The Bilingual Brain: Vocabulary & Key Concepts

B2

"The benefits of a bilingual brain - Mia Nacamulli" by TED-Ed on YouTube

youtu.be/MMmOLN5zBLY

1 Watch the video and complete the sentences.

1 While a balanced bilingual possesses nearly equal abilities across the board in two languages, most multilingual speakers use them in varying proportions. 0:47

Describing how bilingual individuals differ in their relative mastery of two languages.

2 Adults who acquire a secondary language by filtering it through their primary language are categorized as subordinate bilinguals. 1:39

Explaining the three different types of bilingual language acquisition.

3 Analytical and logical tasks are mainly processed in the left hemisphere of the human brain. 2:07

Explaining the division of cognitive functions between the left and right halves of the brain.

4 According to the critical period hypothesis, children learn languages more effortlessly because of the high plasticity of their developing brains. 2:33

Discussing why young children can acquire new languages using both hemispheres.

5 Learning a second language during childhood may provide speakers with a more holistic grasp of its emotional and social context. 2:48

Comparing the social-emotional perception of languages acquired in childhood versus adulthood.

6 Consistent bilingual mental exercise throughout life has been shown to delay the onset of diseases such as Alzheimer's and dementia. 3:28

Outlining the long-term neurological health benefits associated with bilingualism.

7 Early studies prior to the 1960s incorrectly viewed bilingualism as a cognitive handicap that hindered childhood development. 3:42

Contrasting historical misconceptions about bilingualism with modern neuroscience.

8 The dorsolateral prefrontal cortex plays an essential role in executive function, which includes problem-solving and task-switching. 4:13

Explaining the specific cognitive skills strengthened by navigating between multiple languages.