

## **Belgium – chapitre 2**

### **La Culture**

(as seen & presented by 4<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> hour)

#### **1er Etape**

- ✓3 languages – French, Flemish, German
- ✓Flemish – North
- ✓French – South
- ✓German – East
- ✓Brussels is the capital of Belgium.
- ✓1971 – Constitution changed – now have official linguistic regions ; capital is bilingual – Flemish & French
- ✓Maps have two different names for cities because of the bilingualism of the capital.

#### Questions

1. What are the 3 languages and where are they spoken in Belgium?
2. When was the constitution changed and what changes were made?
3. How is the language dispute similar to the one in the U.S.?
4. What is the French name of the capital of Belgium?
5. What caused Brussels to become bilingual?
6. From what/where is the Flemish language derived?
7. Why are city names written in two languages on most Belgian maps and give 2 examples of cities that names in both languages?

#### **2e Etape**

- ✓Belgium is small and densely populated.
- ✓It is bordered by France, Germany, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.
- ✓There have been many battles and lots of trade for money.
- ✓It is known for waffles, French fries, and chocolate.
- ✓Belgium is also known for its hand-made lace and endives (leafy veggie).
- ✓Popular activities are biking, soccer, fishing, camping.

#### **Hand Signals**

- ✓Thumbs up = enthusiasm
- ✓Back of hand to jaw = boredom

#### Questions

1. For what foods is Belgium known?
2. What countries border Belgium and have there been any conflicts?
3. What are two or three well-loved comic book characters in French-speaking countries?
4. What do most comic books have in common?
5. What condiments are usually served with fries in Belgium?
6. What has contributed to Belgium's strong economy?