Lesia identifies herself with the simultaneous bilingualism, as she acquired two languages as the mother ones - Ukrainian and Russian. Furthermore, she identifies herself with the early bilingualism, as she learned the languages from her early childhood, as well as the balanced bilingualism, as her Ukrainian and Russian are at the same level; late bilingualism occurs in the case of learning German and Polish. Subtractive bilingualism takes place, as Polish words come to her mind as she speaks Ukrainian and vice versa. When it comes to her learning strategies, she used to use DuoLingo with all 3 languages. Nowadays, 'I sometimes speak to myself in English, or try to think in this language in my mind'.

Dawid identifies himself with the additive bilingualism, as the second language is not learnt at the cost of L1. Furthermore, he identifies himself with the successive bilingualism, as he began to learn a second language after the first has been partly acquired. In addition, the successive bilingualism is closely connected to the early bilingualism, as he began to learn English in his early childhood, knowing Polish only on the child level. Dawid's learning strategies are also connected to DuoLingo, which helps him to practice his German, learn Spanish and Italian. What is more, Dawid mentioned that he enjoys learning new English vocabulary from various Netflix series e.g. Peaky Blinders or The Normal People.

It's not a gift like the neurolinguist at the end said, instead it is all about dedicating yourself to something, studying and immersing ourself nonstop with no excuses. We believe surrendering to this "new identity" is the only way you become fluent. It is a remarkable metamorphosis and highly cathartic. Also, we think retaining languages is possible for the mind because it eventually recognizes all of them as one. Which is why sometimes we formulate a sentence
and put one word of every language we speak in it without even noticing.

