www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-use English Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS"

www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Thousands more free lessons from Sean's other websites

www.freeeslmaterials.com/sean_banville_lessons.html

France shuns use of Twitter "hashtag"

30th January, 2013

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

Contents

The Article	2	Discussion (Student-Created Qs)	14
Warm-Ups	3	Language Work (Multiple Choice)	15
Before Reading / Listening	4	Spelling	16
While Reading / Listening	5	Put The Text Back Together	17
Match The Sentences And Listen	6	Put The Words In The Right Order	18
Listening Gap Fill	7	Circle The Correct Word	19
Comprehension Questions	8	Insert The Vowels (a, e, i, o, u)	20
Multiple Choice - Quiz	9	Punctuate The Text And Add Capitals	21
Role Play	10	Put A Slash (/) Where The Spaces Are	22
After Reading / Listening	11	Free Writing	23
Student Survey	12	Academic Writing	24
Discussion (20 Questions)	13	Homework	25
		Answers	26

Follow Sean Banville on

Twitter



twitter.com/SeanBanville

Facebook



www.facebook.com/pages/BreakingNewsEnglish/155625444452176

Google +



plus.google.com/110990608764591804698/posts

THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

French authorities have declared war on the English word "hashtag" in its continuing drive to keep its language as free as possible from English loan words. France's government has a special department that oversees the purity of its language and issues recommendations regarding outside influences. The General Commission for Terminology and Neologisms has decided that "hashtag" will no longer be used in government documents and public statements. Instead, it will use the new, French term "motdièse," which is translated as "sharp word". The Commission also encouraged users of social media, especially people on Twitter, to use the new word.

"Hashtag" is the latest English word to fall foul of the French authorities. Officials recently released a list of words and terms they want removed. These include "e-mail", "blog", "supermodel", "take-away", "chewing gum", "parking", "weekend" and "low-cost airline". Schoolteachers in France have been urged to discourage students from using them. Many Twitter users pointed out that "mot-dièse" refers to the wrong symbol as the word "dièse" denotes the sharp symbol from music, which looks similar to the hashtag symbol. One comment on the Huffington Post website suggested France needed to accept new words. It said: "Many languages use loan words and society hasn't fallen apart because of it."

Sources: http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/01/24/french-government-hashtag-new-term-

twitter_n_2544848.html

http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2268722/Zut-alors-The-French-banned-world-hashtagemail-blog-English-intrusions-beloved-language.html#ixzz2JL7JnOuz

WARM-UPS

- **1. LOAN WORDS:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about loan words. Change partners often and share your findings.
- **2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

authorities / declared war / purity / influences / government documents / social media / fall foul of / supermodel / schoolteachers / symbol / loan word / fallen apart

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. ENGLISH: What are your thoughts? Complete this table and share what you wrote with your partner(s).

English	Good points (and why)	Bad points (and why)
in your language		
as a global language		
movies		
spelling		
British or American		
songs		

- **4. CHINESE:** Students A **strongly** believe Chinese will soon replace English as the world's #1 language; Students B **strongly** believe not. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.
- **5. WORDS:** Which of these English words do you like best? Rank them and share your rankings with your partner. Put the best at the top. Change partners often and share your rankings.

weekend

success

chocolate

• I

• love

international

money

yes

6. HASHTAG: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'hashtag'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

- a. France has launched an attack on the word "hashtag".
- b. The French has a special department that protects its language. T/F
- c. France has banned all French people from using the word "hashtag". T / F
- f. France will block French Twitter accounts that use the word "hashtag". T/F
- France's government made a list of English words it wants removed.
- f. France has banned schoolteachers from using the word "hashtag". T / F
- g. France's new term for "hashtag" does not refer to the hashtag symbol. T/F
- h. A Huffington Post reader sympathized with the French government. T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

- drive
 a. made available
- oversees
 talks about
- 3. issues c. encouraged
- 4. neologisms d. matters
- 5. translated e. campaign
- 6. released f. stands for
- 7. urged g. interpreted
- 8. refers to h. keeps an eye on
- 9. denotes i. disintegrated
- 10. fallen apart j. new words

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- 1. declared a. social media
- 2 keep its language as free as possible b. of its language
- 3. the purity c. terms they want removed
- 4. used in government documents d. war on the English word
- 5. users of e. apart because of it
- 6. a list of words and f. from English loan words
- 7. urged to discourage g. symbol from music
- 8. refers h. students
- 9. the word "dièse" denotes the sharp i. and public statements
- 10. society hasn't fallen j. to the wrong symbol

GAP FILL

French authorities have (1) war on the English	
word "hashtag" in its continuing (2) to keep its	term
language as free as possible from English loanwords. France's	purity
government has a special department that oversees the	translated
(3) of its language and (4)	
recommendations regarding outside (5) The	issues
General Commission for Terminology and Neologisms has decided	declared
that "hashtag" will no longer be used in government documents	drive
and public statements. Instead, it will use the new, French	encouraged
(6) "mot- dièse," which is (7) as	influences
"sharp word". The Commission also (8) users of	mnachees
social media, especially people on Twitter, to use the new word.	
"Hashtag" is the latest English word to fall (9) of	
the French authorities. Officials recently released a list of words	music
and (10) they want removed. These include "e-	cost
mail", "blog", "supermodel", "take-away", "chewing gum",	refers
"parking", "weekend" and "low-(11) airline".	
Schoolteachers in France have been urged to (12)	fou
students from using them. Many Twitter users pointed out that	fallen
"mot-dièse" (13) to the wrong symbol as the word	terms
"dièse" denotes the sharp symbol from (14), which	discourage
looks similar to the hashtag symbol. One comment on the	loan
Huffington Post website suggested France needed to accept new	loan
words. It said: "Many languages use (15) words	
and society hasn't (16) apart because of it."	

LISTENING — Guess the answers. Listen to check

1)	French authorities have declared war on a. the English words b. the English c. the English wording d. the English word
2)	its continuing drive to keep its language as free as possible from English a. lend words b. borrow words c. loan words d. rent words
3)	oversees the purity of its language and issues recommendations regarding a. inside influences b. outsider influences c. offside influences d. outside influences
4)	"hashtag" will no longer be used in government documents and a. public statements b. publicity statements c. publicly statements d. publication statements
5)	The Commission also social media, especially people on Twitter, to use the new word a. encouraged users by b. encouraged users off c. encouraged users for d. encouraged users of
6)	"Hashtag" is the latest English word the French authorities. a. to fail foul of b. tofu foul of c. to fall foul off d. to fall foul of
7)	Officials recently released a list of they want removed. a. times and worlds b. terms and words c. worlds and times d. words and terms
8)	the sharp symbol, which looks similar to the hashtag symbol a. from music b. for music c. from musicals d. of music
9)	One comment on the Huffington Post website suggested France new words. a. needs to accept b. need to accept c. needed to accept d. needing to accept
10)	Many languages use loan words and society hasn't because of it. a. torn apart b. come apart c. fallen apart d. ripped apart

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

French authorities (1)	the	Englis	h word
"hashtag" in its (2) its	langua	age as	free as
possible from English loanwords. France's governm	nent	has a	special
department that (3) of its	langu	age ar	nd issues
recommendations (4)	_ .	The	General
Commission for Terminology and Neologisms has decide	ed that	t "hash	ıtag" will
no longer be used in government documents and public	stater	nents.	Instead,
it will use the new, French term "mot- dièse," (5)			
"sharp word". The Commission also (6)			_ media,
especially people on Twitter, to use the new word.			
"Hashtag" is the latest English word (7)			_ French
authorities. Officials (8)	of wo	rds an	d terms
they want removed. These include "e-mail", "blog", "	`super	model'	′, "take-
away", "chewing gum", "parking", "weekend" and	"low	-cost	airline".
Schoolteachers in France have been (9)			
students from using them. Many Twitter users pointed	out th	nat "mo	ot-dièse"
(10) as the word "dièse	" den	otes th	ne sharp
symbol from music, which looks (11)			One
comment on the Huffington Post website suggested Fran	nce ne	eded t	o accept
new words. It said: "Many languages use loan words	s and	societ	y hasn't
(12)"			

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1.	What has France declared war on?
2.	What does the French government want to keep out of French?
3.	What does the Commission look at besides terminology?
4.	What does the French term "mot-dièse" mean?
5.	Who in particular does France want not to use the word "hashtag"?
6.	What did French officials release recently?
7.	What adjective is used before the word "airline"?
8.	Who has been discouraged from using English loan words?
9.	In what publication was there a comment about this issue?
10.	What hasn't happened to many societies that use loan words?

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ

1.	What have French authorities declared war on?	6.	Which of these words was not mentioned as being on a list of words?
	a) hashtags		a) blog
	b) the English		b) balloon
	c) an English word		c) gum
	d) the English language		d) parking
2.	What does France want to keep English free from?	7.	What adjective was used with the word "airline"?
	a) English loan words		a) sky-high
	b) English loans		b) up-in-the-air
	c) hashtags		c) fly-by-night
	d) all loans		d) low-cost
3.	What does the General Commission do?	8.	What does the article say resembles the hashtag symbol?
	a) delete words from French textbooks		a) a barcode
	b) keep the French language pure		b) the sharp sign from music
	c) write dictionaries		c) a tic-tac-toe board
	d) attack hashtags		d) an addition symbol
4.	In what will the French government stop using the word "hashtag"?	9.	In what publication was there a comment about this story?
	a) TV shows and radios		a) Washington Post
	b) In general		b) Huffington Post
	c) French computers		c) Le Monde
	d) government documents		d) The Twitter Times
5.	Which social media users does France want to stop using the word "hashtag"?	10.	What hasn't happened to societies that use loan words?
	a) those on Google+		a) they haven't disintegrated
	b) those on Skype		b) they haven't disengaged
	c) those on Twitter		c) they haven't deviated
	d) those on Facebook		d) they haven't devolved

ROLE PLAY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

Role A - French linguist

You want to maintain the purity of the French language. Tell the others three reasons why. You think French is superior to English. Tell the others three reasons why. You disagree with everything anyone says. Tell them all they are uncultured. Tell them English will kill all languages one day.

Role B - British Prime Minister

You are very proud of the English language. Tell the others three reasons why. You think it's fantastic English is full of loan words. Tell the French linguist a language becomes richer with loan words. Also tell him/her that Shakespeare is greater than any French writer.

Role C - Twitter boss

You think the French linguist is very strange. Tell him the new French word for "hashtag" is very bad for French Twitter users. Tell him English loan words are very important for social media and that France will go backwards if it keeps blocking loan words.

Role D – French teenager

You think the linguist is totally wrong. You love using English words when you speak French. You think English is cool. Tell the others three reasons why. You disagree with the Twitter boss that English is important for social media. Tell the British Prime Minister Shakespeare is dead and out of date.

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'hash and 'tag'.

hash	tag

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS:** Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.
 - Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
 - Ask your partner / group your questions.
- **3. GAP FILL:** In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?
- **4. VOCABULARY:** Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.
- **5. TEST EACH OTHER:** Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

• war	• fall
• special	• low
 outside 	 students
• longer	pointed
• sharp	 comment
 social 	apart

LOAN WORDS SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

Write five GOOD questions about loan words in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

LOAN WORDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'hashtag'?
- c) When do you use hashtags?
- d) Do you agree with France shunning the English word 'hashtag'?
- e) What do you think of English words entering your language?
- f) How much do you like your language?
- g) What loan words from your language are part of the English language?
- h) Is English a good world language?
- i) Will there only be one language in the world one day?
- j) What neologisms (new words) in your language do you like?

France shuns use of Twitter "hashtag" – 30th January, 2013 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

LOAN WORDS DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article? Why/not?
- b) Would French be better with or without English words?
- c) What English words do you dislike?
- d) Do you think each language should have its own word for computer terms, like "mouse", "software", "Internet", "keyboard", etc.?
- e) Would you tell your children to keep English words out of their native language when they speak or write?
- f) What do you think of the French referring to the sharp symbol from music instead of the hashtag symbol?
- g) Do you agree with the comment from the Huffington Post reader?
- h) How different would your language be without loan words?
- i) When do you think Chinese loan words will enter the world's languages?
- j) What questions would you like to ask the General Commission?

DISCUSSION (Write your own questions)

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

ight © w	ww.BreakingNe	ewsEnglish.com	n 2013				
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI		N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	
SCI	JSSIO	N (Wr	ite yo	ur ow	n que:	stions	

MULTIPLE CHOICE - LANGUAGE

cont Fran Iang Com Iong use Com	inuing ce's g uage mission er be the n mission	g (2) to ke government had and issues reco on for Terminol used in govern ew, French terr	ep its s a s mme logy ment m "m	red war (1)s language as from special departmendations regardand Neologisms to documents an ot- dièse," which is a controlled to the	ee as ent ling s has d pu ch is	s possible from that (3) (4) influe decided that blic statement translated as	Engl the ences "has s. (5) "shai	ish loanwords purity of its The General htag" will no , it will p word". The
"Has	shtaa"	is the latest l	Enalis	sh word to fall	(7)	of the I	- renc	h authorities.
	_		_	ist of words ar				
(8)		"e-mail", "blog	", "sı	upermodel", "tal	ke-a	way", "chewing	g gur	n", "parking",
"wee	ekend	" and "low-cost	airlir	ne". Schoolteach	ners	in France have	bee	n (9) to
	_			ng them. Many		-		
				nbol as the word to the ha		• •		• •
		•	. ,	ested France ne				
	_			ds and society h				
Dt	4la a a		<u></u>	the table bale	=	the chare are	L : -1 -	
Put 1.	(a)	by	(b)	on on	w in (c)	at	(d)	· in
2.	(a)	jaunt	(b)	drive	(c)	trip	(d)	tour
3.	(a)	overtime	(b)	overseers	(c)	oversight	(d)	oversees
4.	(a)	out-of-bounds	(b)	outside	(c)	outdoor	(d)	outing
5.	(a)	Substitute	(b)	Prefer	(c)	Place	(d)	Instead
6.	(a)	usages	(b)	uses	(c)	users	(d)	us
7.	(a)	foul	(b)	fail	(c)	feel	(d)	fool
8.	(a)	part	(b)	comprehensive	(c)	include	(d)	replace
9.	(a)	dirge	(b)	surge	(c)	purge	(d)	urge
10.	(a)	denotes	(b)	updates	(c)	remotes	(d)	computes
11.	(a)	similar	(b)	same	(c)	likeness	(d)	image
12.	(a)	fallen	(b)	ripped	(c)	blown	(d)	seen

SPELLING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

Paragraph 1

- 1. French utshrteiaio have declared war
- 2. the uirytp of its language
- 3. <u>nnmsciroeadmote</u> regarding outside influences
- 4. terminology and oensiomslg
- 5. <u>ereagdncuo</u> users of social media
- 6. pclesyiela people on Twitter

Paragraph 2

- 7. fall fluo of
- 8. <u>letynecr</u> released
- 9. <u>edugicsora</u> students
- 10. stondee the sharp symbol
- 11. One tmeconm on the Huffington Post
- 12. <u>tyeocsi</u> hasn't fallen apart

PUT THE TEXT BACK TOGETHER

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

Number these lines in the correct order.

()	its language as free as possible from English loan words. France's government has a special
()	longer be used in government documents and public statements. Instead, it will use the new, French
()	gum", "parking", "weekend" and "low-cost airline". Schoolteachers in France have been urged to discourage
()	users of social media, especially people on Twitter, to use the new word.
()	term "mot-dièse," which is translated as "sharp word". The Commission also encouraged
()	on the Huffington Post website suggested France needed to accept new words. It said: "Many
()	symbol as the word "dièse" denotes the sharp symbol from music, which looks similar to the hashtag symbol. One comment
()	students from using them. Many Twitter users pointed out that "mot-dièse" refers to the wrong
()	a list of words and terms they want removed. These include "e-mail", "blog", "supermodel", "take-away", "chewing
(1)	French authorities have declared war on the English word "hashtag" in its continuing drive to keep
()	"Hashtag" is the latest English word to fall foul of the French authorities. Officials recently released
()	regarding outside influences. The General Commission for Terminology and Neologisms has decided that "hashtag" will no
()	department that oversees the purity of its language and issues recommendations
()	languages use loan words and society hasn't fallen apart because of it."

PUT THE WORDS IN THE RIGHT ORDER

1.	war on Authorities the have English declared word.	
2.	as English its free from Keep as possible language	e.
3.	that oversees the purity of its language A special departmen	t.
4.	outside regarding recommendations Issues influences.	
5.	documents government "Hashtag" in used be longer no wi	II.
6.	of foul fall to word English latest The authorities French the	e.
7.	and terms they want removed Released a list of word	s.
8.	to Urged them using from students discourage.	
9.	sharp music "Dièse" the from denotes symbol .	
10.	because apart fallen hasn't Society it of.	

CIRCLE THE CORRECT WORD (20 PAIRS)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

French authorities have *declare / declared* war on the English word "hashtag" in its continuing *drive / driving* to keep its language as *free / freely* as possible from English loanwords. France's government has a special department that *oversees / oversights* the purity of its language and *reissues / issues* recommendations regarding *inside / outside* influences. The General Commission for Terminology and Neologisms has decided that "hashtag" will no *larger / longer* be used in government documents and *public / publicity* statements. Instead, it will use the new, French term "motdièse," which is *translating / translated* as "sharp word". The Commission also encouraged *users / usages* of social media, especially people on Twitter, to use the new word.

"Hashtag" is the latest English word to fall *foul / fail* of the French authorities. Officials *recently / recent* released a list of words and terms they want *removed / removal*. These include "e-mail", "blog", "supermodel", "take-away", "*chewed / chewing* gum", "parking", "weekend" and "low-cost airline". Schoolteachers in France have been *purged / urged* to discourage students from using them. Many Twitter users pointed *out / in* that "mot-dièse" refers to the wrong symbol *as / has* the word "dièse" denotes the *sharp / blunt* symbol from music, which looks *similarly / similar* to the hashtag symbol. One comment on the Huffington Post website suggested France needed to accept new words. It said: "Many languages use loan words and society hasn't fallen *part / apart* because of it."

Talk about the connection between each pair of words in italics, and why the correct word is correct.

INSERT THE VOWELS (a, e, i, o, u)

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

```
Fr_nch __th_r_t_s h_v_ d_cl_r_d w_r _n th_ _ngl_sh
w_rd "h_sht_g" _n _ts c_nt_n__ng dr_v_ t_ k__p _ts
l_ng__g_ s fr__ s p_ss_bl_ fr_m _ngl_sh l__nw_rds.
Fr_nc_'s g_v_rnm_nt h_s _ sp_c__l d_p_rtm_nt th_t
_v_rs__s th_ p_r_ty _f _ts l_ng__g_ _nd _ss__s
r_c_mm_nd_t__ns r_g_rd_ng __ts_d_ _nfl__nc_s. Th_
G_n_r_l C_mm_ss__n f_r T_rm_n_l_gy _nd N__l_g_sms
h_s d_c_d_d th_t "h_sht_g" w_ll n_ l_ng_r b_ _s_d _n
g_v_rnm_nt d_c_m_nts _nd p_bl_c st_t_m_nts.
_nst__d, _t w_ll _s_ th_ n_w, Fr_nch t_rm "m_t-
d_ès_," wh_ch _s tr_nsl_t_d _s "sh_rp w_rd". Th_
C_mm_ss__n _ls_ _nc__r_g_d _s_rs _f s_c__l m_d__,
_sp_c__lly p__pl_ _n Tw_tt_r, t_ _s_ th_ n_w w_rd.
"H sht q" s th I t st ngl sh w rd t f ll f l f th
Fr_nch __th_r_t__s. _ff_c__ls r_c_ntly r_l__s_d _ l_st
_f w_rds _nd t_rms th_y w_nt r_m_v_d. Th_s_ _ncl_d_
"_-m__l", "bl_g", "s_p_rm_d_l", "t_k_-_w_y", "ch_w_ng
g_m", "p_rk_ng", "w__k_nd" _nd "l_w-c_st __rl_n_".
Sch__lt__ch_rs _n Fr_nc_ h_v_ b__n _rg_d t_
d_sc__r_g_ st_d_nts fr_m _s_ng th_m. M_ny Tw_tt_r
_s_rs p__nt_d __t th_t "m_t-d_ès_" r_f_rs t_ th_
wr_ng symb_l _s th_ w_rd "d_ès_" d_n_t_s th_ sh_rp
symbl fr m m s c, wh ch l ks s m l r t th
h_sht_g symb_l. _n_ c_mm_nt _n th_ H_ff_ngt_n P_st
w_bs_t_ s_gg_st_d Fr_nc_ n__d_d t_ _cc_pt n_w w_rds.
_t s__d: "M_ny l_ng__g_s _s_ l__n w_rds _nd s_c__ty
h sn't f ll n p rt b c s f t."
```

PUNCTUATE THE TEXT AND ADD CAPITALS

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

french authorities have declared war on the english word "hashtag" in its continuing drive to keep its language as free as possible from english loanwords france's government has a special department that oversees the purity of its language and issues recommendations regarding outside influences the general commission for terminology and neologisms has decided that "hashtag" will no longer be used in government documents and public statements instead it will use the new french term "mot- dièse" which is translated as "sharp word" the commission also encouraged users of social media especially people on twitter to use the new word

"hashtag" is the latest english word to fall foul of the french authorities officials recently released a list of words and terms they want removed these include "e-mail" "blog" "supermodel" "take-away" "chewing gum" "parking" "weekend" and "low-cost airline" schoolteachers in france have been urged to discourage students from using them many twitter users pointed out that "mot-dièse" refers to the wrong symbol as the word "dièse" denotes the sharp symbol from music which looks similar to the hashtag symbol one comment on the huffington post website suggested france needed to accept new words it said "many languages use loan words and society hasn't fallen apart because of it"

PUT A SLASH (/) WHERE THE SPACES ARE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1301/130130-hashtag.html

FrenchauthoritieshavedeclaredwarontheEnglishword"hashtag"initscontinuing drivetokeepitslanguageasfreeaspossiblefromEnglishloanwords.France's governmenthasaspecialdepartmentthatoverseesthepurityofitslanguageand issuesrecommendationsregardingoutsideinfluences. The General Commission forTerminologyandNeologismshasdecidedthat"hashtag"willnolongerbeusedin governmentdocumentsandpublicstatements. Instead, it will use the new, French term"mot-dièse,"whichistranslatedas"sharpword".TheCommissionalso encouragedusersofsocialmedia, especially people on Twitter, tousethenew word. "Hashtag" is the latest English word to fall foul of the Frenchauthorities. Officials recently released a list of words and terms they want removed. These include"e-mail","blog","supermodel","take-away","chewinggum","parking", "weekend"and"low-costairline". Schoolteachersin Francehave beenurged to discouragestudentsfromusingthem.ManyTwitteruserspointedoutthat"motdièse"referstothewrongsymbolastheword"dièse"denotesthesharpsymbol frommusic, which looks similar to the hash tagsymbol. One comment on the HuffingtonPostwebsitesuggestedFranceneededtoacceptnewwords.Itsaid: "Manylanguagesuseloanwordsandsocietyhasn'tfallenapartbecauseofit."

FREE WRITING

Write about loan words for 10 minutes. Comment on your partner's paper.							

ACADEMIC WRITING

A language should reject languages is not good.	t all new words to Discuss.	keep its purity.	The use of English	in othe

HOMEWORK

- **1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION:** Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.
- **2. INTERNET:** Search the Internet and find out more about loan words. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.
- **3. LOAN WORDS:** Make a poster about loan words. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?
- **4. ENGLISH:** Write a magazine article about the influence of English around the world. Include imaginary interviews with people who are for and against it.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

- **5. WHAT HAPPENED NEXT?** Write a newspaper article about the next stage in this news story. Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Give each other feedback on your articles.
- **6. LETTER:** Write a letter to the boss of the General Commission for Terminology and Neologisms in France. Ask him/her three questions about English loan words. Give him/her three of your opinions. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE (p.4)

a T b T c F d F e T f F g T h F

SYNONYM MATCH (p.4)

- 1. drive
- 2 oversees
- 3. issues
- 4. neologisms
- 5. translated
- released
- 7. urged
- 8. refers to
- 9. denotes
- 10. fallen apart

- a. campaign
- b. keeps an eye on
- c. matters
- d. new words
- e. interpreted
- f. made available
- g. encouraged
- h. talks about
- i. stands for
- j. disintegrated

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS (p.8)

- 1. The English word "hashtag"
- 2. English loan words
- 3. Neologisms (new words)
- 4. Sharp word
- 5. Twitter users
- 6. A list of words and terms they want removed
- 7. Low-cost
- 8. Schoolchildren
- 9. The Huffington Post
- 10. They haven't fallen apart

MULTIPLE CHOICE - QUIZ (p.9)

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. a

ALL OTHER EXERCISES

Please check for yourself by looking at the Article on page 2. (It's good for your English ;-)