

LANGUAGES OF THE WORLD REVISION 2

1. Write the corresponding word next to the definition. Write the COMPLETE WORD:

the total number of people who live in a particular area, city, or country: p _____

relaxed and confident: a _____ e _____

to leave your own country to go and live permanently in another country: e _____

not influenced or controlled in any way by other people, events, or things: i _____

(of buildings and places) far away from any others: i _____

a thing that helps you to be better or more successful than other people: a _____

the facts, signs or objects that make you believe that something is true: e _____

a movement that you make with your hands, your head or your face to show a particular meaning:

g _____

the movements or positions of your body that show other people how you are feeling, without using words: b _____ l _____

the process of sending and receiving messages without using words, either spoken or written:
n _____ c _____

2. Join the sentences using WHILE- WHEREAS- ALTHOUGH:

English is quite easy to learn in the early stages. French is quite difficult.

My cousin spent a month in Australia. However, she learned a lot of English when she was there.

I prefer outdoor activities. My sisters like staying indoors scrolling through social media.

Geography is his favorite subject. He doesn't know where Papua New Guinea is.

Translation apps are helpful. They cannot always capture cultural meanings.

Sign languages rely on visual gestures. Spoken languages depend on sound.

3. Reorder the words to form meaningful sentences:

cousin and Italian whose French fluently speaks?

ancient likes do know learning you how she languages?

me advantage being a others gives an speaker multilingual over the.

Spanish favorite pastime books in is my reading.

not antiques I in collecting am Chinese interested.

too spending isn't time working good for much you.

4. Rewrite the sentences using the GIVEN WORDS in brackets and the NOUN FORM of the words in bold. There is one example.

E.g.: Using a wrong word in another language can **embarrass** people. (CAUSE)

→ Using a wrong word in another language can **cause embarrassment**.

Spending time with family makes us **happy**. (BRING)

→ Spending time with family _____ to us.

You need to be **patient** to learn a new language. (REQUIRE)

→ Learning a new language _____.

Practicing every day can make you **fluent** in a language. (LEAD)

→ Practicing every day can _____ in a language.

Good communicators are usually flexible in different situations. (SHOW)

→ Good communicators usually _____ in different situations.

Making mistakes in public speaking can **embarrass** students. (LEAD)

→ Making mistakes in public speaking can _____.

You must be very **confident** to be able to speak in public. (A LOT)

→ You must have _____ to be able to speak in public.