

Bienvenue à Woodkirk Academy tout le monde!



La musique française

- <https://youtu.be/Rwf8eS3isWk>
- <https://youtu.be/gBbjOyMsUD4>
- <https://youtu.be/XZeqK7IMrXU>
- <https://youtu.be/ca5ae-ovQI4>



Why learn languages?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TI53XC-6U9o>

A central red text area contains the question "Why learn a language?" in large, bold, red letters. Surrounding this central text are numerous words in various colors, including orange, blue, red, yellow, green, purple, and brown, all related to the benefits of learning languages. These words include: tolerance, friends, empathy, enjoyment, influence, awareness, empowerment, pleasure, insight, understanding, pride, adaptability, advantages, employability, opportunities, perspective, confidence, memories, and freedom. The word "scope" is also present in a smaller gray font above the word "language".

tolerance friends
empathy enjoyment
influence awareness
empowerment
Why learn a language
pleasure scope
insight understanding
pride adaptability
advantages
employability opportunities
confidence perspective
memories freedom



English is not enough

What other reasons for learning a language are there?

Here are some ideas from university and year 12/13 students:

It's fun • you find out about other people and cultures • knowing a language makes you more employable • they lead you into other subjects • you make new friends • you learn about yourself and your own country • it gives you more confidence • great for holidays! • gives you communication skills...

Still need convincing?



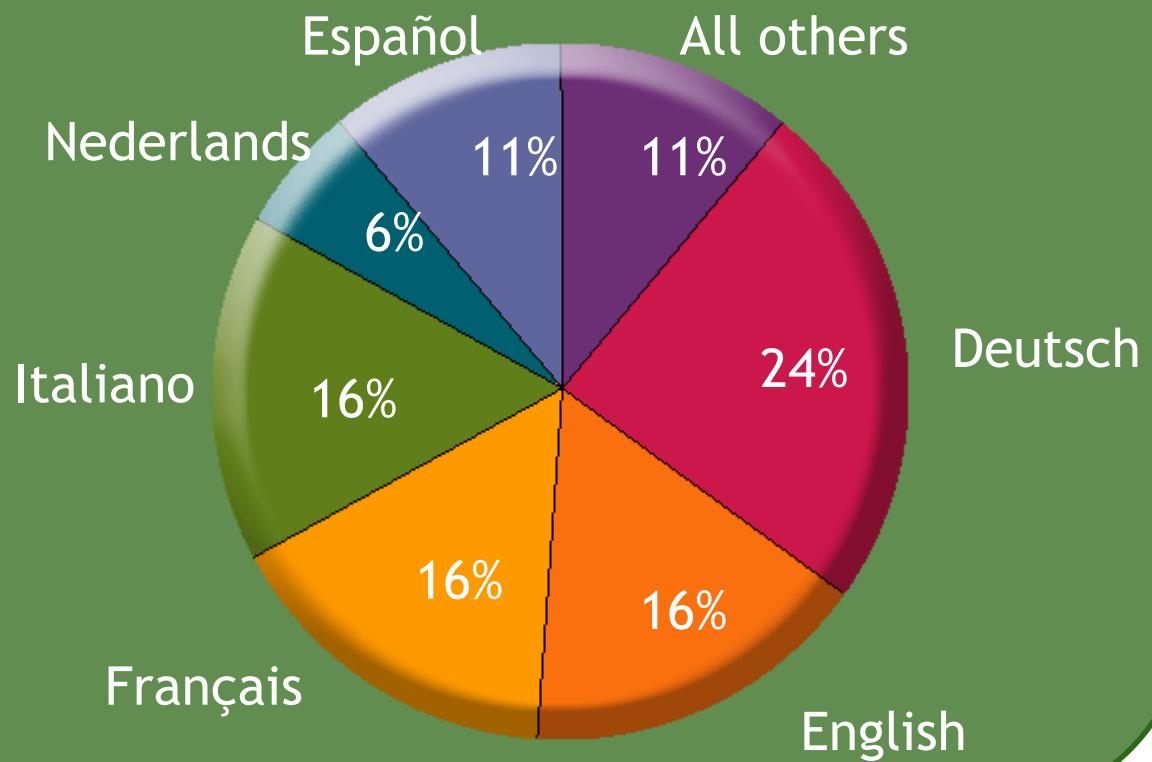


It's a multilingual world...

Test your knowledge, Languages of the European Union

Match the language to the percentage
of its native speakers in the EU

- Français
- Deutsch
- Italiano
- Español
- English
- Nederlands
- All others



Employability: give yourself the edge

This is what a top employer said he is looking for in a new employee:

- social skills
- ability to work in a team
- communication skills
- problem-solving skills
- confidence
- experience
- open mindedness
- flexibility

Learning languages gives you these skills

Speaking another language makes you stand out from the crowd



Employability: give yourself the edge

The top employer also said:

- Business is global today
- English is important but not enough
- You need to get noticed overseas
- Foreign languages are vital

He gave some tips on the social side of business:

- Listening is a skill
- Cultural awareness pays off
- Relationships make a difference
- Networking is easier in the local language



Give yourself the edge... they did!

Match the *names* on the left to the *degrees* on the right:

J. K. Rowling
Author (Harry Potter)

Paula Radcliffe
Athlete

Lucy Liu
Film star

Jonathan Ross
TV and Radio Presenter

Rory Bremner
Comedian

Fiona Bruce
Newsreader

Chris Martin
Musician (Coldplay)

Nigella Lawson
TV Chef

Chinese Language and Culture
(1990)

European Studies
(1982)

French and German
(1983)

Modern European Studies
(1996)

Greek and Latin
(1999)

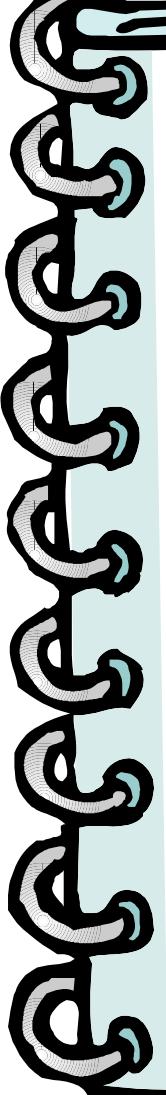
French and Classics
(1987)

Medieval and Modern Languages
(1983)

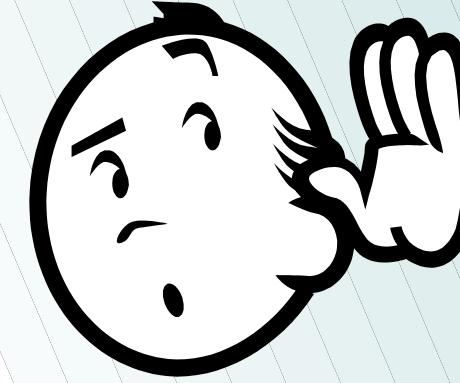
French and Italian
(1986)

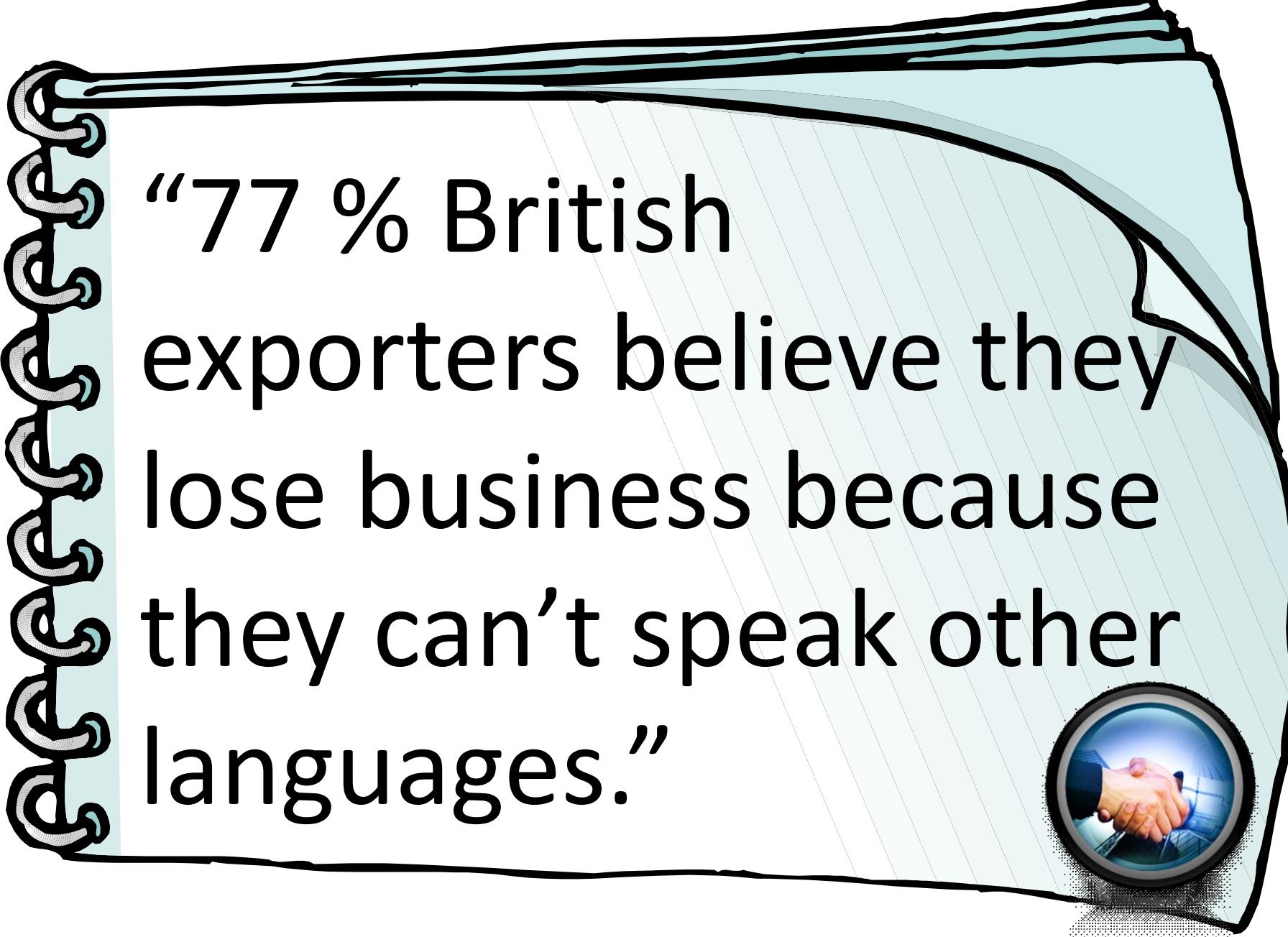
“Only 6 per cent of
the global population
are native English
speakers.”





“75 per cent of the world’s population speak no English at all.”





“77 % British exporters believe they lose business because they can’t speak other languages.”





“Exporters who use language skills achieve on average 45 % more sales.”



quiz

Get a pen and a
piece of paper!



ROUND 1- NAME THAT COUNTRY (6 POINTS)

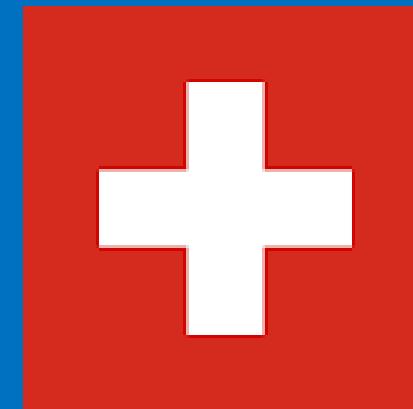
1.



2.



3.



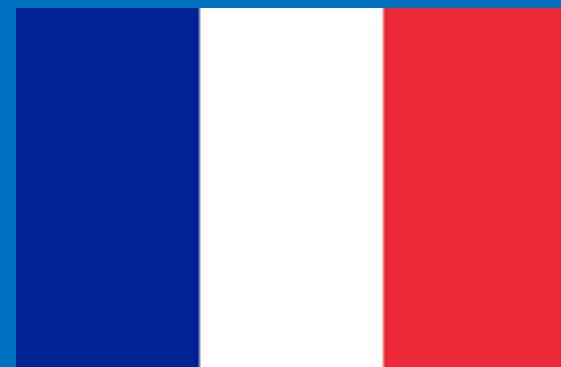
4.



5.



6.



ROUND 2- WHICH FRENCH WORDS DO WE ALREADY KNOW? (cognates- 6 POINTS)

1. What do you call a group of close friends who don't usually let people join them?
2. What section of a clothing store sells small clothes?
3. What do French people eat for breakfast?
4. What do we call when we feel like we have experienced something before?
5. What do people sometimes say to people to wish them a nice holiday?
6. Where do you usually drink coffee?

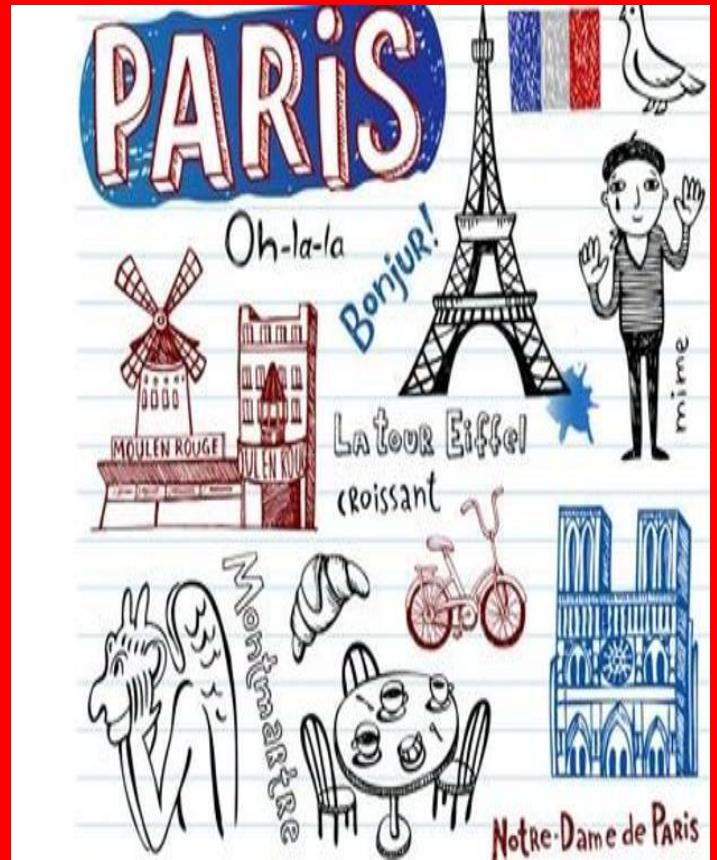


ROUND 3 – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. The highest mountain in France is
 - a. Mont Blanc
 - b. Mont Grand
 - c. Eiffel

2. What is a camembert?
 - a. wine
 - b. cheese
 - c. spice

3. In what year was the Eiffel tower built?
 - a. 1786
 - b. 1901
 - c. 1889
 - d. 1942



4. Which nickname do the French use to call the English?

- a. roast pork
- b. roast lamb
- c. roast duck
- d. roast beef

5. What is ‘Bastille Day’?

- a. a turning point in the French revolution
- b. a day to celebrate the French language
- c. French Christmas

6. Who is the current president of France?

- a. Marine le pen
- b. Nicolas Sarkozy
- c. Emmanuel Macron



ROUND 4- MORE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. What is the capital of France?

- a. Lyon
- b. Paris
- c. Marseille



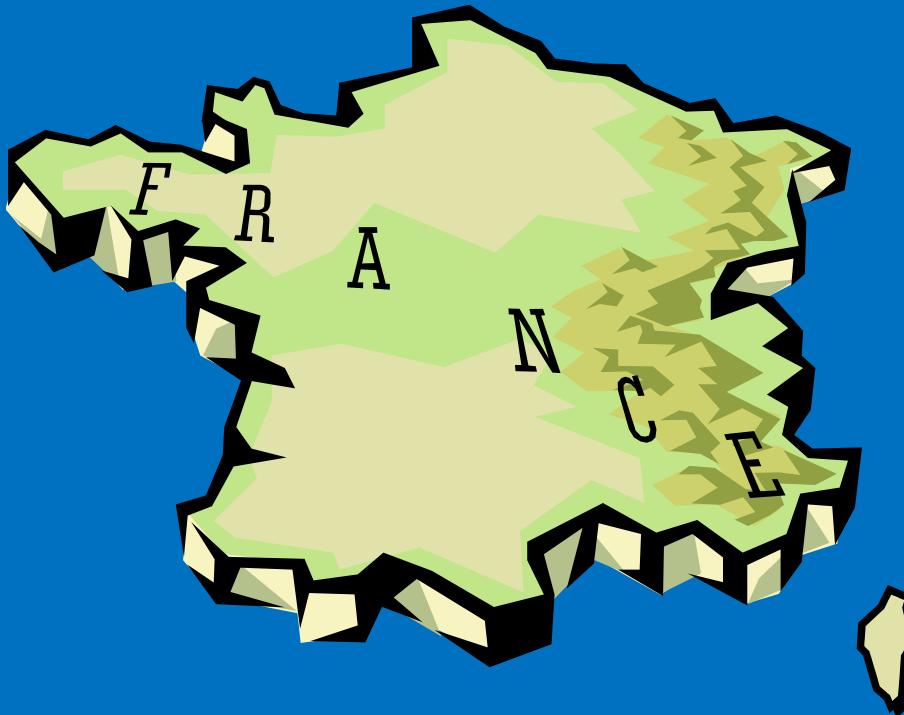
2. What is the currency of France?

- a. Sterling
- b. Franc
- c. Euro



3. What type of sport is the Tour de France?

- a. Cycling
- b. Marathon running
- c. Horse riding



4. What colours are the French flag?

- a. Blue, white, red
- b. Red, blue, white
- c. Red, white, blue



5. Which Disney film was set in France?

- a. Cinderella
- b. The Little Mermaid
- c. Ratatouille



Les réponses (answers)

Round 1 (6 points) Round 2 (6 points)

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Belgium | 1. clique |
| 2. Canada | 2. petite |
| 3. Switzerland | 3. pain au chocolat/croissant |
| 4. Senegal | 4. déjà vu |
| 5. Luxembourg | 5. bon voyage |
| 6. France | 6. café |



Les réponses (answers)

Round 3 (6 points)

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. C



Les réponses (answers)

Round 4

1. A
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C



How many of these cognates can you work out?
(cognates- words that look similar and have similar meanings in two languages) (Answers are at end of PowerPoint)

- Chocolat
- Dentiste
- Scientiste
- Dictionnaire
- Exemple
- Famille
- L'histoire
- La musique
- L'hôpital
- touriste
- Problème
- L'animal
- Le cinéma

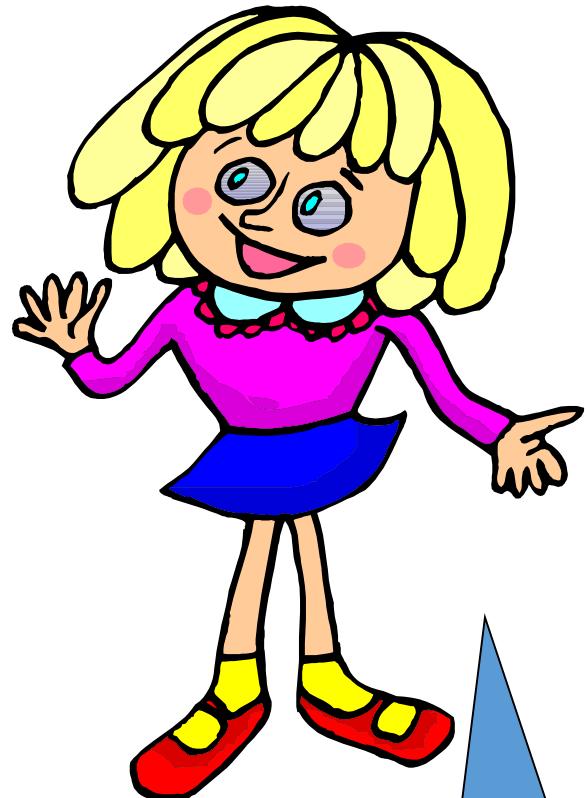
Super Learner (very difficult!)

amusant
un chat
un serpent (animal)
normalement
pâtes (food)
soeur (family)
difficile

Bonjour!
Comment tu
t'appelles?



Bonjour! Je
m'appelle
Anna.



Et toi?

Je m'appelle
Jean-Luc.



Au revoir!



Au revoir!

Greetings- how many of them can you work out by yourself?
Super Learner: put them in order, create a dialogue/conversation! (Answers are at end of PowerPoint)

- bonjour
- bonne nuit
- au revoir
- bonsoir
- salut
- à bientôt
- ça va?
- ça va bien merci
- je m'appelle
- comment t'appelles- tu?
- ça va mal
- Et toi?
- comme ci comme ça



Les réponses (answers for cognates)

- Chocolat- chocolate
- Dentiste- dentist
- Scientiste- scientist
- Dictionnaire- dictionary
- Exemple- example
- Famille- family
- L'histoire- history
- La musique- music
- L'hôpital- hospital
- Touriste- tourist
- Problème- problem
- L'animal- animal
- Le cinema- cinema

Super Learner (very difficult!)

- amusant- amusing/funny
- un chat- a cat
- un serpent (animal)- a snake
- normalement- normally
- pâtes (food)- pasta
- soeur (family)- sister
- difficile- difficult

Les réponses (answers for greetings)

- bonjour- hello/good day
- bonne nuit- goodnight
- au revoir- goodbye
- bonsoir- good evening
- salut- hi
- à bientôt- see you soon
- ça va?- how are you?
- ça va bien merci- I'm good thanks
- je m'appelle- I am called/my name is
- comment t'appelles- tu?- what is your name?
- ça va mal- I'm not good/I'm bad
- et toi?- and you?
- comme ci comme ça- I'm okay/so-so

bonjour
salut
ça va?
ça va bien merci, et toi?
comme ci comme ça, comment t'appelles-tu?
je m'appelle Lucy, et toi?
je m'appelle Emma
au revoir
à bientôt