

LANGUAGE CONFLICT IN QUEBEC

/ пауза 5-7 секунд

// пауза 8-10 секунд

Выписать на слайде (доске)

Quebec

repercussions

The Charter of the French Language

francophone

1. Languages can be | living, dead, | become extinct | or move from place to place || or be transported | from one country to another. ||

2. For example, | English to North America, || French to Canada, | Spanish and Portuguese || to South America | and Arabic to Northern Africa. ||

3. Within Canada (,) | French is the second || largest native | linguistic group | representing 22% || of the population, | following English at 58%. ||

4. In fact, | English and French || have equal legal || status in government. ||

5. **Quebec** is | the only Canadian province || in which French is || the sole official language. ||

6. It is the dominant language || used in everyday communication, || in education, | the media and government. ||

7. This particularity is || the result of a long || series of language battles || that are still | having **repercussions** today. ||

8. In the 1960s (,) || the French speakers | of the Quebec region of Canada || gained political power there. ||

9. Since then (,) | laws concerning the status of || the French language | were passed both | on the federal | and provincial levels. ||

10. In 1977(,) | **The Charter of the French Language** || made French | the official language of Quebec, || imposed French language tests || for admission to | many professions. ||

11. It also prohibited | the use of English | on commercial signs, | although this was modified || in 1993 | when it was decided | that English could appear || on outdoor signs | as long as the French words || were more prominent. ||

12. The Bill | made it obligatory || for almost all students, || particularly those | moving to Quebec || from outside the region, || to attend French-only schools || until they reach | college age. |

13. Although all pupils || at **francophone** schools in Quebec || have English lessons, | they do not start them || until the fifth grade. ||

14. Critics of the system say || that this puts them || at a serious disadvantage || if they want to study || or try to get a job || outside of Quebec || when they leave school. ||

Примечание1. Обращаем ваше внимание, что если буква в слове написана строчной буквой (заглавной) вместо прописной (маленькой), то считать это за орфографическую ошибку.

Примечание2. Следующее словосочетание имеет два варианта написания, оба считать правильными (предложения 3, 13).

3. % = per cent

13. the fifth grade = the 5 th grade

Примечание3. В 3, 8, 9, 10 предложениях возможно два варианта пунктуации: с запятой и без нее (указаны в скобках) оба считать правильными.

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