Talking about language

VOCABULARY PRACTICE
PRE-INTERMEDIATE | A2-B1

Name: _____ Date: _____

1 Match each language word with its meaning.

1 fluent ____	**a** able to speak a language easily and well
2 bilingual ____	**b** able to speak two languages well
3 accent ____	**c** a particular way of pronouncing words linked to a region or country
4 vocabulary ____	**d** all the words a person knows in a language
5 grammar ____	**e** the rules for forming sentences correctly
6 translate ____	**f** to change words from one language into another
7 mother tongue ____	**g** the first language someone learns as a child
8 dialect ____	**h** a regional form of a language with its own words and grammar
9 pronunciation ____	**i** the way a word or language is spoken
10 mistake ____	**j** an error, something done incorrectly

2 Choose the correct form.

1 She speaks fluent / fluently English.
2 He is bilingual / bilingually in Spanish and English.
3 She has a strong accent / accents.
4 I need to learn more vocabulary / vocabularies.
5 His grammar / grammer is excellent.
6 Can you translate / translation this for me?
7 French is her mother tongue / mother-tongue.
8 I made a small mistake / mistaken.

3 Complete the descriptions with words from the box.

accent | bilingual | dialect | fluent | grammar | mistake | pronunciation | vocabulary

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Ana: She grew up 1 _____, speaking both Italian and English. Now she is
2 _____ in both languages.
Leo: He is learning Spanish and practises new 3 _____ every day. His
4 _____ is still a bit weak, but he rarely makes a serious
5 _____.
Marta: She speaks with a slight regional 6 _____, and her family speaks a local
7 _____ at home. She is working on her
8 _____ so people understand her more easily.

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4 Match each word with its opposite.

1 fluent ____	**a** informal
2 formal ____	**b** incorrect
3 correct ____	**c** unclear
4 clear ____	**d** foreign
5 native ____	**e** spoken
6 written ____	**f** complex
7 simple ____	**g** ancient
8 modern ____	**h** halting

5 Read the text. Write T (true) or F (false).

Learning a new language

Leo moved to France two years ago and decided to learn French. At first, his grammar was weak and he made many mistakes, but he practised new vocabulary every day. Slowly, his pronunciation improved, and people started to understand him more easily. He is not fully fluent yet, but he can now have simple conversations without much difficulty. His goal is to become bilingual within a few years.

1 Leo moved to France two years ago. T / F

2 His grammar was perfect from the start. T / F

3 He practised new vocabulary every day. T / F

4 His pronunciation never improved. T / F

5 He can now have simple conversations. T / F

6 His goal is to become bilingual. T / F

6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition (in, into, with, of).

1 She is fluent _____ three languages.

2 Please translate this _____ English.

3 He speaks _____ a strong accent.

4 I need to improve my knowledge _____ grammar.

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OVER TO YOU

Write a 70-90 word description of your experience learning a language (or someone else's). Include challenges and progress made.

[ ] Use at least eight target words. [ ] Use past and present tenses accurately. [ ] Keep the description clear and positive.

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ANSWER KEY

1 Language words

1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e 6 f 7 g 8 h 9 i 10 j

2 Choose the correct form

1 fluent 2 bilingual 3 accent 4 vocabulary 5 grammar 6 translate 7 mother tongue 8 mistake

3 Descriptions

1 bilingual 2 fluent 3 vocabulary 4 grammar 5 mistake 6 accent 7 dialect 8 pronunciation

4 Opposites

1 h 2 a 3 b 4 c 5 d 6 e 7 f 8 g

5 Reading

1 T
2 F - it was weak.
3 T
4 F - it improved.
5 T
6 T

6 Prepositions

1 in 2 into 3 with 4 of

Over to you

Answers will vary. Check clear organisation, accurate forms and positive wording.