MFL NEWSLETTER

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MFL Newsletter Editor: Poppy Gryman

Welcome



Welcome to the eighteenth edition of the HCC MFL Newsletter! We hope to add to your language learning experience by celebrating student success, promoting language skills, and keeping you up to date with events and activities in the languages department. The Newsletter is written by some of our very talented Language Leaders, as well as MFL teachers.



MFL CLUB - YEARS 7+8 - THURSDAYS - 1.20-1.50pm

MAY

04.05.23 – L4: Learn about French artists and painters – learn how to imitate their technique

11.05.23 – L4: French Food taster session -£1 sign up with MTH in advance (last signup date Friday 5th May)

18.05.23 - Quiz

25.05.23 – Guest speaker

JUNE

08.06.22023 – Learn about French painters

15.06.2023 – Learn about French films

22.06.23 – Learn about French music

29.06.2023 – Holiday French: how to order food at a restaurant

JULY

06.07.2023: Holiday French: dealing with problems

13:07.2023: Holiday French: at the doctor's



Verona



Switzerland



Rome



Cinque Terre



Venice

Tales of Teacher Travels

Miss Boyce interviewed by Aieh (Language Leader, year 9)



Do you speak another language?

No, I attempted to learn Italian while I lived in Italy but didn't persevere enough for it to embed. I learnt French in high school and still remember the basics, but I am not fluent.

Have you ever lived abroad? How long for? Where?

I lived in Verona, Italy for over a year. I worked as an Au-Pair for an Italian family and as a Giulietta replying to love letters left at Juliet's house in the centre of the city.

Do you often travel to other countries for holidays? If so, which ones?

I used to travel a lot but not so much now. While I was an Au-Pair we travelled all round Italy and even visited Switzerland! I have not been abroad since my last holiday to Milan and Verona to visit the family I worked for.

When abroad, do you make the effort to speak some of the local language and do you feel it makes a difference?

I do, I think it's important. I am often corrected but that's how you learn! I think people appreciate you trying to speak their language.

What is your favourite foreign country and why?

My favourite foreign country is Ecuador. We sat in a swimming pool heated by thermal springs surrounded by mountains with snow on their peaks. I also sat on the roof of a train for 5 hours going up a mountain called the Devils Nose [and got very sunburnt]

What is your favourite foreign country and why?

I like the idea of Paris, but I have never been. I enjoyed Switzerland, it was ice cold and we had excellent cheese fondue.

Have you ever been surprised by a cultural difference?

Yes! I felt upset for weeks in Italy that the dog had to sleep outside but that's just what they do with their dogs. It was a big Alsatian called Fluffy.

What is your favourite foreign food/drink?

I loved the fresh seafood in Italy and of course gelato!

If you could live in any country, where would it be?

I am happy here. I enjoy being close to the sea and the countryside.

What are your next travel plans?

I would love to go to Japan to see the Cherry blossoms. Maybe one day!



VE Day celebrates the end of World War Two in Europe on May 8, 1945, and 'VE' stands for 'Victory in Europe'. It was the day Nazi Germany gave the Allied forces, of which the UK was a major part, their unconditional surrender

DID YOU **KNOM**³

By Poppy Gryman - year 8



Victory in Europe Day takes place on the 8th of May 1945.

The public holiday in France commemorate s the victory of the Allies over Germany.

The date also marks the end of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich and the Second World War.

VE Day proclaims the unconditional surrender of the armed forces of Nazi Germany.

Braves Soldats

Braves soldats, braves soldats, À la guerre, à la guerre, Vous avez eu froid, vous avez eu chaud, Pour la paix, pour la paix.

Braves soldats, braves soldats À la guerre, à la guerre, Vous avez eu faim, vous avez souffert Pour la paix, pour la paix.

Braves soldats, braves soldats Aujourd'hui, aujourd'hui Nous voulons vous dire, nous voulons vou dire,

Un merci, un merci.

Brave soldiers

Brave soldiers, brave soldiers, To war, to war You were cold, you were hot For peace, for peace

Brave soldiers, brave soldiers To war, to war You were hungry, you suffered, for peace, for peace

Brave soldiers, brave soldiers Today, today We want to say, we want to say Thank you, thank you.

(Author unknown)

MFL READING TIPS

Top reading tips

- •Read each piece of text once, then read the questions and then read each piece of text again.
- •Read the questions carefully.
- •Read for specific details as well as main points in the different passages.
- •Use the introduction to the question to help you think about what particular words might mean.
- •Use cognates (words that are similar to English ones) or near cognates to help you work out the meaning of some words.
- •Use your knowledge of grammar to help you.
- •Make sure you know the different time markers to help you spot the different tenses.
- •Don't worry if you don't understand every word in the text. Concentrate on what you do understand.

(email answers to MTH for a P1. Earn a P2 if all answers are correct)

https://www.manchestereveningnews co.uk/whats-on/whats-on-news/veday-quiz-questions-answers-



- 1. What does the abbreviation VE stand for?
- 2. What time of the day, on May 8, 1945, was the news announced?
- 3. When did the Prime Minister first hear of the surrender?
- 4. When was VE Day originally planned to be?
- 5. When had the Second World War started?
- 6. Adolf Hitler had a nephew called William. Who did he fight for in the Second World War?
- 7. How many British prisoners of war were released after VE Day?
- 8. Which European countries stayed 'neutral' in the Second World War?
- 9. Where did the conflict continue after VE Day?
- 10. How old was our Queen Elizabeth II on VE Day?
- 11. How did the future queen help out during the Second World War?
- 12. Who was on the throne in 1945?
- 13. Who was Prime Minister at the time?
- 14. What were people allowed to purchase without rationing coupons, in celebration of VE Day?
- 15. In the US, a new name was give to hamburgers to make them sound less 'German'. What were they called?
- 16. How much toilet paper per day were British soldiers allowed, under rationing?
- 17. How old was the youngest person in the US military?
- 18. What popular breakfast and dessert spread was invented because of rationing during WWII?
- 19. US President Harry Truman celebrated his birthday on VE Day in 1945 what age did he turn?
- 20. Where was the German surrender signed?
- 21. What does the Netherlands send to Canada every year to say thank you for sheltering their Princess in the war?

MFL LISTENING TIPS

- •Learn lots of vocabulary as this is the key to understanding as much as possible.
- •Listen for specific details as well as the main points.
- •You could listen for the main points the first time you hear the recording and then the specific details the second time you hear the recording.
- •Set Language Listening Goals
- Practice speaking
- •Use visuals for extra impact
- •Use different audio pacing
- •Combine listening and reading
- •Practice listening regularly
- •If you're really stuck, think of cognates (words which are similar in English) and make a sensible guess.

Discover a French speaking country: French Polynesia

By Sophie Brown – year 9

The friendliest country in the world. French Polynesia, a collection of more than 100 islands in the South Pacific. French Polynesia has a culture you've got to explore. Living in such isolation, the tiny population has a unique way of life and fascinating traditions. With a history dating back 3,000 years, the songs, dances, and craftsmanship of French Polynesia are unlike anything else that you've ever seen.

Culture

Tahiti's culture is also where javelin throwing began as the sport of the gods, kings favoured surf riding and men competed in canoe races and stone lifting as a show of pure strength.

<u>Religion</u>

The main religion in French Polynesia is Christianity. Approximately 54% of locals belong to Protestant churches, while 30% are Roman Catholic. Around 50% of the population of the country belongs to the Maoi Protestant Church.

Dances

The Polynesian dance is a perfect expression of the joy of life of these islands, but also the grace of the Polynesian women, named "Vahine". The Polynesian dance runs to the rhythm of the "To'ere" and "Pahu" which are percussion instruments, but also to the rhythm of the "ukulele", famous small four-string guitar.

Food

Sweet potatoes and taro leaves are often used in soups and stews or served as a side dish. Fish from the lagoon or from the ocean, ranging from perch, mahi mahi and parrot fish are also on the menu for typical Polynesian dishes



Why Learn a Language?

- 1. Makes You Smarter.
- 2. Boosts Academic Achievement.
- Provides
 Professional and Career Advantages.
- Provides Broader Access to Education and Information.
- Gives You More Social and Global Skills.
- 6. Increases National Security.
- 7. Life Is More Interesting.

Research has shown that knowledge of more than one language is associated with better reasoning, problemsolving skills, and creativity. It also helps people deal with unknown and unfamiliar situations. Use of another language tends to delay the onset of dementia.

Language learning supports academic achievement. This is true for English-speaking students studying a foreign language, as well as English language learners in bilingual and immersion programs. It also boosts academic outcomes at college level.

https://fee.org/articles/7reasons-to-learn-aforeign-language/

May Day in France



In many countries around the world, including France, May 1st is a public holiday. It's the only day of the year when employees are legally obliged to be given leave.

The 8-hour working day was introduced in France on April 23rd, 1919. Trade unions still organise parades yearly all over France to defend workers' rights.

In France, May Day is also referred to as La Fete du Muguet, (Lilly of the valley Day). The French traditionally give bouquets to loved ones, especially in Paris. Long associated with the start of spring, renewal and even thought to bring good luck, this tradition goes back to 1561, when King Charles IX was given a Lilly of the valley flower as a present on May 1st.

The King liked it so much he decided to continue the tradition every year on May 1st.

