

European languages

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and quadrilaterals, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The central area is white, providing a clean space for the text.

Languages in Europe



People in Europe speak many different languages. Most of these languages belong to three large groups or 'families': Germanic, Slavic and Romance. The languages in each group share a family likeness because they are descended from the same ancestors. For example, Romance languages are descended from Latin – the language spoken by the Romans.

Here's how to say 'Good morning' or 'Hello' in just a few of these languages.

Germanic

Danish	<i>Godmorgen</i>
Dutch	<i>Goedemorgen</i>
English	<i>Good morning</i>
German	<i>Guten Morgen</i>
Swedish	<i>God morgon</i>

Romance

French	<i>Bonjour</i>
Italian	<i>Buongiorno</i>
Portuguese	<i>Bom dia</i>
Romanian	<i>Bună dimineața</i>
Spanish	<i>Buenos días</i>

Slavic

Bulgarian	<i>Dobró útro</i>
Czech	<i>Dobré ráno</i>
Polish	<i>Dzień dobry</i>
Slovak	<i>Dobré ráno</i>
Slovene	<i>Dobro jutro</i>


It's not hard to see the family likeness in these examples. But there are other European languages that are less closely related, or not at all related, to one another.

Here's how to say 'Good morning' or 'Hello' in several of these languages.

Basque	<i>Egun on</i>	Hungarian	<i>Jó reggelt</i>
Breton	<i>Demat</i>	Irish	<i>Dia dhuit</i>
Catalan	<i>Bon dia</i>	Latvian	<i>Labrīt</i>
Estonian	<i>Tere hommikust</i>	Lithuanian	<i>Labas rytas</i>
Finnish	<i>Hyvää huomenta</i>	Maltese	<i>L-Għodwa t-Tajba</i>
Gaelic (Scottish)	<i>Madainn mhath</i>	Welsh	<i>Bore da</i>
Greek	<i>Kalimera</i>		

In the language of the Roma people, who live in many parts of Europe, 'Good morning' is *Lasho dyes*.

Learning languages can be great fun – and it's important on a continent like ours. Many of us enjoy going on holiday to other European countries, and getting to know the people there. That's a great opportunity to practise the phrases we know in different languages.



A family of peoples



We Europeans belong to many different countries, with different languages, traditions, customs and beliefs. Yet we belong together, like a big family, for all sorts of reasons. Here are some of them.

- We have shared this continent for thousands of years.
- Our languages are often related to one another.
- Many people in every country are descended from people from other countries.
- Our traditions, customs and festivals often have the same origins.
- We share and enjoy the beautiful music and art, and the many plays and stories, that people from all over Europe have given us, down the centuries.
- Almost everyone in Europe believes in things like fair play, neighbourliness, freedom to have your own opinions, respect for each other and caring for people in need.

So we enjoy what's different and special about our own country and region, but we also enjoy what we have in common as Europeans.

French

- ▶ In our school we study the French language
- ▶ What countries other than France speak French?



French is one of the most popular and fastest-growing languages in the world. Outside of Europe, you can also hear the language on nearly every continent, including Africa, North America, South America and even the Caribbean. It is the official language in 29 countries, the procedural language for the European Union (EU), and the only language used for deliberations at the Court of Justice for the EU.

The official number of people who speak French is around 300 million, which includes native speakers, those who speak French as a second language, and numerous French dialects.

What countries speak French as their official language?

The 29 **countries** are, in alphabetical order: Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, the Ivory Coast, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, **France**, Haiti, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Switzerland, Togo and Vanuatu. 17 Sep 2019

Recap - the basics

Salutations	Greetings
Bonjour!	Good morning!
Bon après midi!	Good afternoon!
Bonne nuit!	Good evening!
Salut!	Hello!
Au revoir!	Goodbye!
A bientôt!	Bye!
S'il vous plaît	please
Merci	thank you
Ça va?	How are you?
Comment allez vous?	How are you? (formal)
Ça va	I am ok
Ça va bien	I am good
Génial	Great
Comme ci comme ça	So <u>so</u>
Ça va mal	I am not good
Bof!	Blah!

Les nombres 1 - 31

1	un	16	seize
2	deux	17	dix-sept
3	trois	18	dix-huit
4	quatre	19	dix-neuf
5	cinq	20	vingt
6	six	21	vingt et un
7	sept	22	vingt-deux
8	huit	23	vingt-trois
9	neuf	24	vingt-quatre
10	dix	25	vingt-cinq
11	onze	26	vingt-six
12	douze	27	vingt-sept
13	treize	28	vingt-huit
14	quatorze	29	vingt-neuf
15	quinze	30	trente
		31	trente et un
combien?		how <u>many</u> ?	
plus		plus	
moins		minus	

**This week we are going to focus
On vocabulary for family members**

La famille

un frère	a brother
Une soeur	a sister
un père	a father
une mère	a mother
Les parents	parents
Une grand-mère	a grandmother
un grand-père	a grandfather

Watch this video to help
With your pronunciation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kly3tenYkCA>