

C1 / Video activity: Are we born to speak?

Is language an innate ability or is it something we learn from others?

In a BBC special on language, Stephen Fry tells the story of a French feral child to raise this question.



Use the word IN CAPITALS at the end of some lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line. But how ______,⁽¹⁾ how automatic is language? Is it INTRINSICALLY like eating and sleeping, or it at some extent a learned skill? It's really a kind of nature versus nurture question, the kind of question that has <u>beguiled</u> and _______ (2) scientists **FASCINATION** and philosophers since time began, and it's not often that nature affords us an opportunity to investigate. In the midst of the (3) of the French revolution, a CRAZY young boy was discovered in the forests of the _ ⁽⁴⁾ Massif Saint-Trou, one of the wildest and **SOUTHEAST** least inhabited regions in Europe. It appeared that the boy had been living alone and like an animal for some years. Feral children have fascinated philosophers for centuries, offering a window into human nature (5) by society TAINT structures, and in doing so, revealing how language might be formed. Finding a real-life feral child was nothing short of sensational. He was captured and ended up in Paris under the care of ______ ⁽⁶⁾ doctor Jean Marc Itard, who was INNOVATE working at the recently established Institute for Deaf-Mutes. The boy, whom they named Victor, having experienced almost nothing of society and no education, was considered something SIGNIFY of <u>a blank slate</u>. Most ______ ⁽⁷⁾ he was unable to speak, suggesting that language is not just _____ GENE it needs to be learned from others.





For the next five years, Itard ⁽⁹⁾ himself to	DEVOTION
Victor. He taught him how to eat, how to use the toilet, how to	
restrain his animal, (10) in particular with the	URGENCY
female inmates once he reached puberty; and of course, how to	
speak French.	
ltard : Victor Victor. Va cherchez la plume. Va cherchez la plume.	
Victor's vocal cords, like any muscle (11) to	USE
exercise needed training, and just as a baby learns to <u>babble</u> , so	
Victor started to learn to articulate sounds.	
Despite remaining in Itard's care until his death aged 42, Victor	
never learned to talk. The reasons why were never established.	
Perhaps it was <u>a congenital defect</u> , or (12)	PSYCHOLOGY
trauma or perhaps Victor simply started to learn too late.	
The trouble is cases like Victor make for messy	
⁽¹³⁾ study, because by definition, with all feral	SCIENCE
children, their backgrounds are unclear. What seems certain is	
there's a window for language acquisition which closes round	
about early puberty, say. After that it's much more difficult to	
(14) language. Of course we do, as we often	ACQUISITION
learn foreign languages, but as most of us can testify, it becomes	
a lot more difficult as the brain loses $____$. ⁽¹⁵⁾ One	PLASTIC
thing though is certain, by the age of five, most of us will have	
acquired the gift of language.	

