

Blizzard bag # 3
Flex 1
Culture

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____

1. Print the documents.
2. Read the texts
3. Complete the 2 activities.

The French Language: Influence on English

English has borrowed and incorporated into the language a number of French words and expressions, some examples of which are listed below. In English, the accents may be omitted.

- *à la carte*, term used in dining when foods are ordered individually from the menu.
- *blasé*, bored with pleasure
- *bon voyage*, have a good trip
- *boulevard*, broad avenue or thoroughfare
- *bourgeoisie*, the middle class of society
- *camouflage*, disguise, particularly in warfare, to deceive the enemy
- *chaise longue*, long chair or sofa with a back support at one end
- *coup d'état*, sudden illegal overthrow of a government by force
- *cuisine*, style and preparation of cooking
- *débris*, rubbish, especially resulting from destruction
- *début*, entrance into society or a career; first appearance on the stage
- *demi-tasse*, small cup of black coffee
- *élite*, group treated or considered as socially superior
- *en route*, on the way
- *esprit de corps*, devotion to a group
- *faux pas*, social blunder, bad mistake
- *fiancé(e)*, man or woman engaged to be married
- *gourmet*, person who understands and appreciates fine food
- *hors-d'oeuvre*, appetizer served at the beginning of a meal
- *naïve*, simple and frank manner
- *nom de plume*, pen name assumed by an author
- *rendez-vous*, meetingplace, appointment
- *R.S.V.P. (répondez s'il vous plaît)*, please answer
- *sabotage*, malicious destruction of property
- *tête-à-tête*, private conversation between two persons

Exercise # 1

A. Replace the words in *italics* by the correct French expression (10 tps)

1. The author had chosen an original (*pen name*) _____.
2. The (*style of cooking*) _____ in this restaurant is suitable for a (*person who understands fine food*) _____.
3. During the war, military equipment was (*disguised*) _____ to prevent (*malicious destruction*) _____ by enemy agents.
4. The leaders of industry are among the social (*select group*) _____.
5. I do not want a regular dinner. I'll order (*by individual dish from the menu*) _____ and finish with a (*small cup of black coffee*) _____.
6. After walking along the (*broad avenue*) _____, she went home to relax in her (*lounge chair*) _____.

Spanish influence in the United States

Spanish Influence in Architecture

1. Many modern American homes and buildings, especially in the southwest, show the influence of the old adobe ranch houses and mission buildings constructed by the Spaniards.

2. Characteristics of Spanish Architecture

- a. Patio (inner courtyard). an attractive spot for family relaxation, frequently with flowers, shade trees, and an ornamental fountain.
- b. Reja (iron grating on windows). Used for security and decoration. In Spanish-speaking countries, it has been a traditional meeting place for sweethearts, with young lady behind the reja and her suitor outside, on the other side of the reja.
- c. Balcón (balcony). Used for displaying flags during celebrations, watching processions and parades, and sunning flowering plants.
- d. Tejas (roof tiles). Made of baked clay, red in color.
- e. Arcada (arcade). A covered passageway along a row of columns in front of commercial buildings. Provides protection from the weather (rain or hot sun) for patrons and strollers.

Spanish Influence on Economic Life

1. Cattle Raising

- a. Spaniards brought the first cows, horses, goats, pigs, and sheep to the New World.

b. From the Spanish cowboy, the American cowboy, copied his dress, equipment, vocabulary, and ranching techniques.

2. Mining

Spaniards developed the first gold and silver mines in the New World. Their methods and success influenced the mining industry in America.

Source: Nassi. Levy. "Spanish I." Amsco Spanish.

Exercise # 2

If the statement is true, write Sí; if it is false, correct it by replacing the word(s) in **boldface** with the correct word(s) in the space provided. (10 pts)

1. The **rejas** of Spanish houses have flowers and trees. _____.

2. The **Spaniards** established the cattle-raising industry in the New World.

3. The **American** cowboy copied a great deal from the Spanish cowboy.

4. There are many houses of Spanish-style architecture in the **northwestern** United States. _____

5. The **tejas** are roof tiles. _____

6. The **patio** is a covered passageway. _____

7. The **arcada** is an inner courtyard. _____

8. The **balcón** is used during celebrations to watch parades and processions.
_____.

9. **American** influenced the mining industry in America. _____

10. Rejas are on the **roof** of Spanish homes. _____