"TÉCNICO FAP MANUEL POLO JIMÉNEZ" SCHOOL
SECONDARY LEVEL

V° B° _____
Area Coordinator

# WORKSHEET

**Full Name:**_____ **Date: June 17th 2021**

**Grade: III° Section :"____"** **Level: Intermediate 1** **Teacher : PILAR RODAS**

**COMPETENCIA: Lee textos escritos en inglés como lengua extranjera**
**CAPACIDAD: Obtiene información del texto escrito.**
**DESEMPEÑO PRECISADO: Comprende y deduce información implícita y explícita de la lectura con la ayuda de un esquema.**

## Reading

1 Look at the map on page 32. The colours show the languages used on Twitter in different countries. Can you guess what language each colour is?

2 Read the text. How did they create the map on page 32? What other maps do they talk about in the text?

# MAPPING *the world's* LANGUAGES

**Nowadays there are a lot of different ways to communicate with others. One of these is Twitter. People send millions of Twitter messages, or tweets, every day. One Twitter user, Eric Fischer, likes making maps.**

He had an idea. He used data collected from Twitter to show all the languages used in the tweets. He needed some time to collect the data. But once he had it all, it didn't take him long to create the maps. Now we have a collection of maps which show who uses which languages and where. The maps are fascinating and also very beautiful.

In North America there aren't many different colours. English, in grey, is the main language. There's also some pink for Spanish. And there is a little purple for French in Canada. The map of Europe, on the other hand, is like a rainbow. We can see that there are big blocks of colour for languages such as English, French, Spanish, German and Italian. But look closely and you can see there are a few areas where different languages co-exist, such as in Switzerland. But what you can see are only tweets. Some countries are almost invisible because there are only a few Twitter users there. And in some countries, like Russia, the tweets are mainly concentrated in big cities.

There are also detailed maps of specific cities. A map of London in 2012 showed that people were tweeting in 66 languages! 92.5% of all the tweets were in English. Next were Spanish, Turkish and Arabic. The experts were surprised to see that the seventh biggest language appeared to be Tagalog, from the Philippines. At first, they couldn't see any good explanations for this unusual result. They looked into it and found that many of the words were not really Tagalog. They were English terms such as 'hahahahaha', 'ahhhhhhh' and 'lolololol'. The professor in charge of the project said: 'Tagalog wasn't included in the final map but it seems like a fun language!'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**3 Read the text again. Are these statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?**

1. Eric Fischer doesn't send Twitter messages. T/F/NM
2. Eric Fischer just needed Twitter to make his maps. T/F/NM
3. The map of North America shows that one language is dominant there. T/F/NM
4. Fischer decided to make the map of Europe colourful. T/F/NM
5. On the maps, it is difficult to see countries where people don't use Twitter. T/F/NM
6. The Twitter map of London showed that 8.5% of tweets there are in Spanish. T/F/NM
7. Tagalog is a very difficult language to learn. T/F/NM
8. Tagalog wasn't really the seventh biggest language in London. T/F/NM

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