

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

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**The Correction of the Activities**

**Activity One:**

**Topic Sentence:** Though it has been defined as the ability to use two languages, bilingualism has been approached differently by many sociolinguists.

**Supporting Sentences:**

 -The definition of bilingualism according to age

-The definition of bilingualism according to the context and the manner of language acquisition

-The definition of bilingualism according to fluency

-The definition of bilingualism according to mental representation mechanism

-The definition of Bilingualism according to social status of language.

**Concluding Sentence:** The re-statement of the topic sentence.

**Activity Two:**

**-** The parameters taken into consideration for the classification of bilinguals are:

**Age, the context and manner of language acquisition, mechanisms of processing languages, the social status of language , and proficiency**

**Activity Three:**

**Early and Late Bilingualism:**

a-A child who is exposed to two different languages (or more) in the pre-school period Either in a simultaneously or successively.

b- An individual who learns (at school) or acquired (in an informal way) the L2 after the critical period.

**Balanced and Dominant Bilingualism :**

a-An individual who acquires a similar degree of fluency in two languages (or more)

b- An individual whose proficiency is higher in one language rather than in other languages.

**Compound, Coordinate, and Subordinate Bilinguals:**

a-An individual who stored two languages under one meaning system.

b-An individual who stored two languages under two different meaning systems

c-An individual who possessed two different linguistic systems. More importantly, L2 can only be understood through L1

**Folk and Elite Bilingualism :**

**a-** An individual whose language does not have a high status in the predominant language society in which they dwell. They are obliged to learn or acquire another language to cope with the society they are living in.

**b-** An individual who speaks a dominant language in a given society .He can also speak another language which provides them additional value and benefit within the society.

**Additive Bilinguals and Subtractive Bilinguals :**

a-An individual who learns or acquires L2 without losing L1.

b-An individual who learns or acquires L2 at the determinant of L1.