

**Language and Culture Show and Tell: French**

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**Worksheet**

1. Can you remember which language the word 'caricature' comes from?
  
2. In your opinion, which of these words can be related to caricature as a genre?
  - a. Stereotypes
  - b. Humour
  - c. Tribute
  - d. Lamprooning (check the meaning of this word if you are not sure what it means)
  - e. Accuracy
  
3. Can you remember 3 words that are identical in English and in French but which are pronounced differently?
  
4. Can you remember which of these French words you have heard (and seen) in the presentation? And can you remember what they mean?
  - a. Chat
  - b. Lapin
  - c. Souris
  - d. Oiseau
  - e. Chien
  - f. Grenouille
  - g. Hamster
  
5. Can you remember what accents are used for in French and can you name the 3 types of accents we have mentioned?

6. Bearing in mind the examples we looked at in the presentation, cross out the letters which are not pronounced in French:
- Bras (*arm*)
  - Rouge (*red*)
  - Vert (*green*)
  - Grand (*big, tall*)
7. The French Revolution brought changes that affected people's everyday life. Can you remember 2 examples of such changes?
8. Look at Cruickshank's print again. Can you find 5 details he uses to contrast the French and the British? For instance: we have mentioned that the French look famished and are fighting over one single frog whereas the British have plenty of food and all look rather fat. Try and find at least a couple of details that we were not mentioned in the presentation.

French side	vs	British side

## Key to the exercises

1. Can you remember which language the word 'caricature' comes from?  
It comes from the Italian word *caricare*.
2. In your opinion, which of these words can be related to caricature as a genre?
  - a. **Stereotypes**
  - b. **Humour**
  - c. Tribute
  - d. **Lamponing**
  - e. Accuracy

3. Can you remember 3 words that are identical in English and in French but which are pronounced differently?

## Caricature; satire; art; fruit

**('Révolution' is spelled differently in French -- it has an accent. 'Table', 'cage' would be other examples)**

4. Can you remember which of these French words you have heard (and seen) in the presentation? And can you remember what they mean?
  - a. **Chat (cat)**
  - b. Lapin
  - c. **Souris (mouse)**
  - d. Oiseau
  - e. Chien
  - f. **Grenouille (frog)**
  - g. Hamster
5. Can you remember what accents are used for in French and can you name the 3 types of accents we have mentioned?  
**Accents indicate how to pronounce a given letter (for instance on E). There are 3 types of accents: grave [è]; acute [é]; circumflex [ê]**
6. Bearing in mind the examples we looked at in the presentation, cross out the letters which are not pronounced in French:
  - a. Bra**s**
  - b. Rou**g**e
  - c. Ver**t**
  - d. Grand

7. The French Revolution brought changes that affected people's everyday life. Can you remember 2 examples of such changes?

**Names: people could choose to name their children after flowers, vegetables or animals.**

**Calendar: a new calendar was created, with year 1 being 1792.**

8. Look at Cruickshank's print again. Can you find 5 details he uses to contrast the French and the British? For instance: we have mentioned that the French look famished and are fighting over one single frog whereas the British have plenty of food and all look rather fat.

Try and find at last a couple of details that were not mentioned in the presentation.

French side	vs	British side
Fireplace with no fire		Fireplace with fire
Rats & mice are alive ; the cat is dead		The cat looks healthy and is about to eat the mouse
The tree (a 'Tree of Liberty') is tiny, in a pot inside the empty fireplace, and gnawed by rats		There is a beautiful tree outside
The French are fighting		The British look content, peaceful and they are sharing a meal together
Death is everywhere (bird, cat, scene in the background, hardly anything to eat or drink)		No sign of death -- quite the opposite (well-fed characters and pets, farmer cultivating his fields, abundant food & drinks)
The French wear ragged clothes		The British are well dressed