Themes

1st Imagination:

We will study “Utopia and dystopia”

2nd Encountering the other:

We will study “Love and friendship” and “Confrontation to differences”

Of mice and men, is a novel that was written by John Steinbeck in 1937 in the United States of America. The story takes place almost at the same time, at the beginning of the 1930s and it’s also in the USA.

Of Mice and men

Chapter one:

1.

a) “the Salinas River drops in close …”

b) “On the sandy bark under the trees…”

c) “to the strange and rocky Gabilan mountains”

2.

a) “The first man was small and quick”

“Every part of him was defined, small, strong hands …”

“a thin and bony nose”

b) “restless eyes and sharp”

“sharp strong features”

“The first man was small”

c) “Behind him walked his opposite”

“shapeless of face, with large …”

“and he walked heavily”

3.a) “the way a bear digs his paws”

b) Lennie was a huge and heavy and the way he was walking made Steinbeck think of a bear.

c) they left weed because they were fired from their previous job.

d) because he really likes animals and it reminds him of good memories.

4. “Lennie continued to snort into the pool”

“Lennie dipped his whole head under”

b) Lennie wanted to keep the mouse to take her with him when he walks alone.

c) because he acts like a child.

d) I think that George is staying with Lennie because he feels obliged to look after him.

5. Often wen people speak about the American dream, it is about having a stable life, which means to have a nice job, a new car and to live close to the beach. Lennie and George actually have an idea that is really close to what people call the American dream because they want to have their own farm of which means that they would be their own employers, so we can call that having a nice job and a stable life.

John Steinbeck was a famous author who was born in the 27th of February 1902 and died the 20th of December 1962. He grew up in a fertile agricultural valley close to the Ocean, and he uses those subjects for some of his novels. He went to Stanford University in 1919, where he discovered literature, he stayed six years and left without any degree. After it, he became a journalist in New York City and during this time he was writing his first novel, Cup of Gold. After this one, he wrote a lot of different novels during his life.

In 20 minutes, write what you think OMAN is about.

After having read a few pages of this book. I know both characters pretty well. Lennie can’t control his strength and we know that he has some problems with his boss’s daughter-in-law and that even George who usually always takes care of him won’t be able to help him so I’m pretty sure that he bet her and that he has problems with the police. Or he maybe has problems with people that are very dangerous that his boss called.

Chapter 2:

1

A) Actually, all the room is described. From the position of the window to the furniture that are on the wall.

B) He provides this detailed description to show what Lennie and George were going to endure.

2

1. he looks like z cowboy. He Curly is a big-headed man. Curly ’s wife she always has make up and her nails polished. The boss is well dressed.
2. Slim his supercool prise of the ranch. Curly is small but like to fight with big men. Curley’s wife is a troublemaker. The boss gets easily angry.
3. “The boss was expecting you last night”

“This guy Curley sounds like a son of a bitch to me”

3) Because he wanted to have this job because, in real he’s not a responsible person.

4) He seems to be a cool man.

5)

Voc

An exhibition = une exposition

Jean-Michel Basquiat (1960-1988) was from Haiti and was one of the very first street artist, does abstract art and puts a lot of symbols in his paintings, lots of shapes, eggs, art, a lot of colours, full of colours, very colourful. Symbols inspired from African art.

Edward Hopper

Andy Warhol did pop art

A tribe = une tribu

Height = acme = climax = peak

End of the 19th c/beg 20th c the economy was at its height

**Edward Hoppe**r

**Name:** Edward

**Family name:** Hopper

**~~Artist name:~~**

**Nationality:** American

**Date of birth:** July 22, 1882

**Place of Birth:** Nyack, New York

**Date of death:** May 15, 1967 (aged 84)

**Place of death:** Manhattan, New York

**Main work:** painter

**Family situation:** younger of two children in an educated middle-class family, at 5 years old, he was already showing a huge artistic potential, it allowed him during his school years to develop a passion for impressionism and pastoral subject matter.

**Relationship:** married to Josephine Nivison, in married 1924, Josephine Nivison, a former classmate of his who was herself a successful painter.

**State of relationship:** very strong love bond, but Hopper will start thinking that the use of marriage is becoming useless because his wife started be jealous exeeging that any of his painting containing a women, should be her.

**Main paintings:**

* *Nighthawks*(1942)
* House by the Railroad (1925)
* Automat (1927)
* *Chop Suey (1929)*
* Nighthawks (1942)
* Office in a Small City (1953)

**Bonuses:**

**Jean-Michel Basquiat**

**Name:** Jean-Michel

**Family name:** Basquiat

**Spoken languages:** Spanish, French and English

**Artist name:**

**Movement:** Néo-expressionnisme, primitivisme

**Type of art:** Graffiti

**Nationality:** American

**Date of birth:** December 22, 1960

**Place of Birth:** New York City,

**Date of death:** August 12, 1988 (aged 27)

**Place of death:** New York City

**Main work:** street art painter, primitive painting, Graffiti

**Family situation:** second of four children, born shortly after the death of his old brother Max, parents name:

* Mother: Matilde Basquiat (July 28, 1934 – November 17, 2008)
* Father: Gérard Basquiat (1930 – July 7, 2013)

His Father was born in Haiti, which explains the French name. Jean-Michel was precocious, he learned how to read and write by the age of five. The Love of art was instilled by his mother who took him to see art museums in Manhattan.

**Relationship:** homosexual

**State of relationship:** unknown

**Main paintings:**

* SAMO (1977 – 1980)
* Untitled (1982)
* Big Snow (1984) (<https://bit.ly/2m6xGku>)

**Bonuses:**

* Collaborated with Andy Warhol
* In 1991, poet Kevin Young produced a book, To Repel Ghosts, a compendium of 117 that relate to Basquiat's life.
* A little film made by his friend student about him: <https://bit.ly/2m4QUam>

Similarities in hoppers paintings:

Hopper wants to represent:

* Silence
* Loneliness
* No interaction
* Distance
* Expressionless
* Colours are sad and blurry
* Motionless
* Entrapment
* No solution

To convey a message = to send a message

A figure = a number

To fill a void = remplir un vide

Entertain = divertir

Political correctness = politiquement correct

A Scoring scale = un barème

Friday, 04 October 2019

To be difficult to bear/to manage = être submergé

To dream = to fulfil the A. M.

Saturday, 05 October 2019

DST of the other class:

1. Explain the historical context of the novella Of Mice and Men by john Steinbeck.
   1. Mice and Men from John Steinbeck was written while the industrial revolution in America. It was were originated the American dream, the dream of success where people came to America hopping for a better life. Incomplete! **Earning a healthy living. Be the masters of the job and not being the ones who are at risk of being fired, beaten, punished, …**
2. Give a physical and psychological description of both Lennie and George. Quote the text to illustrate your description.
   1. Lennie is tall, dum and strong, a hard worker. Quote: “Course Lennie's a God damn nuisance most of the time, but you get used to goin' around with a guy an' you can't get rid of him.”
   2. George is average size; he is intelligent, kind to Lennie, and he is reasonably strong. Quote: “He ain’t no cuckoo,” said George. “He’s dumb as hell, but he ain’t crazy. An’ I ain’t so bright neither, or I wouldn’t be buckin’ barley for my fifty and found.”
3. How are both characters behaving towards the other? Quote the text to justify your answer.
   1. They take care of each other the best they can. George looks over Lennie and Lennie looks over George. Quote: “An' why? Because...because I got you to look after me, and you got me to look after you, and that's why.” Chapter 1, pg. 14
4. What is their dream and how is it related to the American Dream?
   1. Their Dream is to own their own ranch and work the father land. It is also to earn their land so that nobody can “can” them or beat them. It a way so that they can live in good conditions and work when they want to. Quote: “Well,' said George, 'we'll have a big vegetable patch and a rabbit hutch and chickens. And when it rains in the winter, we'll just say the hell with goin' to work, and we'll build up a fire in the stove and set around it an' listen to the rain comin' down on the roof...”
5. What is foreshadowing? In chapter 1 to 3, show examples of Steinbeck’s use of foreshadowing. Quote the text.
   1. When Lennie Drinks out of a pool and is described like if it was an animal drinking.
   2. Foreshadowing is when an element in a book, film, … is mentioned and that the user knows that this element will used later in the book
   3. In chapter 1 to 3 the first event is when in chapter three Carlson wants to kill Candy’s old dog. “Well, you ain't bein' kind to him keepin' him alive […] Carl's right, Candy. That dog ain't no good to himself. I wisht somebody'd shoot me if I got old an' a cripple.”

Comparison between the novella and the movies:

* Differences
  + Added scenes in the movie
    - Broken records
    - Absence of the offer of slim to take George to saint Lucie’s.
  + Different ending in the film
  + There were added scenes to the movie like the scene of the broken records or when George killed Lennie but there is nobody to comfort him.
* Did the movie bring something of the ?
  + Yes
    - The absence of people or objects to comfort somebody
      * Ex broken records
  + I think that the movie brought something about loneliness and friendship. As a loneliness example: when Curley’s wife in the film, comes and meet George and Lennie in front of the bunk house to say that curly had broken all her records and that she now feels lonelier. But there is also after George kills Lennie, he doesn’t have anybody to bee with as a travel companion. And we don’t know if Candy might become his companion
* Which one did you like best and why?
  + I preferred the novella because I was free to let my mind wonder in the story.
* Which one will you recommend doing first?
  + I would recommend reading the novella then watching the film because like that you can confront both yourself, and easily keep in mind your world.
* Is it the movie you imagined?
  + No, I didn’t think that the movie would stick so much to the book because we are so used to films being completely different to the novella. But here the movie is quite faithful trustworthy.

Link words

Indeed (on the one hand…) on the other (hand

On the opposite/contrary

To deepen an idea

The tone≠tuna

To be put aside/On the side

Faithful.

By proxy = par procuration

Lay = secular = laic = laïc

To be bound to = to be doomed to

Haven= a safe place, a shelter

A fountain pen = un stylo plume

What was expected in the English test.

Question 1: 4pts

Have to explain the dust ball and the great depression (1929) (Wall Street Krash) and finally the year the novella was published in 1937.

Question 2: 4pts

Physical

L🡪 Huge/strong/tall/compared to bears/horses

G🡪 small/quick

L🡪mentally disabled/unpredictable

G🡪 Loyal/smart/man of his words/

Question 3:4pts

L🡪 depends on G

G 🡪 acts like a father/protector/brother/protector

G🡪 has a dependency 🡪 L

a beacon = un phare, une balise

a sequel = une suite

Frustrating = énervant, frustrant

Impressionism = impressionisme

Impressionism comes From Claude Monet, Impression, soleil levant.

Question 4:4pts

Own a farm L🡪 (rabbits) 🡪🡪🡪

Question 5: 4pts

Feel

A key question = une problématique

“Scream” Edward Münch

Scream 🡪 always related to fear.

Gut feeling:

Hammering effect : impression the somebody is pounding on you’re head.

Subject 0:

3 paragraphs:

1st: intro

2nd(-3rd-4th): development

Mix different documents per idea. 1 idea = 1 paragraph.

last: conclusion

How to write a subject 0

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| How to | Vocab |
| Intro:  - present all 3 documents (generally:2 texts, 1 image)  🡪 their nature, publication date, author  - key question (if present and/or the structure of the development. | A picture = une image  Photography = la photographie  A Painting = un tableau  A photograph = une photographie  A photographer = un photograph  An opening = une ouverture  A stash = a hiding place |

Intro+development

Conclusion

Opening

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Must do | Mustn’t do |
| - Quote from texts (“…” L.8)  - Keep a formal level of English | - Abbreviation/contraction  - use we, use I |

What you need for a structure:

1 - Building it (~)45 min

🡪 Intro/2 parts/ conclusion

Opening

🡪 Quotes 🡪 ≠ colours according to the past

2 – Writing the essay (~) 1hr

🡺 3) Reread + correct (~) 15 min.

On the Arte app:

Documentary to see:

“La californie de John Steinbeck invitation au voyage”

“Le roman de la colère” (find it on the internet)

Thrice = three times.

Shallow = not deep

Off-topic = hors sujet

1. Love relationships:
   1. Doc A
   2. Doc B
   3. Doc C
2. Difficulties
   1. Highlight in yellow

John Kennedy wrote a book called: A nation of immigrants. Won a prize.

CUL8R=see you later

A deadline = a due date

A stanza = a paragraph in poetry

An experiment = a test

To be used to + V + ing = être habitué à

A tale = un conte

A fable = une fable

Negative Quotes:

L.15: “very degrading alliance”

L.20: “/no hopes”

L.21: “uncertain/no…”

L.24: “without alliance or fortune”

L.26: “must not be”

L.29: no fortune

L.30: “”

Positive Quotes:

Fine, great, brilliancy, intelligence = qualities of the captain, positive portrait.

An innuendo = un sous-entendu

To be misleading = être trompeur

Clif hanger = suspense

Analepsis = analepse (flash back)

Prolepsis = une prolèpse (flash forwards)

B 🡪 background

To be boisterous = to be noisy

In the suburbs = in the outskirts

Hammering effect =repetition of a consonant

t/d = consonant

search the poem “the tyger” William blake

search the song based on the poem “the tyger”

a collection of poems = un recueil de poèmes

searche the collection “songs of Experience”

hymn = hymne religieux

search the lamb by blake

search songs of innocence

lamb = Innocence = heaven

Tiger = experience = hell

A daredevil = un casse cou.

Search “the lesson of the moth” from Don(ald) Marquis

A cockroach = un cafard, une blate.

A free verse poem = un poème en vers libre

In the moth:

Archie and Mehitabel

Archie = the cockroach

Mehitabel = the cat

Stale = rotten, not heathly

Draft = brouillon

Out of the blue = by chance

A tip =

A tale = un conte

A fairy tale = un conte de fée

A consonant = une consonne

A vowel = une voyelle

A beacon = a lighthouse

Chopstick = Asian cutlery

To agree = être d’accord

To betray = to be given somebody’s trust and not be up to it.

A pun = a play on words

Comparison = between, on the one hand…on the other hand, like/as, compared to…, whereas, However, contrary to…, unlike, while, as opposed to.

As≠like = comme

Like+

As+

Can/could = probability, permission, capacity

Portfolio:

No more than 2 documents from class except from mice and men that have to be used.

Use 6 to 8 documents 🡪

Explain a bit in the portfolio next to each document why we chose this text, image, …

Put the chapters on top of the texts: (ex: of mice and men, 2 litterary texts, poem, …)

Vocational studies = bac pro

To wire = transferer

Botch = baclé

Aids = le sida

Scapegoats = bouquetsmisères

To tamper the evidence = changer les preuves

A scholar = un savant

A wide spread = all over

Anonymity = anonimité

Text B:

Lonliness≠disease

Loliness is not related to being alone

Loneliness is when you can’t face yourself

Quote for the jocker: “people think being alone makes you lonely. Being surrounded by the wrong people is the loneliest thing in the world.”

Let’s Work!

CCl: city life creates loneliness., MLoneliness creates art.

Opening: The Joker

Gotham City 🡪 NYC

Arthur Fleck 🡪 lonely/anonymous

Puts on “a mask” = visible

***Brief Biography of William Shakespeare (April 23, 1564-April 23, 1616):***

**Wrote** 37 plays, English playwriter, poet, actor

**Created** the globe theatre

**Time:** Renaissance

Shakespeare celebrated over 400 years

**Date of birth:** unknown believed: April 23, 1564

**Baptized:** April 26, 1564 (Holy Trinity, Stratford-upon-Avon)

**Death:** 23 avril 1616

**Name of his town:** Stratford-upon-Avon

**Function of Stratford-upon-Avon:** buckling market town along River.

**Family:**

3rd child of six.

**2 older sisters:** Joan, Judith

**3 younger brothers:**  Gilbert, Richard, Edmund

**Father:** John Shakespeare (leather merchant)

**Mother:** Mary Arden (local landed heiress)

**Before Shakespeare’s birth:** father just became a successful merchant

**Late 1570s:** Initial fortune declined

**Shakespeare’s personal life:**

**Wife:** Anne Hathaway

**Date of marriage:** November 28, 1582, Worcester, Leatherbury

**Shakespeare’s age at marriage:** 16 years old

**Anne’s age:** 26 years old

**PS:** Anne was pregnant

**First child:** Susanna (May 26, 1583

**Second:** twins:

Hamnet (February 2, 1585-1596, age 11, causes unknown)

Judith (February 2, 1585)

Shakespear’s muses: “Dark Lady”, “Mr. WH,” (or “Fair Youth”), the Genius.

**Some of Shakespeare best known plays:**

Julius Caesar (1623)

The Tempest (1611)

Henry IV (Part 1: 1596)

King Lear (December 26, 1606)

Romeo and Juliet (1597)

Hamlet

Macbeth

Shakespear:

Did shakespear exist?

To counterfacke = falsifier

The globe or the wooden theater

<https://www.thoughtco.com/shakespeare-authorship-controversy-2984934>

1865 Abolition of slavery

poetry vocab:

Quatrain = a stanza made of 4 verses

Tercet = a stanza made of 3 verses

FR sonnets (Italian) =2q/2t

Iambic pentameters:

Iam : made of five Unstressed syllables + five stressed syllables

U /

Iambic pentameter : U/U/U/U/U/

A demonstration = une manifestation

A riot = une émeute

Secretary of Education = le ministre de l’éducation

A rooster = un cock

A cockroach = un cafard/une blatte

A range = une palette

To be doomed = to be condemned

A token of = a proof of = un jeton

A slot machine = casino machine

Read Lolita

≤≥∓∞±≠∝∀≡≪≫≅≈℉℃∇√←↑→↓⋮⋯⋰⋱∎∅∑⋈⨀⨂⨁⨄⨃∔∸⋒⋓⊟⊠⊡⊞⋉⋊⋇⊝⊕⊖⊗⊘⊙⊛⊚†‡⨂△⋘⋙≦≧⋖⋗≑≒≓⊲⊳⊴⊵⋐⋑