Click Here



Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. In modern versions of Windows 10 21H2+, you can use PowerShell to install and manage language packs and language packs (LIPs). In previous builds of Windows, the only way to add or remove language packs was to use the classic Control Panel or Settings user interface (quick URI access command: ms-settings:regionlanguage). In recent versions of Windows, a built-in PowerShell module LanguagePackManagement has been added. You can use the cmdlets from this module to install an optional Windows language pack and set your preferred language for the Windows user interface. You can view a list of available cmdlets in the module: Get-PreferredUILanguage (Get-PreferredUILanguage for the Windows; Set-SystemPreferredUILanguage (Get-PreferredUILanguage for the Windows; Set-SystemPreferredUILanguage for the Windows; Set-SystemPreferredUILanguage (Get-PreferredUILanguage for the Windows; Set-SystemPreferredUILanguage for the Windows; Set-System (Set-PreferredLanguage) - to set a preferred Windows interface language; Get-InstalledLanguage (Get-Language packs on Windows; Uninstall-Language - to remove a language packs. Let's look at the list of available language packs on a computer running Windows 10:Get-InstalledLanguageIn this example, only the German language pack is installed on Windows (Language Packs = LpCab). The English language is available as an input language only.Language Packs Language Features ---------- de-DE LpCab BasicTyping, Handwriting, Speech, TextToSpeech, OCR en-US None BasicTyping, Handwriting, OCR Run the following command to add the English language pack on Windows: Installs the specified language pack and additional components from Microsoft servers. Full list of available language packs for Windows: Tag Descriptionar-SAArabic (Saudi Arabia)bn-BDBangla (Bangladesh)bn-INBangla (India)cs-CZCzech (Czech Republic)da-DKDanish (Denmark)de-ATAustrian Germande-CH"Swiss" Germande-CH (Swiss) German Zealand Englishen-USUS Englishen-ZAEnglish (South Africa)es-ARArgentine Spanishes-COColombian Spanishes-COColombian Spanishes-USAmerican Spanishes-USAm ILHebrew (Israel)hi-INHindi (India)hu-HUHungarian (Hungary)id-IDIndonesian (Indonesian)it-CH"Swiss" Italianit-ITStandard Italian (Italy)jp-JPJapanese (Japan)ko-KRKorean (Republic of Korea)nl-BEBelgian Dutchnl-NLStandard Italian (Italy)jp-JPJapanese (Japan)ko-KRKorean (Italy)jp-JPJapanese (Japan)ko (Portugal)ro-RORomanian (Romania)fr-frRussian (Russian Federation)sk-SKSlovak (Slovakia)sv-SESwedish (Sweden)ta-INIndian Tamilta-LKSri Lankan Tamilta-L that you can use with the Install-Language command:-CopyToSettings - lets you set a default language and apply these settings to the Welcome Screen and to new users:Copy-UserInternationalSettingsToSystem -WelcomeScreen \$true - NewUser \$true - Allows to exclude Features - allows to exclude Features on Demand) from installation. These may be OCR, TextToSpeech, or Handwriting. To display the preferred Windows interface language: Get-SystemPreferredUlLanguageIn this case, German (de-DE) is the current interface language in Windows.Run the following command to set English as your preferred Windows interface language en-USYou will need to restart. The Windows interface language en-USYou will need to restart windows interface language en-USYou will need to restart. English. To uninstall a language pack that you do not need: Uninstall-Language fr-FRIf your computer is disconnected from the Internet, you can install additional language packs and components offline using DISM (, mount the ISO image in Windows, and install a language pack and its components using the commands below: Dism /Online /source:D:\LanguagesAndOptionalFeatures Dism /Online /Add-Capability /capabilityname:LanguagesAndOptionalFeatures Dism /Online /Add-Capability /capability /capability /capability /capabilityname:LanguagesAndOptionalFeatures Dism /Online /Add-Capability /capabilityname:L /capabilityname:Language.Speech~~~fr-fr~0.0.1.0 /source:D:\LanguagesAndOptionalFeatures This article includes a list of references, related reading, or external links, but its sources remain unclear because it lacks inline citations. Please help improve this article by introducing more precise citations. (March 2025) (Learn how and when to remove this message) In Microsoft terminology, a Language Interface Pack (LIP) is a skin for localizing a Windows operating system in languages such as Lithuanian, Serbian, Hindi, Marathi, Kannada, Tamil, and Thai. Based on Multilingual User Interface (MUI) "technology", a LIP also requires the software to have a base installed language and provides users with an approximately 80 percent localized user experience by translating a reduced set of user interface elements. Unlike MUI packs which are available only to Microsoft volume license customers and for specific SKUs of Windows Vista, a Language Interface Pack is available for free and can be installed on a licensed copy of Microsoft Windows or Office and a fixed "base language". In other words, if the desired additional language has incomplete localization, users may add it for free, while if the language has complete localization, the user must pay for it by licensing a premium version of Windows. (In Windows Vista and Windows 7, only the Enterprise and Ultimate editions are "multilingual".) Typically, a Language Interface Pack is designed for regional markets that do not have full MUI packs or fully localized versions of a product. It is an intermediate localized solution that enables computer users to adapt their software to display many commonly used features in their native language. Each new Language Interface Pack is built using the glossary created by the Community Glossary Project in cooperation with the local government, academia, and local linguistic experts.[1] ^ "Language packs". Microsoft. Retrieved 25 Feb 2014. Culp, Brian (2007). Windows Vista Administration: The Definitive Guide. "O'Reilly Media, Inc.". p. 222-223. ISBN 978-0-596-52959-8. Retrieved 25 March 2025. Boyce, Jim (31 January 2011). Windows 7 Bible. John Wiley & Sons. p. 246-247. ISBN 978-1-118-08127-3. Retrieved 25 March 2025. Retrieved from "In an increasingly interconnected world, multilingual support in operating systems is critical for users who prefer interacting with technology in their native languages. Windows 10 and Windows 11 offer robust options for language customization, allowing users to download and install language packs with ease. language pack in both Windows 10 and Windows 11, addressing various scenarios and troubleshooting common issues. What is a Language files containing translations of various system elements, including menus, dialog boxes, and help files. By installing a language pack, users can change the display language of their operating system to better align with their language preferences. This can enhance user experience, particularly for non-native English speakers or those who wish to learn a new language they understand, making it easier to use. Cognitive Benefits: For those learning a new language packs help users with limited proficiency in English access and utilize Windows features without language barriers. Cultural Relevance: Language preferences allow for a deeper connection to the software, more accurately reflecting the user's cultural context. System Requirements Before proceeding with the installation of a language pack, ensure your Sis updated to the latest version. Internet Connection: The installation process typically requires an internet connection to download the necessary files. How to Check Your Current Language settings. You can do this by following these steps: For Windows 10: Open Settings: Click on the Start Menu and select Settings (the gear icon). Navigate to Time & Language: Click on Time & Language: In the left pane, select Language from the settings menu. Select Language: Nere, you'll see your current display language and any additional language and any additional language from the settings menu. select Settings (again, identified by the gear icon). Go to Time & Language: On the left sidebar, select Time & language & Region: Click on Language preferences. How to Download and Install a Language Pack in Windows 10 Open Settings: Click on the Start Menu, then the Settings icon. Access Time & Language: Select Time & Languages. Find the language button. Select Language button. Select Language button. Select Your Desired Language button. Select Your Desired Language button. type in the search box for speed) and select it. Click Next. Install Language pack, ensure that the checkbox for Install language pack, ensure that the checkbox for Install language pack is selected. You may also choose to set it as the display language and install the text-to-speech feature if needed. Click Install. Wait for Installation: Windows will now download and install your selected language pack. The download size will vary based on the language as Display Language as Display Language: If you chose not to set it as your display language during installation, you can change it now. Go back to the Language settings, find your newly added languages" list, click on it, and select Set as default. Restart your computer: For the changes to take effect, you may need to sign out or restart your computer. How to Download and Install a Language Pack in Windows 11 follows a similar route: Open Settings: Click the Start Menu and open Settings. Navigate to Time & Language: On the left sidebar, select Time & language button. Choose Your Desired Language: A box will appear with several language options Search for your preferred language, select it, and click Next. Choose Features to Install: Ensure to check the box for Install language pack (and other relevant features) to ship with Microsoft Office language pack. Depending on your internet speed and the size of the language pack, this may take some time. Set Display Language to be your display language, return to "Language & region," find your language features When you install a language pack, you may have access to additional features that can enhance your user experience: Speech Recognition: Some language packs come with speech recognition: Some language packs come with speech recognition: Some language packs come with speech recognition capabilities, allowing you to control your computer with voice commands in your preferred language. Text-to-Speech: This features that can enhance your user experience: Speech Recognition: Some language you installed, which is beneficial for accessibility and learning purposes. Handwriting Recognition: If you use a touch screen or stylus, you'd be able to write in your new language, and the system will convert it to text. Changing System Locale If you're using non-Unicode applications that still require language-specific settings, you might need to change your system locale. This is an essential step for users working with legacy applications. Here's how to do it: For Windows 10 & 11: Open Control Panel; and press Enter. Change the View: Set the View: Set the View by option to Large icons or Small icons. Select Region: Click on Region. Open Administrative Tab: Switch to the Administrative tab. Change System Locale: Click on Change system locale... and select your desired language from the dropdown menu. Confirm the selection and click OK. Restart Your Computer: You will need to restart your PC for these changes to take effect. Troubleshooting Common Issues While the installation process for language packs is generally straightforward, you may encounter some common issues. Here are tips to help resolve these: Language Pack Not Downloading: Ensure you are connected to the internet. A weak or unstable connection can interrupt the download. If issues persist, try restarting your device or checking Microsoft's service status page. Language Not Showing Up: After installation, sometimes the language might not appear in the preferred languages list. You can try uninstalling and reinstalling the language Not Changing: If after following the steps, the display language hasn't changed, ensure you have set it as the default language. Remember that you may have to log out or restart your computer for the change to take effect. Unexpected Errors: In case you encounter a specific error code, it's useful to note this and search for help on the Microsoft support website or community forums, where solutions or workarounds may be available. Conclusion Customizing your Windows experience with a new language pack can significantly enhance usability and enjoyment. Whether you're learning a new language, prefer operating in your mother tongue, or need to adapt your interface for accessibility. Windows 10 and 11 provide excellent support for multiple languages. By following the detailed steps outlined in this guide, you can confidently download and install language packs. With helpful hints and troubleshooting tips provided, you mow have all the tools necessary to overcome any challenges you might face in this process. Enjoy your multilingual experience in Windows! Dettagli Categoria: Assistenza Software Pubblicato Giovedì, 02 Giugno 2016 12:54 Scritto da Super User Visite: 360092 Windows 10 is the latest Microsoft Operating System. The technical preview of Windows 10 RTM comes with the full list of supported language packs. Windows 10 has made it quite easy to install a new language pack and a user can directly download a new language packs from Windows Update. But for advanced users, it is always fun to download the language packs, full language packs, full language packs, full language packs. packs will transform the whole Windows 10 Operating System into a particular language only so that you can write in different language on you can like Windows 7 language packs but now you have to buy the full language pack from Microsoft if you want to install it. The language packs direct download links Windows 10 Arabic language pack (ar-sa) Windows 10 Spanish (Catalan) language pack (ca-es) Windows 10 Czech language pack (cs-cz) Windows 10 German language pack (en-us) Windows 10 Spanish (Mexico) language pack (es-es) Windows 10 Spanish (Mexico) IE8, IE9, IE10, IE11 Offline Installers Download Links Windows 10 French (Canada) language pack (ir-ir) Windows 10 French language pack (it-it) Windows 10 Italian language (nl-nl) Windows 10 Polish language pack (pl-pl) Windows 10 Portuguese (Brazilian) language pack (tr-tr) Windows 10 Russian language pack (tr-tr) Windows 10 Portuguese (Brazilian) language pack (vi-vn) Windows 10 Chinese language pack (zh-cn) Windows 10 Chinese (Taiwan) language pack (ar-sa) Windows 10 Spanish (Catalan) language pack (ar-sa) Windows 10 British English language pack (ca-es) Windows 10 Czech language pack (ca-es) Windows 10 Spanish (Catalan) language pack (ar-sa) Windows 10 Spanish (Catalan) language pack (ar-sa) Windows 10 Spanish (Catalan) language pack (ca-es) Windows 10 Spanish pack (en-gb) Windows 10 American English language pack (es-mx) Windows 10 Spanish (Castilian) language pack (es-es) Windows 10 French (Canada) language pack (fr-ca) Windows 10 French (fr-ca) Windows 10 Italian language pack (it-it) Windows 10 Portuguese (Brazilian) language pack (pl-pl) Windows 10 Swedish language pack (ru-ru) Windows 10 Portuguese (Brazilian) language pack (pl-pl) Windows 10 Swedish language pack (svse) Windows 10 Thai language pack (th-th) Windows 10 Chinese language pack (th-tr) Windows 10 Chinese language pack (vi-vn) Windows 10 Chinese below to install the language pack manually. Go to Run -> lpksetup Click on Install Display Languages Give the language pack path (CAB file) and click Next Read More: Difference Between Windows 10 Home, Pro, Enterprise, VL, N Editions You can verify the installation by going to Settings -> Time & Language -> Region & Language. Installing a language pack in Windows 10 using Windows 10 and make one language pack from Windows Update is that it will always give you a compatible version of the language pack according to the system build. Also you will get a lot more language options than from the manual download method. To install a new language from Windows Update, follow the steps below: Go to Settings > Time & language sou want to use from the list, then choose which region's version you want to use. Your download will begin immediately. In case you are having problems with your Windows 10 language pack installation, you may always ask us by leaving a comment below. Summary Also read