

Endangered languages that are fighting back

<https://youtu.be/wxLRi2GpBQc?si=WclBV-rD90hh-8KT>

- 1 Look at these images and try to match the language to the correct speaker. Check the answer by watching the video.

Antonio, Mexico



Leora, USA



Yurakaré

Kristang

Yiddish

Lhima'alh'ama

Kevin, Singapore



Daniel, Bolivia



- 2** The video talks about the endangered languages.
Why does a language become endangered?

Before the video:

After the video:

- 3** In addition to the loss of the vocabulary of the language,
what does the loss of a language entail?

- 4** According to the BBC video, how can a language be revitalized?

- ☐ By reading, writing or creating music in that language.
- ☐ By asking the State to implement political or legislative interventions that allow a language to be used in multiple contexts.
- ☐ By pairing people who speak the language fluently with younger speakers who are learning that language.

5 True or false? Correct the false sentences.

- In a century at least ten percent of the languages spoken today in the world will no longer exist.

T **F**

- Hebrew is a language that has always been spoken throughout time.

T **F**

- Welsh is a smaller language which has received quite a lot of State support after having come under a lot of pressure to switch to English.

T **F**

- To be monolingual is to be in the majority, while being multilingual is no longer very common.

T **F**

6 According to the BBC video, how does technology help revitalize languages?

- ☐ By developing apps to learn those languages that have to be revitalized.
- ☐ Through the creation of online resources (dictionaries, curricula, text for learning languages, etc.) accessible to all.
- ☐ By making video calls between the most fluent speakers of a given language with the less fluent ones, thus encouraging rapid progress in the language.