ARBETSBLAD



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BESTÄLLNINGSNUMMER:
101347/TV7 FAMILY FOSTER (28 MIN)
101683/TV7 FAMILY FOSTER – ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES (14 MIN)

Family Foster ENGLAND

Before watching:

❖ Make a mind map together. Write ENGLAND in the middle and collect everything the group already knows about the country. Some useful words you could use when brainstorming are: people, history, culture, places − cities, nature, animals, religion, languages, music, and future. Has anybody in the group or someone you know been there? What did they experience?

While watching:

	Foster – English speaking countries, skip question 5-9):
	are some questions to help you on your way (If you have watched Family
*	Write down interesting things you learn about the English language. Here

1.	What was the type of English spoken by BBC presenters called?
2.	What is "Geordie"?
3.	Why is Lindisfarne famous?
4.	What changed in the English language in the 1400's?
	How many countries have English as an official language today?
7.	What is Singlish?



8.	What does "Catch no ball" mean?
9.	What is "the Angel of the North" and why is it famous?

After watching:

CONVERSATION:

Split into small groups and discuss:

- Look at the mind map you created before the programme. What is similar and/or different in comparison to the programme? Have you learned anything new about England? What? Tell your friends in the group.
- Now, make a new mind map where you talk about differences and similarities between England and Sweden. Talk about your new mind map with the rest of your class.
- Study England on a map. What different environments can you find in the country? How many larger cities are there? Which countries make up the U.K? Can you find Lindisfarne on a map? Try to figure out why the Vikings invaded there. Find Newcastle on the map. Why do you think their dialect is influenced by Anglo-Saxons and Vikings?

Talk in full class:

- What surprised you in the programme?
- What do you think it's like working for the BBC? Try to compare what it's like working there now with what it was like working there in the 1940's and the 1970's. How do you think the job has changed? How has the importance of TV/radio as a medium for English changed?
- Do you think public media should include all kinds of dialects or use a standard style? What are the pros and cons of both approaches?
- In the programme, some people mention the ability to adapt as one of the major strengths of the English language. Could there be any negative sides to this flexibility? What are they and why? What are the positive sides?
- Do you think the English language will be split up more by the influence of other languages or will it become more standard, more uniform, in the future? Why do you think so?
- Explain: "predicting the future of a language is like predicting the future of a society".



Extra:

- Research the monastery of Lindisfarne, the Lindisfarne gospels, warrior monk St Cuthbert and the Viking invasion. Use your new knowledge and make a radio (or TV) show about Lindisfarne and let your teacher and your classmates listen to it when it's done.
- Work in groups of three and write a small pamphlet with Swenglish words which you illustrate. Put together all pamphlets into your own Swenglish dictionary.
- Make a newspaper edition about England together in class. Work in pairs or groups of threes and cover a topic of your choice. Here are some topics you can work on:

Nature

Politics

Animals

History

Language history

School

Culture life

Entertainment

Famous people

Religion

palatable - välsmakande

VOCABULARY FROM THE PROGRAMME

heathen – hedning, hednisk priory - kloster

to advocate – att förespråka unprecedented – utan motstycke

phenomenon – fenomen to coin words – att mynta ord

- Use the words above in a short text in which you describe the Viking invasion of Lindisfarne.
- Without using the word in question, try to explain it in English to your friends. Let them guess what word you are describing!



Key:

- 1. Queen's English
- **2.** Slang for people in the Northeast of England, in the area around Newcastle and for the dialect they speak.
- 3. There was a monastery there which was invaded by Vikings in 793, something that is seen as the start of the Viking era in England. They also had a beautifully illustrated version of the Bible there the Lindisfarne gospels which is the oldest surviving example of English on paper.
- **4.** The pronunciation of vowels.
- **5**. 53
- **6.** He held his King's speech in English, thus making it the official language in England.
- **7.** The dialect of English spoken in Singapore.
- 8. Not understand.
- **9.** It is the biggest angel statue in the world.

^{*} For more about England and the U.K., check out radio programme "Anaconda Society", programme 1 on ur.se