

VOCABULARY

Large numbers

1 Match the numbers to the words.

176



one hundred and seventy-six

7,468



seven billion

76,000,000



seventy-six million

7,000,000,000



seven thousand four hundred and sixty-eight

2 Find and underline all the big numbers in the text.

There are around 7,000 different languages in the world today. Languages that are similar to each other are in groups or 'families'. Some languages have a lot of speakers and others have very few. Many of the smaller languages have no writing, so when the last speaker dies, the language dies too.

Europe

Europe has 284 different languages. One language family here is Romance languages, which includes Spanish, Portuguese and Italian. Another is Slavic languages, such as Russian, Polish and Czech.

English belongs to the Germanic group, and is the third largest language in the world: 335 million people speak it as a first language and 505 million speak it as a second language. The Basque language from Spain and France is very unusual. It doesn't belong to any language family!

Asia

Asia has 2,303 languages. Chinese has a billion speakers – more than any other language in the world. Hindi is the world's fourth largest language, and Arabic comes fifth. Some parts of Asia have a very large number of languages.

Australia and Oceania

This area has 1,311 languages in total. The main language of Australia and New Zealand is English, but there are a lot of smaller languages too. Papua New Guinea has only around 8 million people, but it has 832 languages – more than any other country! Unfortunately, some Aboriginal languages are very small now and have only one or two speakers.

Americas

This area has 1,060 languages. English and Spanish have the most speakers on these continents. Spanish, with 406 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 Mexico and Guatemala.

Africa

Human language probably began on this continent. There are 2,146 languages here. Many people in Africa can speak more than one language because, as well as their own language, they also speak English, French or Portuguese.



2 Write them in words.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____

 **3** Listen and check. Then, in pairs, practise saying the numbers.



PRONUNCIATION

Word stress in numbers

 **4** Listen to the numbers and underline the stressed syllable.

120

thirteen

thirty

fifteen

fifty

eighteen

eighty

nineteen

ninety

Can you make a rule about stressed syllables in numbers?

5 Work in pairs. Practise saying the numbers.

- 6** Work in pairs. Student A, say a number from the text. Student B, close your book. Can you remember what the number refers to?

Two hundred and eighty four.

That's the number of languages in Europe.



LISTENING

- 1** You will hear a man giving some information about different languages. In pairs, discuss the possible answers.
- 1 How many colour words are there in Russian and Greek? How many in English?
 - 2 How many number words does the Pirahã language of Brazil have?
 - 3 Some languages have two sets of vocabulary. Why?
 - 4 Some languages have no words for *left*, *right*, *in front of* and *behind*. How do they say where things are?
 - 5 How is modern technology helping small languages?



Listen and check.

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PREPARE FOR THE EXAM

Listening Part 4

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

-  16
- 1 You will hear a girl called Lucy talking to her mum. What are they discussing?
A when Lucy will eat this evening
B how Lucy will get to basketball practice
C if Lucy's mum can work late
 - 2 You will hear a girl called Sam talking to her friend about playing musical instruments. Why does she prefer the piano to the guitar?
A She plays a variety of music on the piano.
B Too many other people play the guitar.
C The guitar is more difficult.
 - 3 You will hear a girl talking about her Chinese homework. What is she explaining?
A She needs the most time to do the listening exercise.
B She enjoys doing the writing exercises.
C She has only done the reading exercise today.
 - 4 You will hear a boy talking about his English lesson today. What does he say about it?
A He used his dictionary a lot.
B His teacher could not help him.
C The work he had to do was hard.
 - 5 You will hear a girl called Sophie talking to a friend about an article she read. What was the topic of the article?
A how to learn lots of languages
B why it is good to learn languages
C the best age to learn more languages



EXAM TIPS

- You will hear each conversation twice like this: Conversation 1, Conversation 1, Conversation 2, Conversation 2, etc.
- Check your answer the second time you listen.