



CULTURE MAGAZINE

Issue 10 – September/October 2020



Bonjour! ¡Hola! 你好! This magazine will regularly update you about French, Spanish and Chinese cultures and allow you to read, cook, sing and enjoy cultures from around the world.

This term's magazine is themed around different festivals!



CHINESE FESTIVALS

Thursday 1st October,

In China, the moon festival is a reunion time for families, in Mandarin it's called 中秋节 (Zhōngqiūjié 'middle autumn festival'. The common customs of the Mid-Autumn Festival include family members eating dinner together, just like a Thanksgiving dinner, sharing mooncakes, worshipping the moon with gifts, displaying lanterns, and regional activities.

In the past, the Moon Festival was celebrated at harvest time. Ancient Chinese emperors worshiped the moon in autumn to thank it for the harvest. The ordinary people took the Mid-Autumn Festival to be a celebration of their hard work and harvest. Nowadays, people mainly celebrate the Moon Festival as a time for family reunions.

Mooncakes are the must-eat Mid-Autumn food in China. They are a traditional Chinese pastry. Chinese people see in the roundness of mooncakes a symbol of reunion and happiness.





FRENCH FESTIVALS



France celebrate numerous festivals annually from history to fantasy, there are loads of festivals celebrated to help experience the country's culture. Going to festivals in France is a great way to get involved with the French culture with celebrating the different traditions.

Bastille Day

Bastille Day is celebrated on the 14th July in France. In France Bastille day has been celebrated since 1880. Bastille Day celebrates the storming of the Bastille -a prison- in a violent uprising that helped assist in the French Revolution. Celebrated with fireworks, concerts and parades.



Click on photo to see a video of the history of Bastille Day.

France is not the only country to celebrate Bastille Day. It is celebrated all around the world: London, San Francisco, Sydney, Wisconsin and more.

Each city has a different way of celebrating Bastille Day with their own traditions.

Due to Covid 19 Bastille Day was different to its traditional celebrations. The traditional military parade was replaced with a Paris ceremony where health precautions were observed.

Bastille Day 2020 was a celebration to honour the military and health care workers who were on the front line in France. With the traditional fly-over by the French air force remaining the same

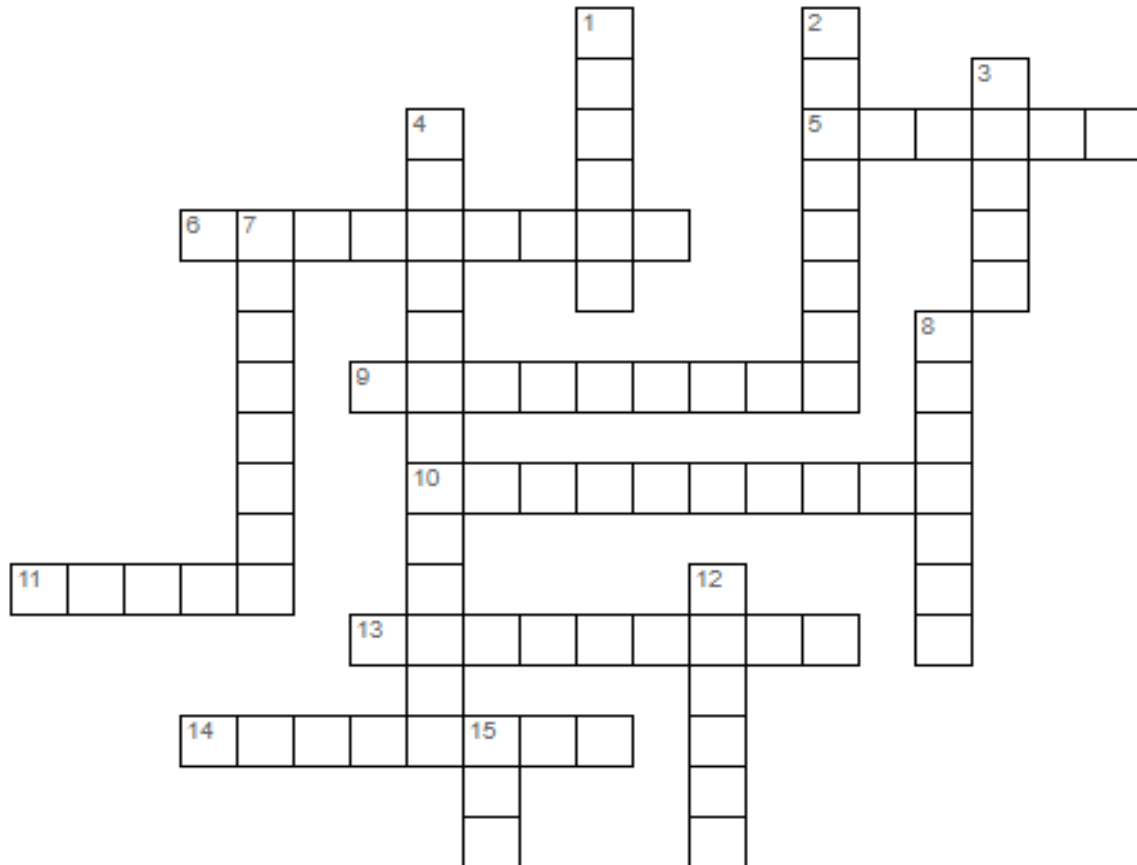


Click on photo to see how France celebrated Bastille Day 2020.



CLICK ON THE PHOTO TO GET MORE INFORMATION ON BASTILLE DAY IN FRANCE.

ACTIVITY 1 – BASTILLE DAY CROSSWORD



Across

- 5 Storming
- 6 Revolution
- 9 National
- 10 Eiffel Tower
- 11 Parades
- 13 Military
- 14 Concerts

Down

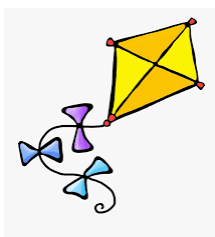
- 1 Prison
- 2 Fourteen
- 3 Paris
- 4 Fireworks
- 7 Holiday
- 8 July
- 12 liberty
- 15 King

International Kite Festival at Berck-sur-Mer

Chaque année, à Berck-sur-Mer, l'un des festivals de kite les plus importants au monde a lieu au mois d'avril.

L'événement dure neuf jours et plus d'un demi-million de personnes y assistent! Le brillant affichage des cerfs-volants a lieu sur la plage de sable, à seulement 40 minutes en voiture de Calais.

L'une des meilleures choses à faire au festival est de regarder les experts du cerf-volant se battre avec leurs cerfs-volants. Vous pouvez également faire des activités comme apprendre l'histoire des cerfs-volants ou apprendre à piloter votre propre cerf-volant.



En plus, vous pourrez également reconnaître des cerfs-volants sous la forme de certains personnages de dessins animés célèbres, comme Snoopy par exemple.

Watch this video to see loads of the amazing flags from the festival in 2018!

Watch this video by clicking on the picture below or copying the link underneath into your browser.



<https://youtu.be/tbV2pGCh4cE>



SPANISH FIESTAS



Spain is known for its many fiestas or festivals that take place throughout the year. Although many of the festivals could not go ahead this year, the culture and history behind them is undeniably interesting. Some of the most famous festivals are shown below and click on the pictures for a video of each! If you want a challenge here is a short video in Spanish about some of the fiestas celebrated across Spain - <https://youtu.be/lrxjLhD5Ng4>

Fiesta de los Reyes –

When? 5th and 6th January

Where? Spain and several Latin American countries such as Mexico and Puerto Rico

Why? The festival celebrates the birth of Jesus when the Three Kings came to visit him bearing gifts.

What? Typically on the 5th there are parades on huge floats as the Three Wise Men arrive. The 6th is the day that is celebrated similarly to Christmas as the children receive presents and families reunite.



Click on the photo!



San Fermin

When? 6th – 14th July

Where? Pamplona, Spain

Why? It was started to honour Saint Fermin – the patron saint of the city.

What? There is the well-known running of the bulls and bullfights however the fiesta also includes parades featuring puppets and various parties!



La Tomatina –

When? The last Wednesday in August

Where? Buñol, Spain

Why? No one is quite sure how this festival began; however there are several interesting theories ranging from a brawl between teenagers to an accidental lorry spillage.

What? The festival is, essentially, a huge food fight where participants throw tomatoes at each other in the streets.



Click on the photo!



Click on the photo!



Las Fallas –

When? From 15th – 19th March

Where? Valencia, Spain

Why? The fiesta is based on an old carpenter's tradition to celebrate the coming spring when they would burn wood used during the winter months.

What? Hundreds of artistic monuments are dotted around the streets of Valencia. There is also live music, parades, fireworks and more throughout the week. On the final evening of the festival the "Fallas"/monuments are set on fire.

Not only do these festivals take place in Spain but Latin America also hosts a selection of fiestas each year. Although there are some differences in the fiestas that take place, many of them share the same origins. Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead), Mistura and Inti Raymi are just a few of the fiestas that are apart of Latin American countries festival calendar.



Día de los Muertos

Day of the Dead



What is Day of the Dead?

Día de los Muertos, or Day of the Dead, is a celebration of life and death. While the holiday originated in Mexico, it is celebrated all over Latin America with colourful calaveras (skulls) and calacas (skeletons). Day of the Dead is celebrated at the start of November. This year it is going to be celebrated on the 2nd of November!

In Mexican culture, death is viewed as a natural part of the human cycle. Mexicans view it not as a day of sadness but as a day of celebration because their loved ones awaken and celebrate with them.



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= sSawpU81cl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sSawpU81cl)

Click this link to listen to a song from the Disney Pixar Movie 'Coco' which shows Day of the Dead in its fullest! If you have not seen the movie. Watch it!!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yZ7cBunq8xo>

Click this link to learn more about what Day of the Dead is?



Calaveras 'Skull'



The skulls are often drawn with a smile as to laugh at death itself. They take many forms such as sugar candies, clay decorations, and most memorable: face painting. Sugar skulls are decorated and placed on ofrendas of loved ones. A Calavera, or sugar skull, is a decorative skull made (usually by hand) from either sugar (called Alfeñiques) or clay which are used in the Mexican celebration of the Day of the Dead.

Marigolds are believed to be the pathways that guide the spirits to their ofrendas. The flower's vibrant colours and scent attract the departed souls, as they return to feast on their favourite foods. They are called "Flor de Muerto" (Spanish for Flower of Dead) and they symbolize the beauty and fragility of life. Marigold flowers include around 60 annuals and perennials that are native to Mexico and Central America.

Flor de Muerto 'Mexican Marigolds'



Ofrenda 'Offering'



While the most recognizable aspects of Day of the Dead are the representations of skulls and skeletons, the tradition that holds the most meaning is the Ofrenda (Spanish for offering). The Ofrenda is what the whole celebration is about; it is a collection of offerings dedicated to the person being honoured. The lower portion of the altar is where the offerings are placed, from traditional Mexican cuisine to other items that represent the honoured person's particular tastes.

ACTIVITY 2- CAN YOU FIND THE FAMOUS SPANISH FIESTAS?

H Y Y L A S F A L L A S M Y F S I D L H
X E A K R U F R V E Q L R M G Z S U A W
R K U B W Z W Y Q H N U C H I T R Y T T
S E M A N A G R A N D E M S R L D V O O
H R Z H C Z O U C D L B P A M H N V M T
K H V E N E F E R I A D E A B R I L A X
B P W A D A T N A S A N A M E S V H T T
U N H L Q D J Y E N F P K Y Y E N F I I
F Y P E H Q L C A R N A V A L L T X N R
O Z A S O I T A P A B O D R O C L G A G
P M M F I T D X X K W N G I E D T P G A
N I M R E F N A S S S L L U D L B X Q I
B B V B U N U B L K P J N K G H L S O E
J O L L A B A C L E D A I R E F Q M S H
L N V S E Y E R S O L E D A I D R K O F
N A M T A K Z J N H K C Y I U N H D V G
T J S I P T I I D C E S O G J H J P J P
N Q X Y X L Z W Y Q D D V E T Q X O V K
X A A I O E G D H L V B I O Z G V M W S
Y V X P U W V Z W F B R X I F J I W F X

- CARNAVAL
- FERIA DE ABRIL
- LAS FALLAS
- LATOMATINA
- SAN FERMIN
- SEMANA GRANDE
- SEMANA SANTA
- DIA DE LOS REYES
- CORDOBA PATIOS
- FERIA DEL CABALLO



'HALLOWEEN' EN ESPAÑA

La festival más grande y más celebrado en España es definitivamente el Día de Los Muertos (puedes leer más sobre esa en esta revista). En consecuencia, el 31 de octubre es principalmente un día para recordar y honrar a los muertos.

Sin embargo, en los últimos años, cada vez más personas han empezado de celebrar Halloween en España. Tal vez, la popularidad del festival ha crecido a causa de la influencia de los otros países, o quizás es porque de las influencias celtas en España. En cualquier caso, especialmente en el norte de España (como en Galicia) Halloween es celebrado con las hogueras, las fiestas de disfraces, o incluso las actividades como tallando las calabazas.



Watch this video about the differences between American and Spanish Halloween celebrations! The language used is easy to follow, and there are subtitles to help too.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9m-NH6PrMU>

ACTIVITY 3 – SPANISH WORDSEARCH

Using a dictionary, translate the words below and find them in the wordsearch!

un _ _ _ _ _ - skeleton

los _ _ _ _ _ - sweets

una _ _ _ _ _ - prank/joke

una _ _ _ _ _ - skull

una _ _ _ _ _ - witch

un _ _ _ _ _ - vampire

una _ _ _ _ _ - broom

una _ _ _ _ _ - spider

un _ _ _ _ _ - bat

una _ _ _ _ _ - pumpkin

un _ _ _ _ _ - doorbell

S	A	R	O	M	S	S	M	S	M	Ñ	Z	A	V
E	O	E	B	R	U	J	A	N	V	R	V	L	E
A	O	L	O	C	Q	A	O	S	E	A	B	A	L
R	Ñ	Q	E	G	C	I	A	Z	M	I	R	E	M
C	A	A	E	M	A	R	P	P	A	J	O	S	I
R	A	Z	R	S	A	L	I	B	I	A	M	C	É
L	A	R	A	A	Q	R	É	B	A	O	A	O	A
I	T	A	I	B	O	U	A	I	U	O	T	B	A
L	Q	L	I	B	A	E	E	C	C	O	R	A	E
A	G	A	A	A	B	L	E	L	A	R	I	M	C
E	U	E	A	A	L	L	A	A	E	R	U	U	M
E	R	B	M	I	T	I	L	C	O	T	M	M	A
I	B	O	É	A	L	A	M	E	A	L	O	P	É
E	A	I	O	P	I	I	C	B	B	B	J	C	L

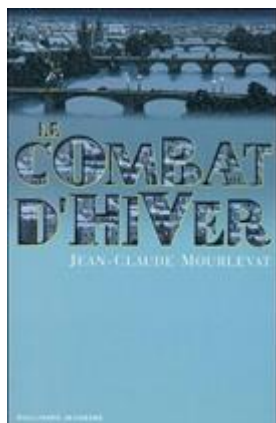
Finished? Return your completed activity/activities to one of our Language Ambassadors for a chance to win house points!



French Literature

La Quête d'Ewilan- Ewilan's Quest

One of the top French fantasy books currently in France is Ewilan's Quest written by Pierre Bottero. The book follows 13-year-old Camille whose life is forever changed when, trying to avoid an oncoming truck, she falls through a portal to a parallel world called Gwendalavir. The novel follows Camille and the challenges she is faced throughout the novel whether it's getting threatened by creatures called Ts'liche or getting attacked by giant spiders from the other parallel world. This book is an amazing novel filled with crazy adventures.



Le Combat d'hiver- The Winter Song

Le Combat d'hiver is another popular French book. The novel was written by Jean-Claude Mourlevat. This action-packed novel follows four teenagers who escape from their prison-like boarding schools to take up the fight against the tyrannical government that murdered their parents fifteen years earlier. But will they win the fight that their parents lost? You'll need to read the book to find out.

French Music

"Jolie Nana" by Aya Nakamura

"Jolie Nana" has spent 47 weeks on the top 40 French music charts since its release date. It has also spent time on 8 other music charts in other countries. It is currently number 7 on the French top 100's.

"Jolie Nana" isn't the only song of Aya Nakamura's which has topped the charts. Her songs "Pookie" and "Djadja" spent a number of weeks on the French charts also.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-cUxzMF7KJU>

“La Fête” by Amir



“La Fête” is a song performed by French-Israeli singer Amir Haddad.

Amir said this is the perfect song for post-lockdown life as it fits perfectly with everyone's anticipation to party and to encourage people to still enjoy life despite everything.

"I want it to become the song where at each party with friends, in your house or in a bar or on vacation, you will put it on and that's when everyone will lose it, throw towels in the air and dance like crazy."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s555TY1dODw>

RECIPES

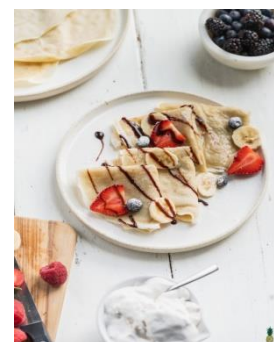
Paella is one of the most famous dishes from Spain. It originates from Valencia. Paella is a rice dish which can have meat, seafood and vegetables in it. BBC Good Food has an “Easy Paella Recipe” linked below if you want to give it a try!

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/easiest-ever-paella>



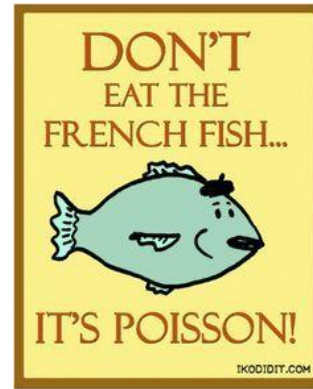
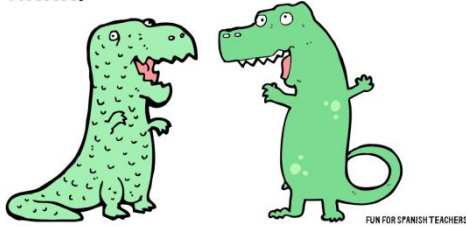
And for dessert after your paella here is a basic recipe to help you make your own French Crêpes. Crêpes are thin pancakes that are normally filled with many different types of fillings ranging from meat to fruit 😊

<https://www.delish.com/cooking/recipe-ideas/recipes/a52114/easy-basic-crepe-recipe/>



A LITTLE HUMOUR

- ¿CÓMO SE DICE 'OJOS' EN INGLÉS?
- EYES.
- ¡NO! ICE ES HIELO.
- ¡NO, YELLOW ES AMARILLO!
- AHHH.



MERCI BEAUCOUP! MUCHAS GRACIAS! 谢谢!

We hope you enjoyed our first issue of the culture magazine this term!

Make sure to look out for the next issue for the answers to all of the activities or find a Language Ambassador and return it to them 😊