

Hello everyone!

It's good to be back. I look forward to catching up and hearing about your discussions from the last two classes.

The topic for this week's class, Friday August 6, is: [Second Language Acquisition](#).

It sounds very technical but we will stay at the "big picture" level and discuss two popular theories by language experts about how we acquire language.

- 1) First Language Acquisition vs. Second Language Acquisition
- 2) The Five Stages of Language Acquisition

We will participate in two activities:

- 1) Review what you shared and learned with our brave "guest hosts" Kelly, Julie and David.
 - What were the "take aways"? Any tips?
 - Did you learn new vocabulary, phrases, idioms, etc.?
 - Were there any surprises?
- 2) We will review the slides in this presentation and discuss our experiences with language acquisition.



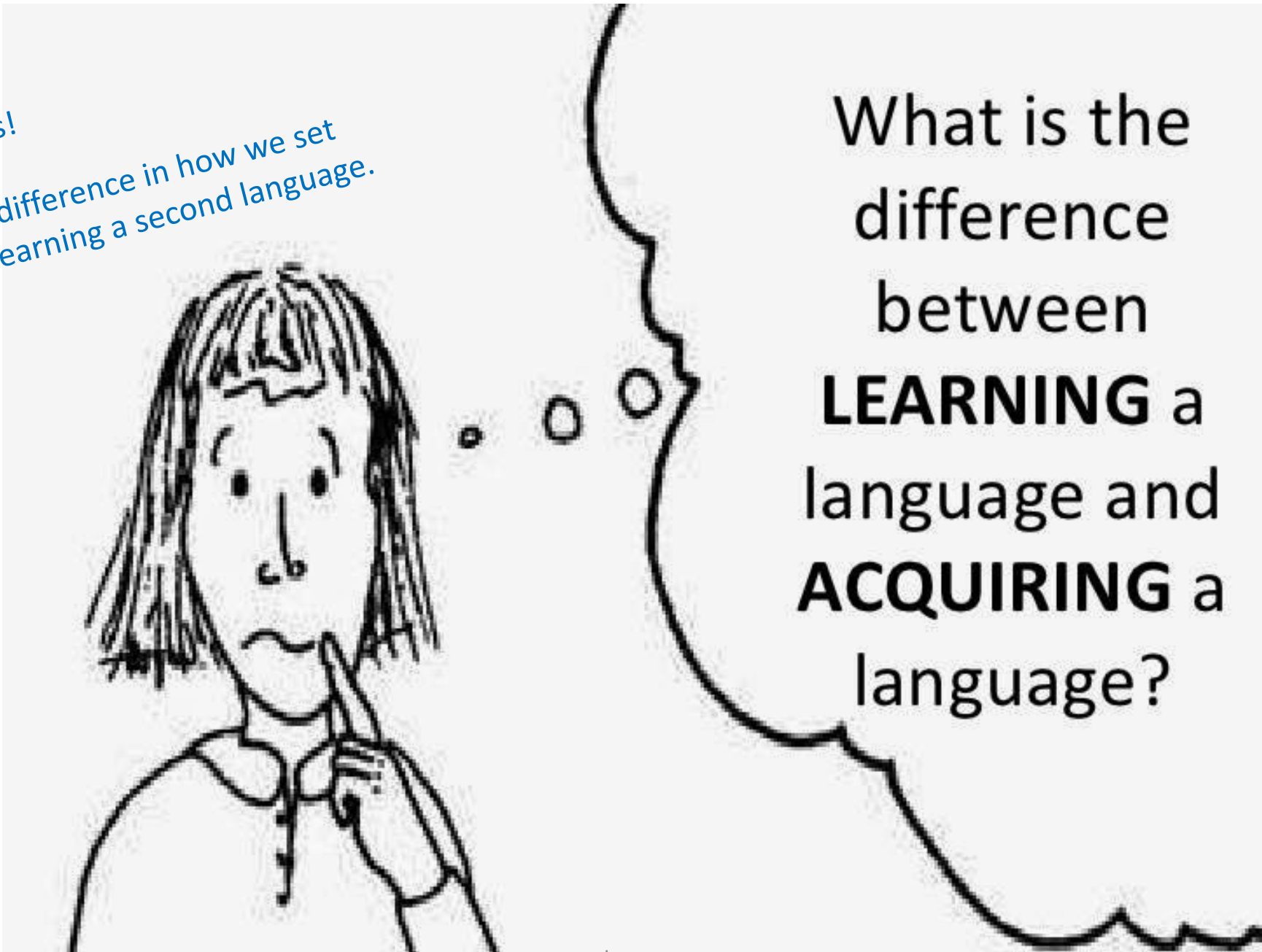
The source of this content is the UCLA Extension TESL/TEFL Teaching English as a Second/Foreign Language program

Second Language Acquisition



Let's discuss this!

It makes a big difference in how we set our goals for learning a second language.



First Language vs. Second Language Acquisition



First Language Acquisition

How a child acquires their native language

- A subconscious process
- Does not require explicit (or formal) instructions or education
- Learners reach native fluency

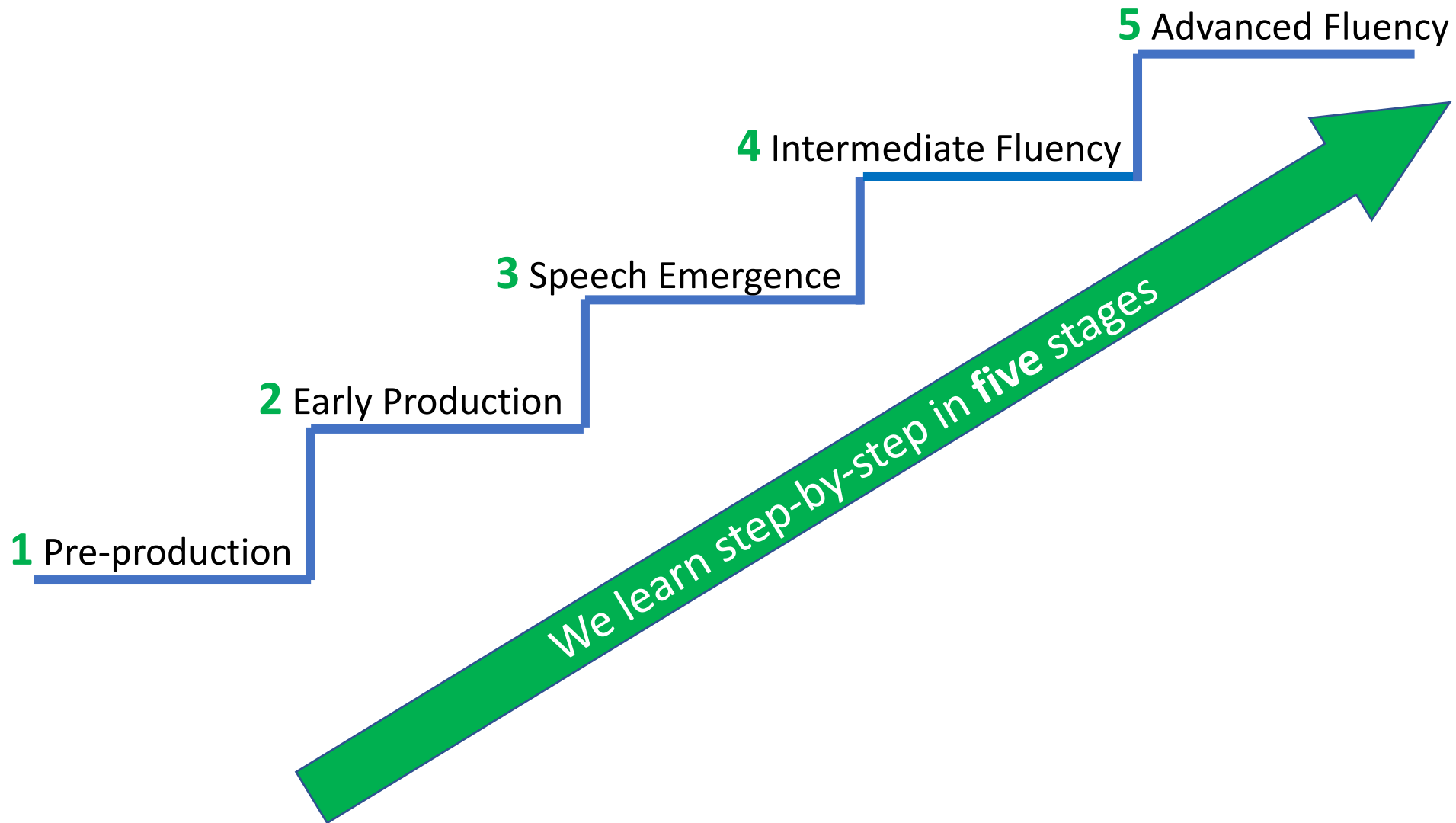


Second Language Acquisition

Learning a new language after acquiring the native language

- An active and conscious process
- Requires explicit instructions and education
- Often difficult to reach native-like fluency

The Five Stages of Second Language Acquisition



The Five Stages of Second Language Acquisition

Stage 1: Pre Production (0 -6 months)

- Has minimal comprehension
- Does not verbalize
- Nods "Yes" and "No"
- Draws and points

500 WORDS



Stage 2: Early Production (6 months to 1 year)

- Has limited comprehension
- Can make one or two word responses
- Might understand more than they can express
- Uses present tense verbs

1,000 WORDS



Good Morning.
Hello.



Stage 3: Speech Emergence (1 to 3 years)

- Has good comprehension
- Can produce simple sentences
- Makes grammar & pronunciation errors
- Frequently misunderstands idioms, jokes, etc.

3,000 WORDS



What is time?

How did you like movie?
Shall we go out for drink?



6,000 WORDS



Stage 5: Advanced Fluency (5 to 10 years)

- Has near native level of speech
- Understands figurative speech
- Learns more and more words as time goes on



Walt Whitman is excellent,
But my favorite American poet is Emily Dickenson

Vocabulary words:

Acquisition - completely learning or developing a particular skill.

Native language - the language that a person acquires in early childhood because it is spoken in the family and/or it is the language of the region where the child lives. Also known as a mother tongue or first language.

Subconscious - the part of the mind that is not currently in focal awareness.

Conscious - aware of and responding to one's surroundings; awake.

Native fluency - has complete fluency in the language, such that speech on all levels is fully accepted by educated, native speakers in all of its features.

Explicit - stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.

Figurative - departing from a literal or usual use of words (for ex. "I'm starving!")

Literal - using words in their usual or most basic sense.