The Portuguese Language in the World

Age recommendation:	12–14 years
Key Stage:	KS3–KS4
Duration:	30 minutes (video 1: 7:10 minutes; video 2: 11:36 minutes)
Key words:	Lusophone, Lusophony, linguistic legacy, false cognates.
Languages:	Portuguese
Resources provided:	• Two videos on 'The Portuguese language in the world'; • Worksheet and answer key; • List of extra resources.
Other materials:	None

AIM

The general aim of this session is to widen linguistic awareness and to sample words in different languages through a culture-based approach to language learning. It will help students learn about Portuguese culture and establish connections between their native languages, other languages they may know and languages with which they are not familiar. More specifically, students will learn:

- what Lusophone and Lusophony mean;
- which countries have Portuguese as an official language;
- about Lusophone culture and its lasting impact on different languages;
- false cognates between Romance languages and English;
- Portuguese words in other languages, such as Japanese, English, Indonesian and Tetum;
- Portuguese words of Arabic origin;
- some fun facts about Portuguese.

PREPARATION

The students should watch the interactive video before class and write down three aspects they have found interesting. The students and the teacher should search for words (up to five) that are false cognates and/or words whose etymology can be traced to other languages. In class, students should be given a copy of the worksheet. The students and the tutor should also have access to a printed or online bidirectional bilingual dictionary that allows translation to and from English and Portuguese (see **Further Resources** below for suggestions).

ACTIVITY

1. In small groups, the students should first discuss their notes on the video and then share the word list they have prepared. They should be encouraged to establish parallels or to uncover similarities between the chosen words.
2. Each group should then proceed to complete the activities in the worksheet. Once finished, the teacher can give the students access to the answer key, so that each group can check their answers.