



LE SHUTTLE

SPRING 2021 ISSUE



A word from the president

Chères et chers adhérents,

Le printemps s'installe paisiblement. Le confinement persiste.

Les nouvelles décisions gouvernementales n'autorisent toujours pas les réunions et rassemblements au sein de la Maison des Associations, minimisant ainsi les activités de France Grande-Bretagne Orléans.

Peu importe, l'association s'attache à maintenir les ateliers de pratique de langue anglaise à distance (visio conférence et appels téléphoniques).

L'actualité anglo-saxonne est également soutenue permettant d'éditer un Shuttle particulièrement étoffé pour ce numéro spécial printemps.

Sont à l'ordre du jour des engagements de FGB Orléans, la préparation de la saison prochaine. Ainsi afin de circonscrire au mieux les attentes des adhérents, un questionnaire en ligne vous sera adressé prochainement. Vos réponses aideront à la construction d'une offre d'activités en adéquation avec vos souhaits.

Sans plus attendre, voici le sommaire de cette édition spéciale « Spring ». Vous pourrez lire quelques articles sur les événements qui ont fait l'actualité du monde britannique. Une sélection de lectures, de programmes télévisés, de podcasts pour occuper vos journées sans oublier les jeux pour stimuler votre pratique de la langue anglaise.

A word from the president

Dear members,

Spring is settling in peacefully. The lockdown continues.

The new government decisions still do not allow meetings and gatherings in the Maison des Associations, thus minimising the activities of France Grande-Bretagne Orléans.

However, the association is committed to maintaining the English language workshops at a distance (video conference and telephone calls).

Anglo-Saxon news is also being kept up to date, enabling us to publish a particularly extensive Shuttle for this special spring issue.

On the agenda of FGB Orléans' commitments is the preparation of the next season. In order to better define the expectations of our members, an online questionnaire will soon be sent to you. Your answers will help us to build a range of activities in line with your wishes.

Without further ado, here is the contents of this special "Spring" edition. You will be able to read some articles on the events that have made the news in the British world. A selection of readings, TV programmes and podcasts to occupy your days, not forgetting games to stimulate your practice of the English language.

Up in the news

Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip, dies aged 99

Buckingham Palace has announced the death of the Queen's husband of 73 years.

A statement from Buckingham Palace on Friday, April 9th said: "It is with deep sorrow that Her Majesty The Queen announces the death of

her beloved husband, His Royal Highness The Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. His Royal Highness passed away peacefully this morning at Windsor Castle. The Royal Family join with people around the world in mourning his loss." He was the longest serving consort in British history, and was only months away from his 100th birthday in June.



Captain Tom's tribute

"Captain Tom", as he soon became known, became the positive role model people really needed during the pandemic. He had originally planned to try to raise £1000 by walking 100 laps of his garden in England before his birthday



The Chinese community celebrated the New Year on February 12th, 2021.



Australian Fair Advance.

Why do Australian change their national anthem?



Irish Author Edna O'Brien Honoured

Commandeur de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres by French Culture Minister Roselyne Bachelot on 7 March.



A Prince passes



Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, died on 9 April, after more than 70 years of marriage to Queen Elizabeth II, the longest serving consort of a British monarch. He was just a few months short of his 100th birthday. Philip Mountbatten was, like the Queen, a great-great-grandchild of Queen Victoria and another famous royal consort, Prince Albert. He was born a Prince of Greece and Denmark, though far down the line of succession, but his family had to flee Greece when he was a baby, after a coup d'état. Philip found refuge from a difficult childhood with his mother's family, the Mountbattens, in England. (They had anglicised their German name, Battenburg, during WWI, as had the Queen's family, dropping Saxe-Coburg-Gotha in favour of

Windsor). And he thrived at Gordonstoun, a Scottish boarding school run by Jewish-German Kurt Hahn, who had fled the Nazis. Hahn believed in a well-rounded education that included cold showers, sport and international fraternisation.

As soon as he left school, Philip entered the Royal Navy College and saw actions throughout WWII. By 1942, at the age of 21, he was one of the Navy's youngest first lieutenants. While at naval college, he was asked to give a guided tour to his distant cousins Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret. The 13-year-old future Queen and the 18-year-old naval cadet hit it off immediately.

Marriage

Their wedding, in 1947, was described by Prime Minister Winston Churchill as a "flash of colour" in drab, post-war Britain. Afterwards, they were able to live an almost normal life of a military family for a few years, until Elizabeth's father, George VI, became ill and she had to take on more royal duties. The couple were on an official royal tour of the Commonwealth when they learned in Kenya in 1952 that the King had died. The Queen's coronation in 1953 was the first to be televised and was watched by half the population of Britain and millions more around the world. She would be Queen Elizabeth II but her husband could not bear the title King. He would remain Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, titles that had been conferred to him on his wedding day. The couple already had two children by then, Charles and Anne. They were joined ten years later by Andrew and then Edward.



Sport and Wildlife

As well as carrying out tens of thousands of official engagements with the Queen or alone, Prince Philip pursued his interests in equestrian sports. He was one of the UK's best polo players, competed in carriage driving and was president of the International Equestrian Federation for many years. He was deeply interested in wildlife conservation and was the first president of the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). It is an interest he shares with Prince Charles. In 1956, the Prince also created the Duke of Edinburgh Award along with his old headmaster Kurt Hahn, to give millions of 14-25-year-olds opportunities to try the activities Hahn encouraged in his schools: voluntary work, outdoor activities, teamwork and expeditions. More than 6 million young people have participated in the Bronze, Silver or Gold Awards and millions more around the world. The International Duke of Edinburgh Award paid tribute to their founder with this video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=65fwW8JIsAw&t=12s>



A Life of Service

Being a Royal is a job for life but the Prince had slowed down in recent years, and retired from official duties at the age of 95. The UK will now go in to a period of mourning, with flags flown at half-mast on official buildings and MPs wearing black armbands. This is expected to last for a week until a funeral, which the Prince wanted to be private, in St George's Chapel at Windsor Castle, where Prince Harry and Meghan Markle married.

The Last Post for Captain Tom



Captain Sir Tom Moore, the WWII veteran who raised British spirits during lockdown 1 with his sponsored walk to raise funds for the NHS before his 100th birthday, died in hospital on 2 February.

"Captain Tom", as he soon became known, became the positive role model people really needed during the pandemic. He had originally planned to try to raise £1000 by walking 100 laps of his garden in England before his birthday. He wanted to thank the NHS for the treatment he had received for cancer and a broken hip. But when his story went viral, he raised a total of £38.9 million for NHS charities.

His achievement was honoured in many ways. The Army made him an honorary colonel. The RAF did a flypast on his birthday, to make up for his party having to be cancelled because of COVID.

And he was knighted by the Queen, becoming Captain Sir Tom Moore. Adapted from The Last Post for Captain Tom - speakeasy-news.com

Thousands of people from around the world sent him birthday cards 150,000 of them! It took 150 volunteers to open and display them all at his grandson's school.

More than 150,000 cards have been sent to Army veteran Captain Tom Moore, who celebrates his 100th birthday today. Ahead of his centenary, hundreds of thousands of cards were sent to him from across the world. Captain Tom's grandson's school and an army of volunteers sorted and stored them for him in the school's dining hall. We joined them yesterday as they carried out the task.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vWSR9HhYKj8>



In September, Captain Tom and his family launched a charitable foundation to continue helping the NHS but also support other causes close to his heart: championing education and equality and combatting loneliness. The foundation's motto, is "Tomorrow Will be a Good Day", also the title of his autobiography.

There is a moving tribute to Captain Tom by his editor on the Penguin site.

Combatting loneliness was also the theme of his Number One single, recorded with Michael Ball and a NHS choir : a cover of "You'll never walk alone."

https://youtu.be/LcouA_oWsnU

In the last few weeks, Captain Tom developed pneumonia, and tested positive for COVID. He was at home almost to the last, and died peacefully surrounded by his family. His final year was an apt climax to an eventful and fulfilling life and his indomitable spirit will be missed by millions.

HINNIAN HAO – GOOD CHINESE YEAR

an article by Chantal Neuilly



The Chinese community celebrated the New Year on February 12th, 2021.

For this celebration, there are many events organized in families and in the streets.

It is commemorated with a "luni-solar calendar, which is different from the Gregorian calendar, that is only solar.

Everyone knows the famous Chinese astrology, with animals.

The Zodiac system is divided into twelve parties, representing an animal. It assigns an animal and its features to each year.

Do you know, the story of the legend of the Chinese Zodiac?

Here it is : Bouddha decided to convene all the animals, before his departure to Nirvana. But, twelve species of them came and see Bouddha.

On a first come, there are: the rat, the ox, the tiger, the rabbit, the dragon, the snake, the horse, the goat, the monkey, the cock, the dog and the pig.

Everyone is associated with the five elements of the nature : fire, earth, metal, water and wood.

Each year is associated with a sign.

2021 is the year of the ox : If you are born in 1925 1937 1949 1961 1973 1985 1997 2009 2021 your sign is the ox (or buffalo).

Buffalo is associated with water... Your colors are white, green and yellow. Your figures are 1 and 4.

Finally your features are: will, independence, stamina and tenacity at work...

Did you recognize yourself? (LOL)

To all Chinese friends , " Hinnian Hao!" Happy New Year!

Australian Fair Advance

Why do Australian change their national anthem?

an article by Olga Kern



The Australians begin the New Year with the modification of their national hymn. The 31st of December 2020, the Australian government changed only one word in his national hymn text, which has a very important significance, because it allows to sooththe racial and ethnic conflicts, which dramatically improved inside the Australian nation these last years. It is actually a long debate about the role, the history and the culture of the indigenous people which weren't recognized since the European colonization, in spite of the fact that they have been living on the Australian continent for more than 40,000 years. However the aborigines pay a heavy toll, still currently in their country where each year the aborigine children die twice more than the Australian Europeans and the natives are arrested more frequently by policemen on the occasion of a police control. In 2018, a nine year old little girl refused to stand up at the time of singing the national hymn because, as she explained it later, "this anthem didn't consider justice to the indigenous people". This scandal has drew public attention to these inequalities so that Gladys Berejiklian, Prime Minister of New South Wales, the most populated state of the country, proposed replacing the word "young" with "one". This would result that the Australians will be "one and free".

Here's the new version of the Australian national hymn:

**Australians all let us rejoice,
For we are one and free ;
We've golden soil
and wealth for toil,
Our home is girt by sea ;
Our land abounds in Nature's gifts
Of beauty rich and rare ;
In history's page, let every stage
Advance Australia fair !
In joyful strains then let us sing,
« Advance Australia fair ! »**

Indeed, by this change, Australians finally recognize that they have a long and rich history and that youth or modernity aren't the only force of which a nation can be proud of and that freedom could only be strengthened by the idea of national unity in a multicultural environment.



BOOKS TO READ

Comment est né le football féminin en Angleterre ? Par ce hasard qui ne fait jamais rien au hasard. Le 6 avril 1917, à la pause déjeuner de l'usine de munitions Doyle & Walkers, à Sheffield, Royaume-Uni, Violet Chapman, ouvrière, prise d'une inspiration subite, donne un coup de pied dans l'espèce de balle qui se trouve au milieu de la cour en brique rouge de 330 pieds de long par 240 pieds de largeur.

Aussitôt, les dix autres femmes présentes lâchent leurs casse-croûtes et sautent du muret où elles étaient assises en rang d'oignons pour se mettre à courir elles aussi.

Ce simple coup de pied aurait pu les tuer. Car la balle est un prototype de bombe légère destinée à calculer la trajectoire de chute, avant de massacrer l'ennemi. Mais la bombe n'explose pas. C'est leur cœur qui le fait. Ce coup de pied vient de leur sauver la vie, à toutes.

Elles jouent pendant plus d'une demi-heure. Et recommencent le lendemain. Et encore, et encore. Jusqu'à jouer dans un vrai stade, jusqu'à affronter des professionnels!

Jusqu'à ce que les hommes – patrons, chéris, papas – mettent leur veto à cette passion, à cette obsession, à cette libération.

Avec Les Frères Lehman, Stefano Massini nous a raconté l'invention d'un métier par des hommes, avec le Ladies Football Club, il nous raconte l'invention d'une liberté par des femmes.

Ladies Football Club is not a text about football.

Ladies Football Club is a text about the factory, feminism, war, the working world, the beginning of the century, the opinion of the people, social history, politics, diplomacy, the First World War, the perception of the other, self-fulfilment. With the pen of Stefano Massini (the author of Lehman Brothers) oscillating between theatre and poetry, but whose narration gives the characters the density they deserve, Ladies FC retraces not only the birth of the first women's team, but above all its legitimacy and necessity, the very things that were not recognised when the men were absent and at the front, and that have since been forgotten.

Ladies Football Club by Stefano Massini Paperback Published: 20/09/2019

Le Ladies football club de Stefano Massini aux éditions Globe

Normal people by Sally Rooney

Paru en mai 2019 en anglais

Ed. Anglaise Faber&Faber Libri

Ed Française Edition de l'Olivier Date

de sortie : 4 mars 2021

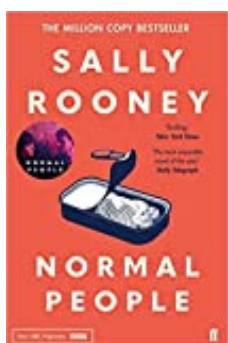
Nationalité : Irlandaise

Traducteur : Stéphane Roques

Connell and Marianne grew up in the same town in Ireland. He's the high school star, she's the awkward loner. But the spark is there: the housekeeper's son and the haughty nerd have their first love together.

A year later, while Marianne is blossoming at Trinity College Dublin, Connell is struggling to acclimatise to university life.

One day, everything is light, irresistible; the next, drama strikes and feelings waver.





Her books were once considered so scandalous that they were banned in Ireland, but at age 90, *The Country Girls* author Edna O'Brien received the honour of being declared a Commandeur de l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres by French Culture Minister Roselyne Bachelot on 7 March. O'Brien has been prolific since the first of *The Country Girls* trilogy was published in 1960. Written in just three weeks, it was an outpouring of the frustration of being brought up in the strict, stifling atmosphere of rural, Catholic Ireland.

O'Brien was born in 1930 in small town County Clare. By the time she wrote her first novel, she had studied pharmacy in Dublin, scandalously married an older, divorced man, and moved to London to further his literary career. It turned out that she was the writing talent in the family, and the marriage didn't survive her success. In the first book of the trilogy, Kate and Baba are expelled from convent school and set out to find love and excitement in Dublin. Over the course of the following two books, they will have generally unsatisfying sexual encounters and make marriages that are no more successful (the title of the third book is clearly ironic: **Girls in Their Married Bliss (1964).**

In the 1960s, Ireland was still under the thumb of the Catholic church, and "girls" were meant to become pure and faithful mothers and wives, not independent women. The books were banned, as were several of her later works. But for a generation of young women, sneaking in contraband copies, they were a revelation, a vision of a life that seemed a million miles away from their reality.

Interview with Edna O'Brien [short]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LzKdKo5VyfQ>

Portrait of the Artist

O'Brien says she had an appropriately epiphanic moment when she first read James Joyce, and knew she had to be a writer. One of the younger generation of Irish writers, Eilís Ní Dhuibhne, dubs **The Country Girls The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Woman**, a coming-of-age novel to rival Joyce's own. Like Joyce, she has spent her adult life outside Ireland but constantly drawn to write about it. To many Irish readers, she is the chronicler of their experience and society, over 28 books as well as short stories, plays, biographies and screenplays. And then, in her late eighties, O'Brien suddenly decided to tackle a topic of which she had no direct knowledge. She was so moved by the fate of the Nigerian schoolgirls who were abducted by Boko Haram in Chibok in 2014 that she devoted her 2018 novel *Girl* to the story. Not one to be put off by difficulties, she made two arduous trips to the country to meet the released schoolgirls and the people working to help them overcome their trauma. The result is the story of young woman who is forced to bear the child of one of her abductors. When she manages to escape, she has to find a way to love the baby.

As O'Brien accepted her award on 7 March, there was still much of the spark of indignation at the fate of women in the world. The many authors and fans who paid tribute to her work expressed the hope that she will continue to surprise them with her words. 3/3 Like everything else these days, the ceremony took place on line.

The Cercle Littéraire Irlandais, which hosted the event, has made a video available for 30 days, with the award by the Culture Minister, O'Brien's acceptance speech and warm tributes from the likes of author Collum McCann and actor Gabriel Byrne.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=weZFZedDr8k>

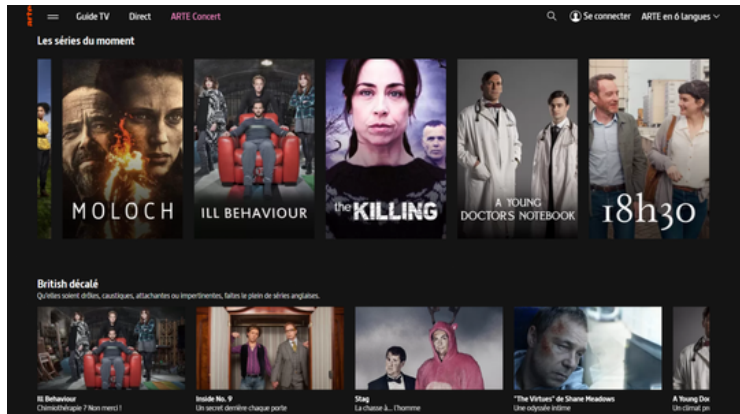
In the air! on TV!

BRITISH DECALE



Arte has decided to expand the range of series on its Arte.tv platform. A strategy that started in October with a first salvo of new series, featuring the best of recent British series.

Between dramatic heroes and zany personalities, making a choice can take time. With the arrival of the British series, the longest thing to do is to watch everything.



Qu'elles soient drôles, caustiques, attachantes ou impertinentes, faites le plein de séries anglaises.

Whether they are funny, caustic, endearing or cheeky, get your fill of British series.

<https://www.arte.tv/fr/videos/series-et-fictions/>

Les visites de musées virtuelles

The Royal Academy of Arts, located in the heart of London, is a place where art is made, exhibited and debated.

The Royal Academy of Arts presents a guided tour of their Summer exhibition and 9 other virtual exhibitions here

<https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/article/9-virtual-exhibition-art-tours-to-watch-online>

For the first time in history, the Summer Exhibition will fall in winter. But at the RA, summer is a state of mind, not a time of year.

Run without interruption since 1769 – yes, even in 2020 – the Summer Exhibition is the world's largest open submission art show. It brings together art in all mediums, from prints, paintings, film and photography to sculpture, architectural works and more by leading artists, Royal Academicians and household names as well as new and emerging talent.



FISH AND CHIPS

Fish and chips is a common takeaway food dish of English origin. It is composed of floured, battered, and deep-fried white fish –generally cod or haddock– accompanied by thickly-cut chips sprinkled with salt and vinegar. In England, it is generally served with mushy peas– peas boiled and mashed with salt and pepper– tartare sauce, a wedge of lemon to squeeze on top, and a good pint of ale or lager. An enduring symbol of Britishness, fish and chips is so deeply ingrained in English psyche that there is even a saying that goes ‘as English as fish and chips’.

The dish has been the national pride since the end of the 19th century, and it’s still a classic on Friday nights. Over 250 million portions are sold every year in Britain. Most pubs have fish and chips on their menu, but people generally buy it from their local fish and chips, a.k.a (also known as) “the chippy”. There are reportedly around 10,000 such shops in the country. For many years, fish and chips was wrapped up in old newspaper. The practice, which gave rise to the phrase ‘yesterday’s news is tomorrow’s chip paper’, was banned in the 1980s on health grounds.



How to make a good Fish and Chips

1. Make the batter: combine the flour and the beer into a bowl. Stir with a spoon until you get a thick and lump-free smooth batter. Leave to rest for about 15 minutes.
2. Preheat the frying oil to 120°C and prepare the chips: peel and cut the potatoes into thick slices.
3. Put the chips into the fryer for 10 minutes. Take them out of the fryer when tender but not yet golden. Leave them to cool,
4. Raise the temperature of the fryer to 180°C /190°C and heat the frying pan.
5. Salt and pepper the fish fillets, then coat them with the flour and then the batter (in that order). Put them in the hot frying pan and fry until they get crispy and golden (about 10 minutes).
6. While the fish is being fried, put the chips back in the fryer at 180°C /190°C for 2 to 3 minutes. Sprinkle with salt and vinegar.

A bit of fun around fish and chips!

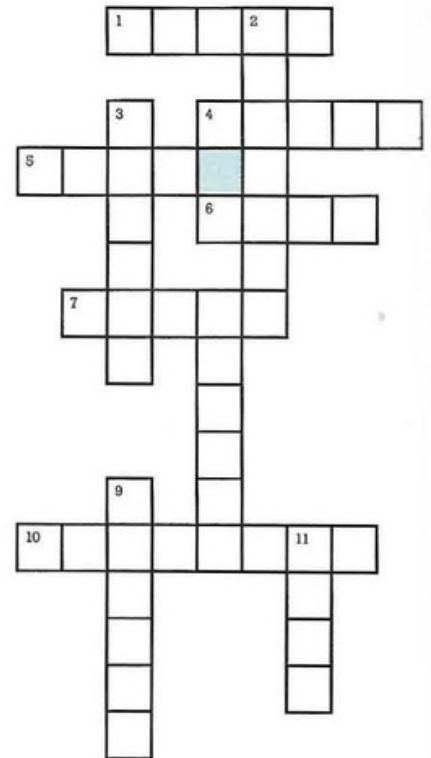
Complétez la grille ci-contre à l'aide des indices fournis (mots utilisés dans le texte et la recette).

Horizontal

- 1. augmenter (t°)
- 4. en purée (petits pois)
- 5. envelopper
- 6. reposer
- 7. quartier (d'agrumes, par ex.)
- 10. asperger, arroser

Vertical

- 2. presser
- 3. pâte (à frire)
- 8. doré
- 9. croustillant
- 11. grumeau



Reliez chaque type de poisson à sa traduction anglaise (que vous devrez compléter).

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. morue | 1. tr _ _ t |
| b. truite | 2. sea b _ _ _ |
| c. maquereau | 3. wh _ _ ing |
| d. saumon | 4. c _ _ |
| e. raie | 5. _ _ na |
| f. merlan | 6. s _ _ mon |
| g. bar | 7. macke _ _ |
| h. thon | 8. ska _ _ |

Find the words these riddles allude to among the list of words given below (some words are useless)

SMOKED/ EEL/ FISHTAIL/ FISHMONGER/ FISHBONE/ GILLS/ SCALE/ PICKLED/ RAW/ FIN/ TO SHELL/ TO PEEL/ TO SKIN

- a. I form the fish 's skeleton:
- b. I am to fish what wings are to birds:
- c. I am a way of preparing fish, often consumed as salmon in France:
- d. I am the way in which sushi is eaten:.....
- e. I am slippery, I look like a sea snake:.....
- f. I am a verb that means 'décortiquer' when applied to shrimps

Spring Word Games

SPRING HAS SPRUNG!

The English use this expression to express their joy at the first signs of spring, such as the snowdrops or crocuses popping up in the garden. It's a play on words.

Spring = printemps / to spring, sprang, sprung surgir de terre.

Sélectionnez un mot ou groupe de mots de chaque colonne pour former des phrases



A
Birds
Flowers
Buds
The cherry trees
The grass
The days
The weather

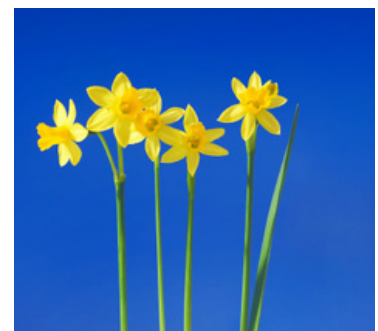
B
are starting
will soon
is getting
needs
are building
are getting
are forming

C
cutting
on the trees
longer
warmer
blossom
to bloom
nests

Reconstituez le nom de ces fleurs du printemps puis écrivez-les à côté de leur traduction en français

foalfdid yill-fo-eht -yalvle nachithy apeg (2 words) me ri rosp nachithy sponwodr
lelubelb torfge -em -tno

_____ muscaris
_____ jonquille
_____ myosotis
_____ jacinthe
_____ jacinthe des bois
_____ primevère
_____ perce-neige
_____ muguet



Retrouvez l'expression française

In English

birds of a feather flock together

the early bird catches the worm

as the crow flies

To get up with the lark

In French

À vol d'oiseau

se lever au chant du coq

qui se ressemble s'assemble

L'avenir appartient à ceux qui se lèvent tôt

feather plume, plumage / to flock s'assembler / worm ver de terre / crow corbeau / lark alouette

SOLUTIONS - December 2020 issue

19. Christmas (2)



Answer Key

1

9 reindeer: Dasher, Dancer, Prancer, Vixen, Comet, Cupid, Donner, Blitzen, Rudolf

2

Indian Ocean (Christmas Island is part of Australia and is located near the Indonesian coast)

3

star, tinsel, baubles (balls), lights, (fake) snow, chocolates, decorations etc.

4

kiss

5

when it has snowed at Xmas

6

a button

7

Silent Night, Jingle bells, We wish you a merry Christmas, Rudolph the...

8

polar bear, seal, walrus, snow owl, arctic fox etc...

9

village of Para, Greece

10

born around 270 AD, so 1741 years old

11

South America

12

a pop, bang, explosion etc.

13

Santa's list (of naughty and nice kids)

14

pine, fir, spruce (evergreen trees)

15

The Polar Express, Bad Santa, Santa Claus, I'll be home for Christmas, I saw mommy kissing Santa Claus etc.

16

button or carrot (nose), hat, broom, scarf, (pieces of) coal (eyes), pipe etc.

17

in summer

18

Russia, Norway, Canada, USA (Alaska), Greenland (Denmark), Iceland

19

roast turkey, Christmas pudding/cake/ham, roast potatoes, cranberry sauce, gingerbread etc.

20

needles