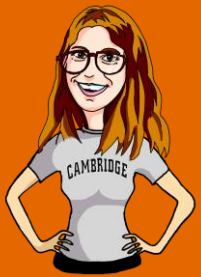


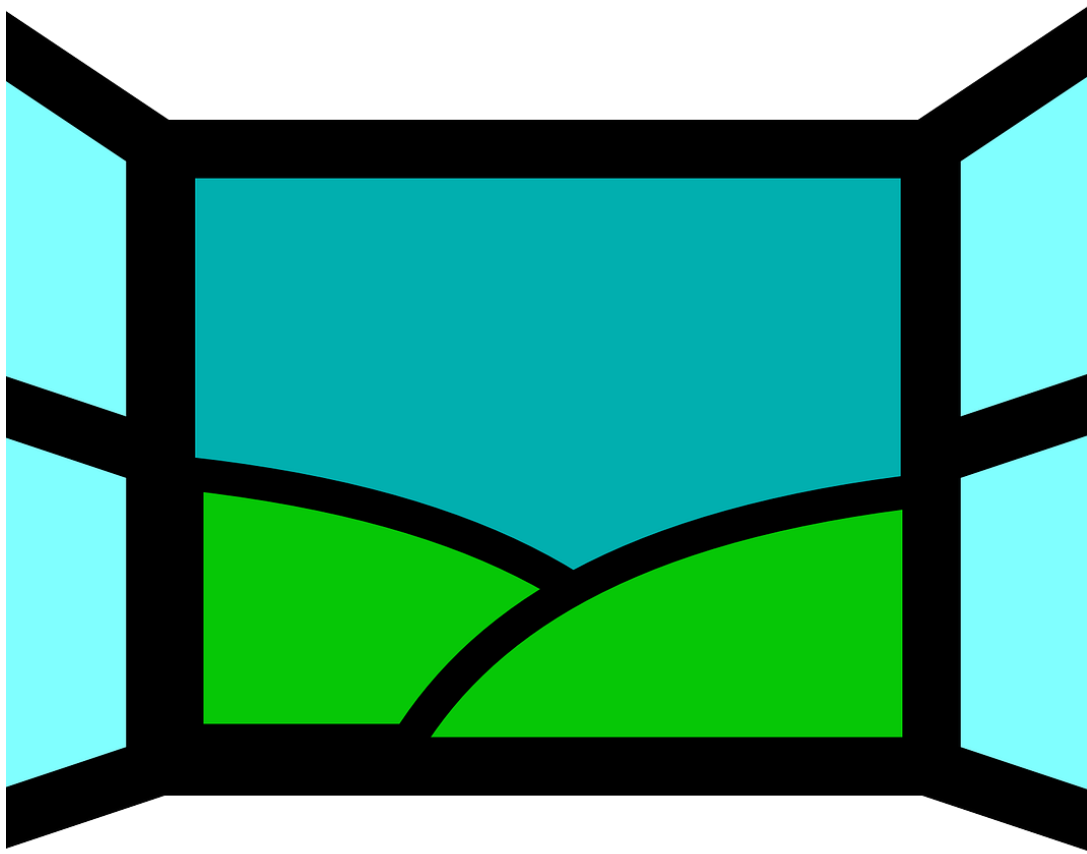
Language and culture: a room with a view?

Language World Conference 2021



Rachel Hawkes
Artwork: Steve Clarke

Language and culture: a room with a view?



- *a room* is 'rules and restriction'
- *a view* is 'freedom, adventure, possibility'
- limitations of this **either/or** world view

Language and culture: two sides of the same coin

- the **together/and** view
- closely related
- cannot be separated
- despite apparent differences
- both needed for full 'value'
to be realised

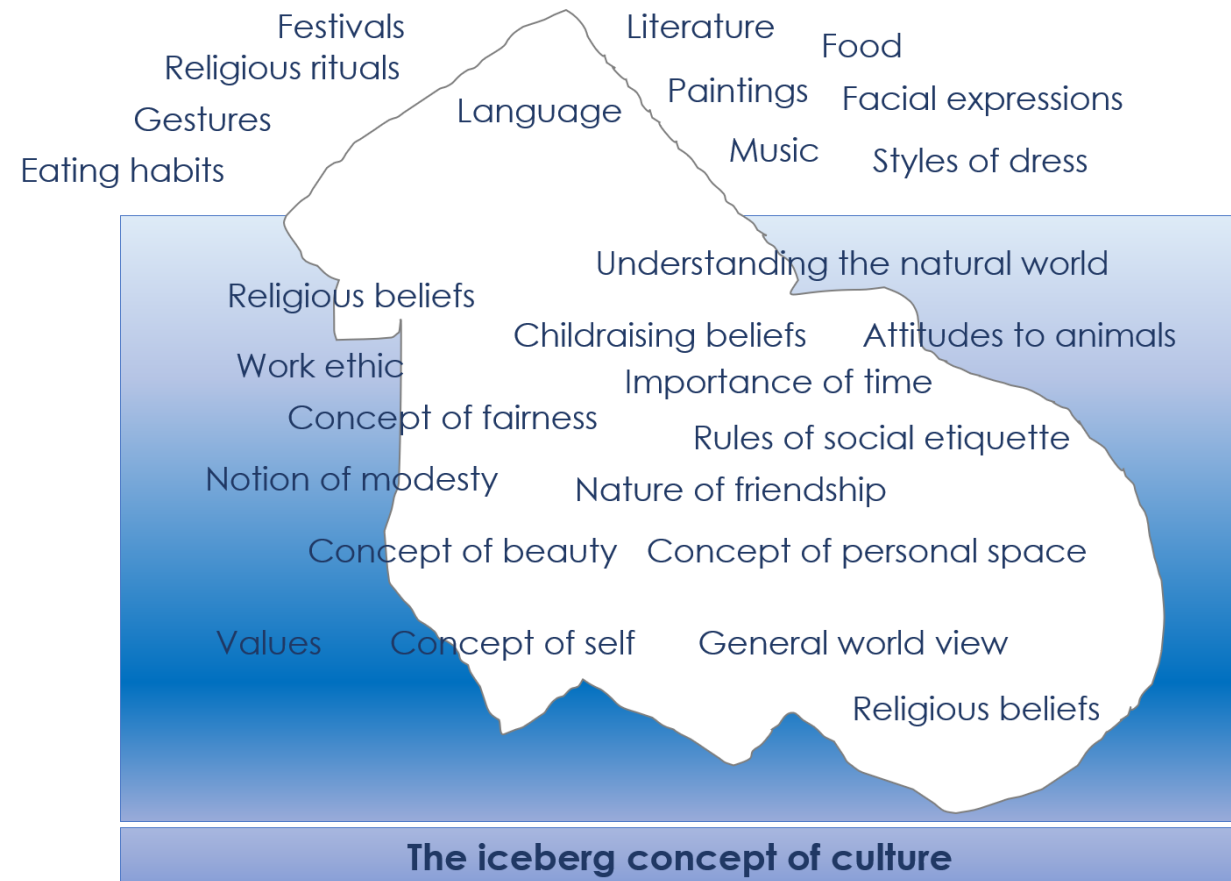


We find culture in...

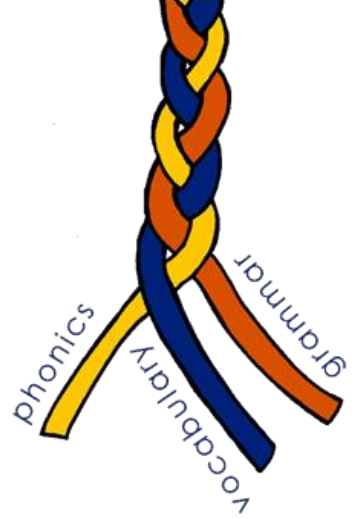
- the new language sounds
- its words and
- its structures.

Learning a foreign language is a liberation from insularity and provides an opening to other cultures. (DfE, 2013).

“Common attitudes, beliefs and values are reflected in the way members of the group use language - for example, what they choose to say or not to say and how they say it.” (Kramsch, 2001, p6).



Culture in the new language sounds

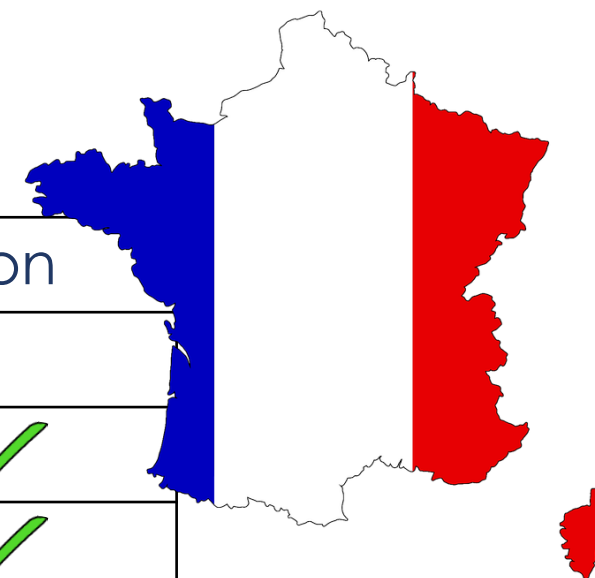


- Transcribing unknown words
 - French example – French cities with/without the [au] sound
- Decoding (reading aloud) unknown words
 - French: metro stations
 - German examples: jokes
- Sociolinguistic differences
 - Spanish example: ceceo and seseo

- place names
- people's names
- names of other things (e.g. games, bands)
- cognates
- tongue twisters
- short texts (e.g., information about famous people, customs, festivals, songs)

Do these place names contain the sound [au]? Écoutez et cochez.

		Oui	Non
1	Bord____x	✓	
2	Gren____ble		✓
3	C____rse		✓
4	B____vais	✓	
5	L____sanne	✓	
6	____rléans		✓
7	Aix-en-Pr____vence		✓
8	Monac____	✓	



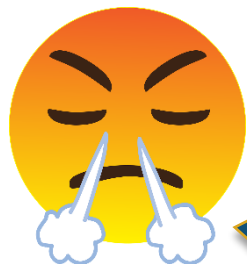
The letter 'o' is **sometimes** (but **not always!**) pronounced like [au] too.

Phonetik

Lies den Witz* laut vor.
Wie heißt das auf Englisch?

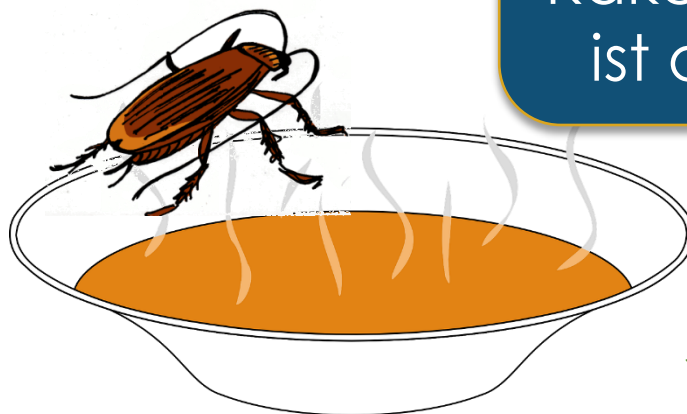


lesen / sprechen

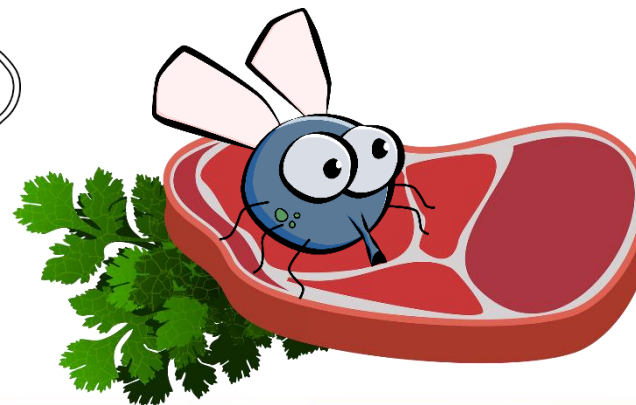


Herr Ober*, da ist eine
Fliege in meiner
Suppe!

Nein, nein, meine
Dame, das ist eine
Kakerlake, die Fliege
ist auf dem Steak.



die Kakerlake -
cockroach



LOS!

SSCs [CE], [CI] y [Z]

escuchar

Remember, there are different ways to pronounce CE and CI.

In **most of Spain**, the 'c' before 'e' or 'i' is pronounced like 'th' in English. The same is true of 'z' before a vowel.

In the **Canary Islands and Latin America**, this 'c' is often pronounced like an 's'. The same is true of 'z' before a vowel.

Escucha. Es ¿España o Canarias / Latinoamérica?

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 ciencias | <u>España</u> |
| 2 ciencias | <u>Canarias / Latinoamérica</u> |
| 3 cabeza | <u>Canarias / Latinoamérica</u> |
| 4 cabeza | <u>España</u> |



¿De dónde son las personas?

Estás de vacaciones en Colombia. Hay mucha gente en la plaza en Bogotá, la capital.

Escucha las voces diferentes. Decide si la persona (probablemente) es de España o Latinoamérica.



Marca la opción correcta y escribe las palabras con [ce], [ci] y [z] en español.

escuchar

1

✓ cine

2

✓ plaza

3

✓ empezar

4

✓ ciudad

5

✓ centro

6

✓ necesito

7

✓ naturaleza
zona

8

✓ cerca
cierto

Culture in the new language words



- Sociolinguistic differences
 - Spanish example: *uno* and *primero*
- Formal and informal register
 - German example: conversational words
- Revisiting vocabulary in new contexts
 - French example: la pétanque

Saying dates in Spanish

gramática

These are called
'ordinal numbers'.

To say the date in English, we say, for example, the **second** of December or **the twenty third** of June.

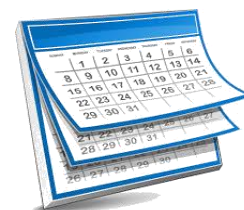
These are called
'cardinal numbers'.

To say the date in Spanish, we use numbers such as **uno, dos, tres...**

Ejemplos:

el **tres** de enero → the **third** of January (literally, 'the three of January')

el **seis** de abril → the **sixth** of April (literally, 'the six of April')



The only exception is the first of the month. There are two possibilities:

el **primero** de enero
el **uno** de enero } the first of January

'**El primero**' is more common in
Latin America.
'**El uno**' is more common in Spain.

Wirklich [really] / so [so] / also [well...]

In front of an adjective, these words add emphasis:



Deine Haare
sind **so** toll!
Your hair is **so**
cool!



$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Diese Aufgabe ist
wirklich schwierig!
This task is **really**
difficult!

Used like this, **so** and **wirklich** are synonyms.

On its own **so** is an adverb and means 'like that' or 'in that way':

Mia, dürfen wir das **so**
machen?
Mia, are we allowed to
do it **like that**?

Nein, Wolfgang. **So** darfst du
das nicht machen!
No, Wolfgang. You're not
allowed to do it **in that way**!



So and **also** can mean 'so, therefore'. **Also** as a filler, means 'well...'



Les vacances

lire

Amir dit ses histoires de vacances à Océane. Complète les phrases.

Ma [1] ____ préférée, c'est l' [2] ____ . [3] ____ les vacances, je passe mon [4] ____ dehors. Chaque jour, Noura [5] ____ à la porte de ma chambre, et nous allons au parc [6] ____ jouer à la pétanque avec la famille. La pétanque, c'est une tradition qui vient de Provence, la région près de Nice. [7] ____ on vient d' [8] ____ , la pétanque est dans son [9] ____ !



cœur	été	frappe	ici	pendant	pour	saison	si	temps
------	-----	--------	-----	---------	------	--------	----	-------

Ma **saison** préférée, c'est l'**été**.
Pendant les vacances, je passe
mon **temps** dehors. Chaque jour,
Noura frappe à la porte de ma
chambre, et nous allons au parc
pour jouer à la **pétanque** avec la
famille. La **pétanque**, c'est une
tradition qui vient de **Provence**, la
région près de **Nice**. **Si** on vient d'
ici, la **pétanque** est dans son **cœur** !

Anthony, L., Finlayson, N., Marsden, E., Avery, N. & Hawkes, R. (2020).
MultiLingProfiler Version 1. [Computer Software]. Available at <https://www.multilingprofiler.net/>

MultiLingProfiler

Select the *language type* and *list type* you want to use to profile your text.

Language type List type
French Top 2000 words

Extended List ?

Noura
Nice
Provence

Profile window ?

Ma saison préférée, c'est l'été. Pendant les vacances, je passes mon temps déhors. Chaque jour, Noura frappe à la porte de ma chambre, et nous allons au parc pour jouer à la pétanque avec la famille. La pétanque, c'est une tradition qui vient de Provence, la région près de Nice. Si on vient d'ici, la pétanque est dans son cœur !

[Orange indicates words that are not in your chosen list]

Hide Extended List ?

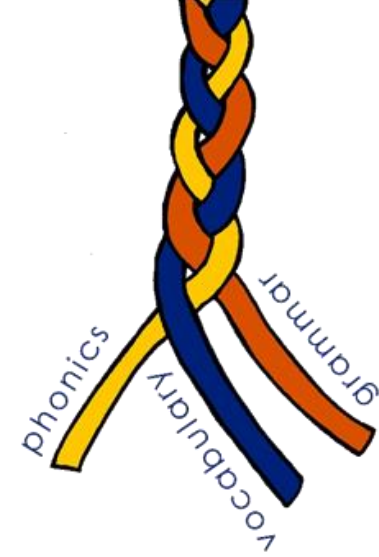
Profile Text

Copy Results

Word Statistics

Total number of words from your chosen list in the text	58
Total number of words from your extended list in the text	3
Total number of words in the text	64
Percentage of words from your chosen plus extended lists in the text	95%
Type/Token Ratio	0.77

Culture in the new language grammar



- French example
 - formal and informal register (nous and on)
- Spanish example
 - describing places; ser, estar and adjective agreement
- German example
 - feminisation of nouns and das Gendersternchen

La visite à Nice



lire

Natalie parle des expériences de la classe. Elle écrit dans le **magazine** du collège (**nous**), ou dans un **message** à sa nouvelle amie française (**on**) ?

1. ____ n'est pas loin de Monaco. **magazine** / **message**
2. ____ jouons à la pétanque avec la famille. **magazine** / **message**
3. ____ mangeons le plat national, le pot-au-feu. **magazine** / **message**
4. ____ organise une fête avec les élèves. **magazine** / **message**
5. ____ aimons aller à la plage en décembre ! **magazine** / **message**
6. ____ passons beaucoup de temps dehors en général. **magazine** / **message**
7. ____ achète des cartes postales. **magazine** / **message**
8. ____ va bientôt revenir ! **magazine** / **message**

Pot-au-feu

('pot on the fire')
is a traditional
beef stew, often
considered the
national dish of
France.



Karaoke SSC

Sag die Femininform für jedes Wort.
Finde eine*n Partner*in.

sprechen

Add – **in** to male
person nouns to
make female nouns.

Drop the –e
ending first!

das Gendersternchen (Gender Star)

The * symbol is sometimes used as a
more inclusive way of differentiating
male/female role nouns.

E.g., **Lehrer*in** not **Lehrer/Lehrerin**.
It is placed between the m/f forms to
symbolise all genders in between and it
makes it possible not to specify gender.
E.g., **Alex ist Künstler*in**.



6

Aktivist

3

Wissenschaftler

2

Autor

1

Forscher

10

Theologe

4

Komponist

5

Tourist

9

König

8

Astronaut

7

Erfinder

[inventor]

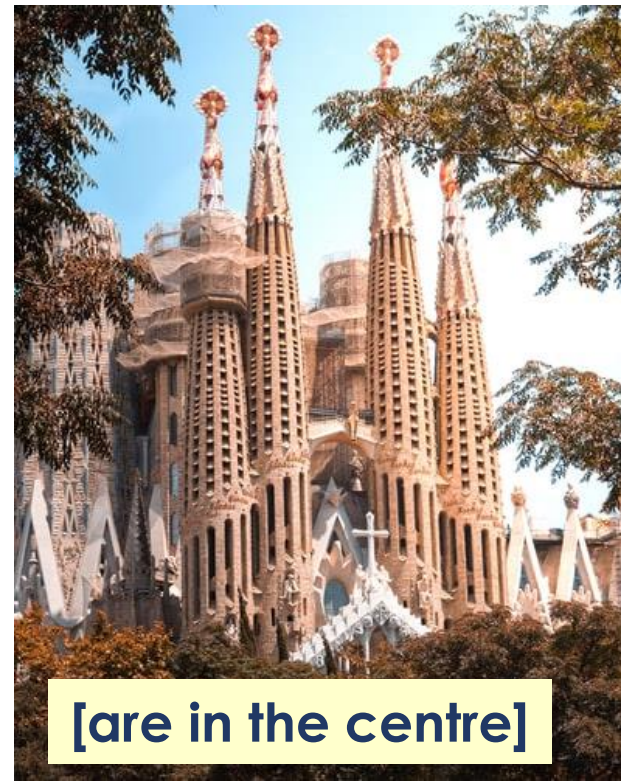
Completa las frases.

leer / escribir



Casa Batlló
y Casa Milà

[are important]



[are in the centre]



La Sagrada Familia
(izquierda) y el Templo
Expiatorio del Sagrado
Corazón (derecha)

En Barcelona hay unos edificios y
unas iglesias. Los edificios son
importantes y las iglesias están
en el centro.

Completa las frases.

[are modern]

leer / escribir

A la izquierda: dos fotos de la Ciudad de las Artes y las Ciencias

Debajo: la Plaza de la Virgen (izquierda) y la Plaza de la Reina

[are old]

En Valencia hay unos museos y unas plazas. Los museos son modernos y las plazas son antiguas.



Completa las frases.

leer / escribir



En Barcelona hay unas torres y unos parques. Las torres son grandes y los parques están cerca.

Completa las frases.

leer / escribir



[are expensive]

En las dos ciudades hay unas tiendas y unos mercados. Las tiendas son caras y los mercados están fuera.



[are outside]

Language, culture and the new GCSE Subject Content

5
Mar

NCELP | Schemes of Work
PHONICS COLLECTION

PHONICS COLLECTION
A new collection, useful for teachers that don't currently teach phonics, or who want to extend their own resources.
[Read More](#)

5
Mar

NCELP | Schemes of Work
EXEMPLAR ACTIVITIES COLLECTION

EXEMPLAR ACTIVITIES COLLECTION
A new collection, useful for teachers wishing to customise NCELP activity types.
[Read More](#)

23
Feb

NCELP | Schemes of Work
CULTURAL COLLECTION

CULTURAL COLLECTION
A new collection, useful for teachers wishing to see how and where cultural content is integrated into the NCELP Schemes of Work.
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GCSE SUBJECT CONTENT CONSULTATION
10, March 2021
Find information about how NCELP resources could support the kind of GCSE as proposed in the revised subject content.
[Continue Reading](#)

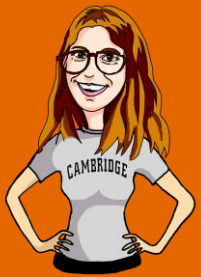
<https://ncelp.org/>

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