**LANGUAGE**

 Henry Sweet, an English phonetician and **language** scholar, stated:

“**Language** is the expression of ideas by means of speech-sounds combined into words. Words are combined into sentences, this combination answering to that of ideas into thoughts.”

**NATIVE LANGUAGE (L1)**

A first language, native language or mother/father/parent tongue (also known as arterial language or L1), is a [language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language) that a person has been exposed to from birth or within the [critical period](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Critical_period_hypothesis). In some countries, the term native language or mother tongue refers to the language of one's ethnic group rather than one's first language. Children brought up speaking more than one language can have more than one native language, and be [bilingual](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simultaneous_bilingualism) or [multilingual](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multilingual). By contrast, a [second language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_language) is any language that one speaks other than one's first language.

**SECOND LANGUAGE (SL, L2)**

Second language is a word given to a language that a person learns in addition to their first language. A second language may be learned in a formal or informal way, e.g. at school or in a family. It is possible that a person speaks two or more second languages.

 For example, there are two official [languages of Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Canada) (English and French) and some people use both.

**FOREIGN LANGUAGE (FL)**

A foreign language is a language not widely spoken and used by the people of a community / society / nation. For example, Spanish is a foreign language in Canada. A foreign language is a language you learn because you are interested in it for whatever reason.

**DIFFERENCE B/W FL and SL**

A second language refers to any language that is not your native language, and is learned after your native language. A foreign language is a language that is not spoken in the nation in which you live. ... ... In second language learning, one can receive input for learning both inside and outside the classroom.

Refrences

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