

Bilingual education is an educational program that provides instruction in both the student's native language and the language of the **host country**. In the United States, bilingual programs give instruction in English and some other language, such as Spanish, Farsi, or Vietnamese.

Bilingual education became federal law in 1974. According to the bilingual education Act of 1974, public schools must provide **equal education opportunities** for students who speak languages other than English. This law was renewed by the 1984 Title II public law 98-511. These two laws recommended that federal money must be given to states so that they could **implement** bilingual programs and teacher training, classes in students' native language, and English as a Second Language (ESL).

Some states had begun their own bilingual programs before they were required to do so by federal law. Massachusetts became the first state to **mandate** bilingual education in 1971. The way in which bilingual programs are implemented by the different states **varies** greatly.

One of the most common modals of bilingual education in the United States is called **transitional** bilingual education. In this modal students must stop taking classes in their **native language** after some period of time usually three years. **They** will continue the rest of the classes with the host country's language.

Another kind of program is called maintenance bilingual education. Maintenance programs do not have the same time **limit** as the transitional programs. Students can continue taking content-area classes (Math, Science, and Social studies) in their native language for as long as they need to or want to.

Two-way bilingual education is a program that offers second-language instruction to students whose native language is English, while at the same time providing ESL to students who speak a language other than English.

Many people in favor of bilingual education agree that some bilingual programs are better than others, and not all of them are successful. Some **proponents** of bilingual education argue that the real reason critics are **opposed** to these programs is that these programs really work. The **controversy** over bilingual education continues. In 1998, a law was passed in California that made bilingual education illegal.

1- The opposite of the word *effective* is :

- a. Harmful
- b. Ineffective
- c. Critic
- d. Native

2- The word *vary* means :

- a. differ
- b. same
- c. proponent
- d. Critic

3- the opposite of the word oppose is :

- a. disallow
- b. agree
- c. disagree
- d. behave

4- Bilingual education became federal law in

- a. 1967
- b. 1977
- c. 1974
- d. 1972

5- The word *implement* means :

- a. put a plan
- b. make justice
- c. give
- d. Mandate

6- The word *mandate* means :

- a. take
- b. give

- c. make
- d. plan

7- Massachusetts first mandated the bilingual education in

- a. 1972
- b. 1971**
- c. 1917
- d. 1871

8- the phrase native language means :

- a. first language**
- b. second language
- c. sub-language
- d. two languages

9- The transitional modal lasts for in a bilingual program for

- a. two years
- b. three years**
- c. five years
- d. thirteen years

10-The opposite of the word *illegal* is

- a. denied
- b. not available
- c. legal**
- d. a, b, and d are all correct

11-The opposite of the word *unlimited* is

- a. inlimited
- b. **limited**
- c. delimited
- d. Illimit

12-The phrase *equal opportunities* means the

- a. **same opportunities**
- b. different opportunities
- c. one opportunity
- d. unequal opportunities

13-The opposite of the word *equal* is

- a. same
- b. equal
- c. **unequal**
- d. proponent