

# LANGUAGES of the WORLD



There are around  different languages in the world today. Languages that are similar to each other are in groups or . Some languages have a lot of speakers and others have very few. Many of the smaller languages have , so when the last speaker dies, the language dies too.

## Europe

Europe has  different languages. One language family here is Romance languages, which includes . Another is Slavic languages, such as .

English belongs to the Germanic group, and is the third largest language in the world:  million people speak it as a first language and  million speak it as a second language. The Basque language from  is very unusual. It doesn't belong to any language family!

## Asia

Asia has  languages. Chinese has a billion speakers – more than any other language in the world.  is the world's  largest language, and  comes . Some parts of Asia have a very large number of languages.

## Australia and Oceania

This area has  languages in total. The main language of Australia and New Zealand is English, but there are a lot of smaller languages too.  has only around 8 million people, but it has  languages – more than any other country! Unfortunately, some  languages are very small now and have only one or two speakers.

## Americas

This area has  languages. English and Spanish have the most speakers on these continents. Spanish, with  million speakers, is the world's second-largest language. Portuguese is spoken in Brazil. While in Canada people speak mainly English and French. There are also many other native languages, for example Mam, a Mayan language, which people speak in parts of .

## Africa

Human language probably  on this continent. There are  languages here. Many people in Africa can speak more than one language because, as well as their own language, they also speak .



## TALKING POINTS

▶ 12 Watch the video and discuss the questions.

What languages do you speak?

What languages are you studying?

What languages do your parents speak?