from an article based on the set of statistics I linked to. The statistics I linked to.
they are taken may be biased in some way. I am in no position to evaluate them. However, you might take a look at them yourself. See post 92, or see them in their original context here: alt-usage-english.org article. This material was interesting, Cagey. I'm glad you took the time to find it. Thank you. Sorry to interrupt you. As for me, an ESL learner,
regionally. I would use all three, probably interchangeably. It's not an exact replacement. You can't just take out "than" and insert "from". It's different than I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it would be. It's different from what I thought it
 what you are doing.-Face-to-face communication is a different beast than you are doing. But this one is not so good:-Face-to-face communication is a different beast than what you are doing. Am I correct? In spoken BE I have noticed since joining this thread, that on the BBC one occasionally hears a British speaker use different than, but different from
 alternative is: 'face-to-face communication is different from what you are doing now', as then you are using the word 'different to compare/contrast to' ). Also, in the UK you can use 'different to' when comparing/contrasting: 'face-to-face
communication is different to what you are doing now'. Last edited: Sep 16, 2010 In spoken BE I have noticed since joining this thread, that on the BBC one occasionally hears a British speaker use different to which, as I said earlier, I first came
in east London! It went hand in fist with the formula "them things", or rather "them fings". Arrius' point appears to be that different to has ousted correct grammar over time (which, of course, may be true) And when I lived in London four decades ago different to was
very prevalent, especially in east London! It went hand in fist with the formula "them things", or rather "them fings". Two sources which identify different to as standard in British English: Merriam-Webster's Dictionary of English Usage but
rare in American usage." The Columbia Guide to Standard American English by Kenneth G. Wilson. From the article "different ton, different ton
usage, but I am sufficiently acquainted with his book, and with the differences between British and American English. Different to is definitely prevalent in the UK. No doubt about that. What exactly "standard English" means I'm not sure: frequently said? Or considered grammatically correct? Not slang?
grammatically wrong (in England) Different to is definitely prevalent in the UK. No doubt about that. What exactly "standard English" means I'm not sure: frequently said? Or considered grammatically correct? Not slang? Whatever the definition, we were taught (in London in the 60s and 70s) that a frequent mistake made is "different to", and that to
avoid making the mistake the little reminder "similar to but different from" should be used. This was clearly taught both at school and in my home. So I have to side with the conclusion: different to is commonly used but grammatically wrong (in England) There are various definitions, but the one I have in mind (and that used by the two sources I
cited) is that which, adopted from linguistics, is used by the editors of most English-language dictionaries today when discussing usage questions, in which standard refers to the speech and writing. (Note that dictionaries may well give additional definitions of "Standard" standard refers to the speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and informal speech and writing of educated people and includes both formal and includes both form
English" under their entry for that term, but I am referring to the concept the editors themselves use when writing labels or making comments concerning usage.) when I lived in London four decades ago different to was very prevalent Spira Although even my own dialect as a boy was greatly influenced by Cockney, I was so used to hearing different to was very prevalent.
from in London that the different to of Yorkshire struck me immediately. But that was in 1955, according to your profile, two years before you were born! I have mentioned in an earlier post the southward migration of different to that occurred later. Different than is a much later intruder. I remember "different than" being very common in the US, and
I did not have the opportunity to swap emails with people in the UK, Australia (and so on), so I was simply not aware of it. I did not know that "different to was very prevalent Spira Although even my own dialect as a boy was greatly influenced by
Cockney, I was so used to hearing different to of Yorkshire struck me immediately. But that was in 1955, according to your profile, two years before you were born! I have mentioned in an earlier post the southward migration of different to that occurred later. Different than is a much later intruder. You are right. Your
 experience pre-dates mine. Bizarrely, I married a west-Yorkshire girl in 1980 and never heard "different to" up there ever!! After searching for "from" (1,550) than I did for "than" in TMC, I found many more entries for "from" and 3,453 for "than". These numbers certainly don't
 support any big preference for "than" in the U.S. Looking at how "than" was being used, I found some sentences that I definitely believe are better with "than". "From" wouldn't sound the way I thought... I told Justice Black in language that was
 sharp, but no different than I would use again, that... I don't feel any different than I ever did, although I'm not so strong now. "Although I did find some support for "than" was being used as a conjunction, as it is in the sentences cited. This certainly reflects my own use. I never say "I'm different than
 him", but "I'm different than he is." I prefer the preposition "from" when I use "different from" and "different from than" in TMC, I found many more entries for "from" (1,550) than I did for "than" (65). COCA had 12,429 entries for "from" and 3,453 for
 "than". These numbers certainly don't support any big preference for "than" in the U.S. Any results are going to be skewed towards educated writers. We won't find out, in general, what people who are more sophisticated about language write
 which is a strong indication of what they have been TOLD to write. Furthermore, by listening carefully to people who are known to write well, we might discover whether or not they stick to the same rules when speaking, or if they speak slightly differently. Just looking at raw numbers for the two phrases on Google, I found 19,200,000 for "different
than". "Different from" shows 86,300,000. I'm not particularly impressed with Google's numbers are less likely to be skewed toward the use of professional writers than are the numbers from COCA, etc. I thought the important thing from the sentences in COCA was that
many writers use "than" when they're using it as a conjunction: I am different than he is. In sentences like this one, "from" doesn't work: I am different than I did an hour earlier. "Than" as a preposition isn't as frequent in the corpora although many are using that way according to the sentences I found on Google. Last
edited: Sep 17, 2010 I find it amazing this question causes such consternation. After all, does it really matter in any way which preposition someone uses? I don't mean that (completely) facetiously. If there was any chance of a misunderstanding then that would be some grounds for wanting a clear decision. However, here I can't see that there is any
risk of confusion with another meaning. There is no intrinsic reason why "different" should be followed by "from". In any case, it's clear from this thread that "to" and "than" can be used by many native speaker then just bear in mind that if
you don't use "from" then you risk censure if what you say/write is being marked by a teacher. Last edited: Sep 17, 2010 The following is from Words into type, Third Edition, 1974 (page 371): The adjective different is usually followed by from, and some authorities consider any other phrasing improper. But different to and different than are common than a common t
usage in England and have long literary usage to support them. Different from what they were when the Constitution was drawn up and adopted. Cotton and linen are
 known as vegetable fibers and have different reactions than the animal fibers known as silk and wool (have). I agree with your post completely, especially this part. First of all, note the date of the first post: 26th June 2005, 10:05 AM As for the rest, getting prescriptivists and descriptivists to agree on grammar is no more easy than getting
 conservatives and liberals to agree on the role of government. I find it amazing this question causes such consternation. After all, does it really matter in any way which preposition someone uses? I don't mean that (completely) facetiously. If there was any chance of a misunderstanding then that would be some grounds for wanting a clear decision.
 However, here I can't see that there is any risk of confusion with another meaning. There is no intrinsic reason why "different" should be followed by "from". In any case, it's clear from this thread that "to" and "than" can be used by many native speakers with their native speaker friends without anyone thinking there is anything wrong. If you're a
 foreign speaker then just bear in mind that if you don't use "from" then you risk censure if what you say/write is being marked by a teacher. That is precisely what I would say, Tim. "A is different from B" is safe. No bad grades on grammar tests. I feel different from and different than are correct usage. But Different to is incorrect. I would use all
 three, probably interchangeably. I have noticed that New Zealanders do, especially recently, but it makes me teeth ache! They are not interchangeable - and as you have seen, they are not after "different", I would definitely say that this construction
 recognize "than" as a conjunction as well as a preposition? My position on "than" is radically different than yours is. I have seen others who recognize the use as a conjunction as well as a preposition? My position on "than" is radically different than yours is. I have seen others who recognize the use as a conjunction as well as a preposition? My position on "than" with "from" in that sentence. It doesn't work. Here's a pretty good argument for this use at Dr. Charles Darling's extensive website on
 English grammar: falls under the topic "taller than he" or "taller than him". Despite your misgivings, I'm comfortable with the usefulness of "than" as a conjunction. Once again, in sentences like "I feel different than I did last night", "from" would sound ridiculous: I feel different from I did last night??? Last edited: Sep 17, 2010 That's interesting,
 "from" would sound ridiculous: I feel different from I did last night??? I and those around me say: vastly different in size from how I did last night orI feel different from last night!'m different from him There are two different issues here. In BE the
 discussion is the grammatical correctness of from/at, while than is really more of a regional (US) development. Thereafter I feel the than leads you into all sorts of awkwardness. Last edited: Sep 17, 2010 I've never been aware of any awkwardness resulting from my using "than" as a conjunction. To me, it's as simple as this: I use "than" with
 "different" the same way I would use it with a comparative adjective: I sing louder than she does. I feel different than she does. I feel different from how I felt last night. Of course, I'm not saying that there is anything wrong with expressing the idea that
 way. On the contrary, it sounds perfectly natural to me. But so does: That song sounds different than it did last night. You are right. You a
  ipon-Hull. I had very little contact with the folk in other parts of the county, and so should perhaps not have generalized. The Wikipedia says that the Hull dialect is distinct and akin to that of Lincolnshire. I've never been aware of any awkwardness resulting from my using "than" as a conjunction. To me, it's as simple as this: I use "than" with
 "different" the same way I would use it with a comparative adjective: I sing louder than she does. I feel different than she does. I feel different from how I felt last night. Of course, I'm not saying that there is anything wrong with expressing the idea that
way. On the contrary, it sounds perfectly natural to me. But so does: That song sounds different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than it did last night. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence than 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sentence that 'like' as a conjunction works. You need to re-cast the sente
re-cast the sentence to avoid 'different than', and it's not difficult! "I feel different from the way I felt last night." Sorry, than as a conjunction and see no problem with it used that way: I sing louder than she does. As I've
found a great deal of support for this use in reputable writing, I suppose I'll keep using it without the approval of some of my fellow forum members. As much as some people might not want to admit its validity, "than" as a conjunction is supported by The Compact Oxford English Dictionary: [as conjunction] :they observe rather than act I found that
definition here: agreement from the American Heritage Dictionary; CONJUNCTION: Used after a comparative adjective or adverb to introduce the second element after certain words indicating difference; He draws quite differently than she
does. I found that definition here: And here's one from the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary: than preposition conjunction used to join two parts of a comparison with the Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary with the Ca
Wester's Dictionary of English Usage says that the first time it was argued that the first descriptive grammar of English. He "suspected that
others' preference for the nominative was based not on English, but on a dubious analogy with Latin." The first use of than as a preposition which is cited by the Oxford English Dictionary is in the Geneva Bible, 1560: "Prov. xxvii. 3 A fooles wrath is heauier then them bothe." Note that the OED's entry needs to be updated, as the above comes from the
entry "than, conj." and the use of the accusative case is described as being "as if than were a preposition." The quote by owlman5 from a current Oxford dictionary represents what a future OED revision is likely to show. P.S. A couple of days ago I heard a well-spoken British expert on some -ology or other say on the BBC, "A. differs to B.". I forget the
context, but am quite sure about the preposition used - the epidemic is evidently spreading! I tried this: I substituted "different", and the distinction seems relevant to me. The 2011 Volvo differs from the 2010 in many ways... The above given to bolster my position the "different"
requires "from", and not "than". Except that differs is not the same word as different. Differs to has to be wrong, sorry! It makes no sense, and just sounds completely wrong. I am a speaker of American English, so it jangles my ear, but for the differing view of speakers of British see post
121 and following. Which one of the following is correct in the following context? Why Islamabad and How it is different? P.S. Islamabad and How is it different? P.S. Islamabad and How is it different? Why Islamabad and How is a statement.
rather than a question, so will not end with a question mark. The second is correct if the title is intended as a question. It is difficult to be more specific without more detail and and a proper context. Your sentences seem to be titles. If this is true, they could both be acceptable under some circumstances. Only further context will help us determine
 which is correct. If it is a title, then it should beWhy Islamabad and How Is It Different orWhy Islamabad and How It Is Different times". I read "in
different days" could be correct too, I don't know. Thank you in advance for your help too. No: that should be "on different from the standard one." "If so, then his view is no different from the standard one." Thanks for your help. Your second version sounds more like a general
statement, Sextus. Both versions mean roughly the same thing, however, and both sound normal. The first version seems especially appropriate as a contradiction of an earlier sentence: He thought his view was different, yet others claim that it's just a restatement of earlier thinking. If so, then his view is not different from the standard one. Last
edited: Jun 22, 2012 It depends on context, especially preceding arguments. The not version says it is false that his view and the standard one; the no version says the difference between his view and the standard one; the no version says the difference between his view and the standard one is nil. I could have sworn I had already posted on this thread, but it seems not. "If so, then his view is not different from the
standard one. "My finding contradicts a previous prevailing view that his view differs from the standard." If so, then his view is no different from the standard one. "I'm expressing my finding without knowledge of, or without reference to, any previous analyses. Your second version sounds more like a general statement, Sextus. Both versions mean
roughly the same thing, however, and both sound normal. The first version seems especially appropriate as a contradiction of an earlier sentence: He thought his view is not different from the standard one. Hello. Could we use 'is no different than the
standard one'? Does than change the meaning? Thank you Hello. Could we use 'is no different than before seeing the reply by Julian
Stuart) Here is a simple argument for "from". Consider the verb "to differ "Example Raspberries in two respects: 1, the colour, and 2, the fact that the stalk can be pulled out of a raspberry but can't be pulled out of a blackberry. I think that I am safe in saying that no native speaker would use "to" or "than" in that sentence. Let's
see if anyone disagrees! Could someone please give me an example how to use the phrase: "On a different note, how was your test yesterday?" Thanks, Joel I think you have used it correctly in your example. The phrase indicates a change in subject, often one that has a
waves are used.....different numbers of waves are used... [I'm not sure what waves you are talking about, but as an example:] If you used 3 waves in test 2, and 15 waves in test 2, and 15 waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves is used for each test" or "Different numbers of waves are used for the tests. You second option does not work.
[I'm not sure what waves you are talking about, but as an example:] If you used 3 waves in test 1, 6 waves in test 2, and 15 waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves is used for each test" or "Different numbers of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " "A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves in test 3, you could say " " A different number of waves
versions in the newspapers about the prison siege." Why not use "different" here? Both are right? If right, same meaning? If same which is common and better in native English? Hi, good question! My first thought is that difference between a number of accounts. I'd use different if I was only talking about two accounts. That
is a tentative answer, others might be more help.
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