The capacity for language is (12)..... human. More studies in the future may prove that the (13)..... system of the deaf is the (14)..... equivalent of speech. If so, the old theory that only the (15)..... word is language will have to be changed. The whole concept of human (16)..... will have a very new and different meaning.

Source: The previous passage has been adapted from Smith, L. and N. Mare (2011). Issues for Today. Boston: Heinle.

• Fill in the gaps in the following text with words you learned in the section "The Power of Language." In each case, the first letter has been provided for you:

There are many phenomena which attest to the (1) **u**..... power of language. The fact that emerging communities may (2) e...... a dialect or a language in order to communicate their personal experiences or to transmit certain facts and ideas that make up their (3) **d**..... cultural identity is a clear example of how it is the (4) i..... of language that can empower individuals to (5) **f**..... binding ties with other individuals or communities. Language naturally provides the means to (6) a..... ideas and thoughts, and without this tool, individuals and communities would be (7) **v**...... of a certain language or dialect will give you the chance of speaking your mind. The power of language goes beyond communication into the social arena: it shapes your sense of (9) s..... and, in purely social terms, at times you may even be (10) i..... perceived as someone you are not or even left out of a group if you fail to deploy (11) **s**..... language skills.

◆ Complete the following text using collocation sets made up of two lexical items taken from the text "Vanishing Voices: Aka, The Respect of Mucrow." The first letter is provided for easier recognition.

Every language provides a unique cultural and social framework for the world as we know it; in fact, we see the world through the 1..... g..... of the language we learned as children. Language is thus preserved and p...... d..... from one generation to the following as a precious cultural treasure. The analogy that binds the environment and languages together is quite revealing in this respect: in parallel to diverse areas and unique natural places,

linguists h	nave identified	a host of 1		. h	, which
makes it i	imperative for	us to try ar	nd preserve	the 1	
d	or richr	less of many	of the lan	guages on	the brink of
extinction.	. This richnes	s should al	so be furtl	ner looked	into as the
importanc	e of language	variety rema	ins a b	h	
-	tics, namely a	-			
	session with t			-	-
lingua	franca	should	not	undermi	ne the
1	1.		which	is totally	essential to
	unctional in			-	
Furthermo	ore, we should	aspire to b	ecome profi	cient in th	ose areas in
which ou	ır first langı	age excels.	, as mav	be the	case of an
	v	•			
	ences to that				
language p		1 - 7 8	<i>y</i>		
0 0 1	•				

Read the following sentence and infer the meaning of the underlined phrasal verb.
Provide a definition in the space provided below:

LOOK

❖ I used to think there wasn't much more to Canadian Literature than Margaret Atwood, but I already learnt we should not look down on CanLit as if we were more important or better. When I went to study in Montreal and I began to tackle my required readings, I realized my Canadian colleagues were unequivocally correct in their rejection of Americanness: Canadians are quietly and deservedly smug about their rich and distinctive culture, which includes a distinguished literary canon.

_	,	<u>-</u> 1	LI	.1.	LJ	··	1	U	11	L																									
•																																			