Sociolinguistic Concepts

1.	 native varieties	A.	the common language used by people of different language backgrounds to communicate with each other
2.	 nativised varieties	B.	standard varieties are better suited for communication while informal varieties are better suited for showing identity
3.	 linguistic prejudice	C.	when one speaks a second language better than a first language
4.	 lingua franca	D.	to have linguistic and communicative competence in two or more languages
5.	 bilingualism	E.	traditional varieties that have been around for a long time and have influenced younger varieties of English
6.	 first language (L1)	F.	to have a preference for particular varieties over others; to believe that one dialect sounds more or less intelligent than others
7.	 second language (L2)	G.	newer varieties of English that have developed in places where English was not originally spoken and which have been influenced by local languages and cultures
8.	 shifting L1	Н.	the language a speaker is most proficient in (and not necessarily that the language the speaker learned first)
9.	 identity-communication continuum	I.	a language that is not the speaker's L1