


# The Languages of Europe

---

 [learn.kids4all.eu/en/tg1/know-what/languages-europe](https://learn.kids4all.eu/en/tg1/know-what/languages-europe)

16. Januar 2023

## Primary tabs

---

Are you aware of all of the languages and dialects which are spoken around you? Take this unit and you will learn languages which are spoken far away and close to you and discover their connections and similarities!

---

Let's start with a quiz!



---

**European languages are part of different language families, though most of them are Indo-European.**

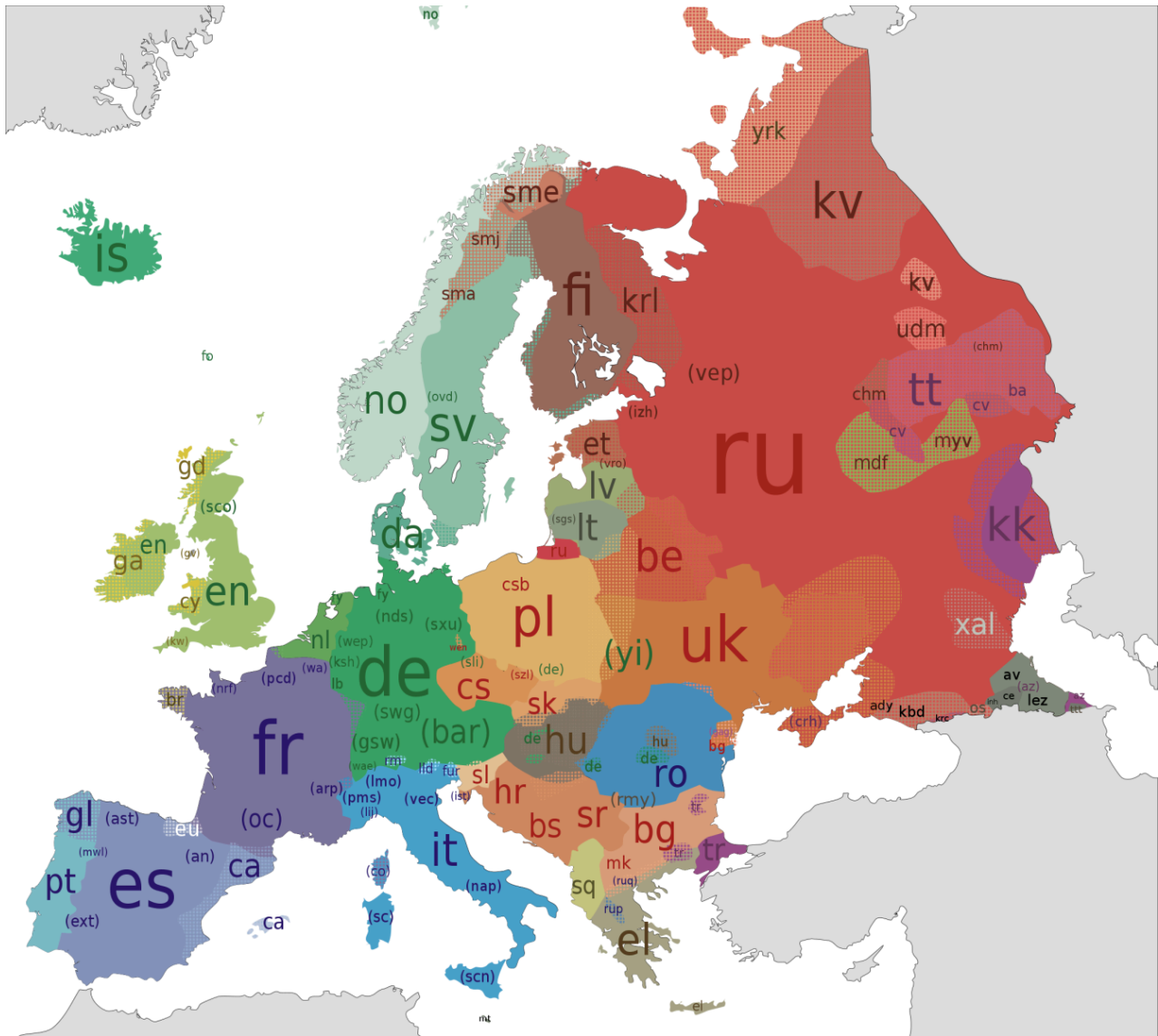
---

- Think of the languages you speak: what language family/families are they part of?
- Share with your buddy your assumptions and check in the graphic if you were right!
- When you open the illustration, don't miss the chance to discover all other language families!

**Tip: In case you don't find your language, search in reliable online sources.**

Download the File

## Check now the map: how are languages in Europe distributed?



Check the legend here!

Compare it with the political map of Europe and discuss similarities and differences.

**How have borders affected languages: is there a direct correlation between border changes and language changes?**



---

Are you curious to hear some/ all the 24 official Languages of Europe and see if you recognize similarities among languages which are part of the same family?

Go here, click always on the audio-button and also on all three symbols in the middle (dialogue, phrases, numbers).

Decide what you want to learn, for example

your favourite number in 3 different languages

or

one sentence in a language you both don't know

Done?

Then check this picture: it shows how you say 2 in numerous indo-european languages!



What did you observe and what has impressed you?



Share your thoughts with your buddy!

Done?

Now check this picture, where you find examples of so-called “false cognates”, pairs of words that seem related, but are not!

## Linguistic Coincidences

By Starkey Comics

20 pairs of false cognates: words that seem related, but aren't.

Old English īgland	Old French ille	Proto-Germanic *namô	Japanese na (name) + mae (of a person)	Proto-Germanic *kutjana	Proto-Vietic *kac	Old English scirgerefa (shire official)	Arabic شريف (relating to honor)	Proto-Germanic *bad-?	Middle Persian wad
English island	English isle	English name	Japanese namae 名前	English cut	Vietnamese cắt	English sheriff	Arabic sharif شريف	English bad	Farsi bad بد
Proto-Germanic *mikilaz	Latin multus	English emotion + icon	Japanese e (picture) + moji (character)	Latin sclavus (slave)	Chinese cháo (Morning)	Proto-Germanic *erþo	Proto-Semitic *ars-	Proto-Germanic *batizô	Middle Persian weh (good)
English much	Spanish mucho	English emoticon	Japanese emoji 絵文字	Italian ciao hello/goodbye	Vietnamese chào hello/goodbye	Dutch aarde (earth)	Arabic 'ard (earth)	English better	Farsi behtar بهتر
Proto-Germanic *dagaz	Latin diēs	Latin obligātus (obliged)	Old Japanese arigatahi (thankful)	Proto-Celtic *bāus	Proto-Vietic *bɔ:	Inuktitut qajaq (man's boat)	Proto-Turkish *k(i)aj-guk (boat)	Latin sanctus (sacred)	Sanskrit sat सत् (wise man)
English day	Spanish dia	Portuguese obrigado (thank you)	Japanese arigatō ありがとう (thank you)	Scottish Gaelic bò (cow)	Vietnamese bò (cow)	English kayak	Turkish kayık (boat)	English saint	Hindi sant संत
Proto-Germanic *habjana	Latin habeō	Proto-Germanic *fōr	Latin focus (hearth)	Proto-Indo-European deywós	Proto-Indo-European d'ēh <sub>1</sub> s	Proto-Germanic *managaz	Korean man- (many) i (adv. suffix)	Old English dogga	Proto-Pama-Nyungan *gudaga (dog)
English have	Catalan haver	German Feuer (fire)	French feu (fire)	Latin deus (god)	Greek θεός θεός	English many	Korean mani 많이	English dog	Mbabaram dog

@Starkey Comics

What has surprised you? Share your thoughts with your buddy!



---

Respect for cultural, religious and linguistic diversity is enshrined in the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights. The presence of linguistic diversity must be ensured in all societal domains, such as justice, administration, media, culture, education, economic and social life. Two examples:

- A state can choose to make it possible either
  - to learn school subjects using this language or
  - to learn the minority language as a school subject.
- A state is obliged to provide for the teaching in/of the minority language at all levels of education.

How is the situation in your area?

Make a research with your buddy about

- What minority languages are traditionally spoken in your area and what dialects?
- What further languages are present today in your area?
- Are they protected? How?

Choose together one language/dialect you are both interested in and observe

Where can you read / hear it? (Click here for some ideas!)

Present your results in a live presentation, a podcast or a video or write a post or write a letter to the local newspaper.

\*\*\*Do it in the minority language/dialect you focus on or at least use some of its words.\*\*\*

Tip: If you are not a speaker of the language/dialect you chose, get in contact with speakers of that minority language/dialect and get their help!

If you want your content to be in the KIDS4ALL gallery, please ask your educator to upload it in the work.it area.



---

Do you think it is important that people continue to speak the dialects and languages they might know and that even more people learn and use them?

Share your thoughts with your buddy and make a postcard together!

Download the free KIDS4ALLL app and your wish comes true!



Share postcards

Files must be less than **2 MB**.

Allowed file types: **gif jpg jpeg png**.