

Q = Main interviewer (Cath)

Q2 = Second interviewer (Beth)

A = Mum (Rosie)

B = Dad (Thomas)

C = Child 1 (Leo, 5 year old boy)

D = Child 2 (Alfie, 3 year old boy)

Trilingual family (English, Spanish, Turkish)

Q I just wondered whether, what kind of, or if you have any sort of games or tech or playthings for sort of multi-lingual sort of learning or maintaining language, or learning your language or Rosie's language?

B I think only the green? books, like when we play anything together. So if it's only their mum it's only in Turkish, if it's only me it's only in Spanish. When we do it altogether it's a difficult one, I think we use all the three languages at the same moment. So it's like first it's a game, like I'm telling them the rule whatever we need to do in Spanish, and then I am doing it in English for their mum. And then she is doing the same, she is first talking to them in Turkish and then in English because of me. But also he is doing it sometimes. So he is saying it in Turkish and Spanish, he is not using English because he realises that he doesn't need to. So like if he wants to say anything to me he is talking in Spanish, and then to the mum in Turkish.

Q OK.

B And then he wants to say that, so then he is translating. It's like if I'm talking in Spanish and then he's going to his mum and saying 'Papa said..' blah, blah, blah. So it's difficult for the dynamic of the game, you know you have to say it three times, it is so boring. But we try to pushing there, we are pushing there, really pushing a lot.

Q Yeah. When you watch family films do you ever watch films in Spanish or Turkish or anything like that?

B With family films it's mainly in English. But then we put YouTube, and then we put cartoons in Turkish and Spanish for them. But that's not family, that's the cooking time. Yeah they do prefer English.

Q Why is that do you think?

B It's more comfortable. They are much more fluent in book or language in English than in Turkish and Spanish. It's their? language from school. He also asked me a couple of times, mainly in public 'Papa why don't you talk in English, you know English' and I have to explain 'no, we need to talk in Spanish, this is our language'. But he asks me already a couple of times like to switch fully to English. Plus I think his English is better than mine. So it's OK to speak in Spanish, my Spanish is better than his!

Q Do you know what cartoons they like to watch in Turkish or in Spanish? Are they Turkish and Spanish cartoons or are they sort of dubbed cartoons?

B No they are...I mean in Turkish there are not a lot there but a lot of them are the same ones that the kids watch here but just in Turkish. They have also their own Turkish cartoons, because Turkey is a big country. In terms of Spanish, I have to say that I'm usually looking for Cuba on titles where they are very specific, they are not...Cuban is different ??? in so many aspects.

Q Excuse me, I'm really ignorant about this so I just want to clarify. So is Cuban Spanish different to say European Spanish?

B The accent. The accent is different, very different but the language is the same.

Q OK.

B A few words I may be splitting, we might have same difference. But the accent is the main difference. In terms of language, they also go every Saturday to the Spanish group where they receive a ??? form of instructions in the language. There is a lot of accents there, some from Spain, from Mexico, from Peru, mine from Cuba etc. And they are very happy, they always like it. 'Where are we going tomorrow?' 'Spanish group!' And they go like that.

Q That's really good.

B ??? there is no Turkish group, so that's the only group they go. To keep the languages mainly ??? keep communicating, keep them going.

Q Why do you feel it's important for them to keep with their sort of family languages, what do you see as important for you about it?

Time 5:00

B I think it's not....I myself bilingual, lingual and ??? and I'm not talking about the English. And I learn that language is not only the way we express ourselves, language is not only the culture and heritage that it's coming with, that also modify the way we think with things. And for me now it's extremely clear that I'm living here. When I start sometimes to think in English, I mean a few times but sometimes, and I'm realising that's a proper English way of thinking. And that's not my real way of thinking, I wouldn't say like that. But then when you first look on how you read the sentences and the way you choose to express yourself, it's totally different, it is totally different. And I think that enrich a lot every people. I mean in the future hopefully if they start to read books for example, even watching movies, that's the importance of doing the national language of the writer of the thing. And I mean it doesn't matter how good the class is, you are always missing something because you can't translate exactly the same, you can't translate all this culture and heritage. It's the same for the movies. But it's the same for understanding. I was talking today, I had a serious conversation with the head teacher today, like I have in my job every day, and sometimes I say 'I can't understand every single word', I still am not understanding what is behind that. I mean I'm still outside of the framework.

Q The thought process.

B Like I'm missing information. Yeah I can understand English, I can understand every single word you are saying but still I am missing information because it's the accent where it

goes is like....I don't know, I can't take it. It's out of my...I'm not able to do it. So I think, and that's why hopefully we pay? in the future, it's not like he will be able to communicate in three languages because they will communicate in English, it's not native, it's not perfect, but they will be able to do it. It's like he will be able hopefully to understand all things and not to miss those things that I am missing right now. I do. And I think that's the difference with a native learner and their learning.

Q Thank you, that's great.