## The

# Global cîtizenshíp 

and

## Multílingual

competences

## Toolkit



## Teaching module

Disclaimer: The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of the contents which reflects the views only of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

# Unit 4: <br> Recognising diversity: Towards inclusive, multilingual practices 



Handouts

## Table of contents

Handout A: Warm up quiz p. 4
Handout B: The language passport ..... p. 6
Handout C: Minority languages, the case of Irish ..... p. 7

## Handout A

## Warm up quiz

Activity 1 Exercise 1


Pick the correct answer from the multiple choice questions below.

1. How many of the world's $\mathbf{7 . 0 0 0}$ languages are in danger of becoming extinct by $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ ?
A. About $10 \%$ of the world's 7.000 languages are endangered
B. About $25 \%$ of the world's 7.000 languages are endangered
$\square \quad$ C. About half of the world's 7.000 languages are endangered
$\square \quad$ D. About $85 \%$ of the world's 7.000 languages are endangered
2. What percentage of the world population speaks two or more languages?
A. 20 percent
B. 40 percent
C. 60 percent
D. 80 percent
3. Which is the most widely spoken first language in the world?
A. English
B. Mandarin Chinese
C. Spanish
D. Hindi
4. Which language has the most speakers in the world, including non-first language speakers?
A. English
B. Mandarin Chinese
C. Spanish
D. Hindi

## 5. Which of the following statements about multilingualism is NOT true?

A. Research indicates that having learned multiple languages may delay memory loss (known as Alzheimer's disease)
B. Learning multiple languages as a child complicates learning either of them properly
C. Being multilingual enhances empathy and understanding of other cultures
$\square \quad$ D. Having skills in more than one language increases job opportunities
6. What is the main difference between a language and a vernacular dialect?
A. A dialect is more similar to other language varieties, a language is more different
$\square \quad$ B. A dialect is only spoken by few people, a language by relatively many people
$\square \quad$ C. A language has gained higher prestige than a dialect, thanks to for example grammars and dictionaries, literature, and an official political status
D. A dialect is just the flawed pronunciation of a real language
7. Which country has the largest number of native Spanish speakers?
A. USA
B. Colombia
C. Spain
D. Mexico
8. Which continent has the most indigenous languages?
A. Asia
B. Europe
C. Africa
D. The Americas

## Handout B

## The language passport

## Activity 1 Exercise 2E



Which language do you use in the following situations? Fill in your answer for each situation. You can also write down more than one language per situation.

| In what language(s) do you think |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| What language(s) do you use when angry |  |
| In what language(s) do you calculate |  |
| In what language(s) do you talk to animals |  |
| In what language(s) do you read |  |
| In what language(s) do you type (online) <br> messages |  |
| In what language(s) do you watch TV |  |
| In what language(s) do you search in <br> Google |  |
| In what language(s) do you play online <br> games |  |
| In what language(s) do you speak to a |  |
| doctor |  |

## Handout C

## Minority languages, the case of Irish

## Activity 2 Exercise 2



You watched a video in which different people from Ireland explain what the Irish language means to them. Make notes about people's answers to that question and after that, underline the most relevant terms/phrases in the interviewees' responses.



