Northern Ireland's Street Art

Objectifs de la semaine :

- Compétences: comprendre un reportage audio, donner son avis
- Lexique: Histoire, ville, violence
- Grammaire: Quantifieurs, fréquence, passé
- Culture: Art, Irlande du Nord, Passé/présent

Vous pouvez également faire cette activité en ligne à l'adresse suivante :

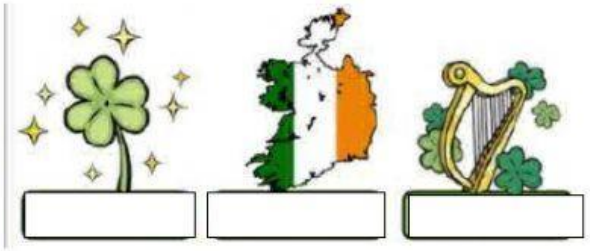
Films sur le conflit Anglo-Irlandais :
- Michael Collins, 1996
- Ennemis Rapprochés, 1997
- Bloody Sunday, 2002
- Hunger, 2008

1/ Let's warm up : how much do you know about Ireland ?

A. On the map, write down the 2 capital cities: Dublin and Belfast



B. Label the pictures with the following words : harp, Leprechaun, Ireland's flag, shamrock, St Patrick





C. Match the following nouns with their definition: pot of gold, Leprechaun, harp, shamrock

	They are very small. They are very tricky and hard to catch because they have magical powers
	This is a national symbol of Ireland. On St. Patrick's Day, you will hear people playing it and dancing to the music.
	This is what the Leprechaun hides in the countryside of Ireland. If you catch a Leprechaun, he must tell you where this is.
	This is the National Plant of Ireland

2/ Before watching the video: match the vocabulary with the correct definitions

1.... ☐ a mural

2.... ☐ imagery

3.... ☐ a Christian

4.... ☐ militaristic

5.... ☐ Belfast

6.... ☐ lasting

7.... ☐ to want something on your doorstep

8.... ☐ investment

a/ the capital of Northern Ireland

b/ a person who follows the religion of Jesus Christ

c/ a very large picture painted on a wall

d/ pictures that represent an idea or belief

e/ promoting war, soldiers and armies

f/ to want to have something in your local area

g/ long-term ; permanent

h/ money given to a place to develop its business and economy

3/ Watch the video and react

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCnpx2PeDQI&t=5s



A. What were the Troubles ?

- O A period of religious and political violence in Northern Ireland
- O A period of economic problems in Northern Ireland

B. When were these murals painted ?

- O hundreds of years ago
- O during the Troubles

C. Who created the murals ?

- O Protestant Christians
- O Catholic Christians
- O Both sides

D. What is different about the images painted by the two communities ?

- O The size
- O The symbolism of the colours

E. Has Belfast changed in the last few years ?

- O No, it's the same as before
- O Yes, it's very different now

F. What do Belfast's new murals show ?

- O That people want to leave violence behind
- O That people are still violent

G. According to the young woman, if young people have the chance to create street art, what does this help to reduce ?

- O Unemployment
- O Violence and alcohol and drug use

Tool box :

Both sides: les deux côtés
Area: zone
Night life: vie nocturne
Headlines: les gros titres
Dead: mort
Join up: rejoindre
Over: fini
Working class: classe ouvrière
Achieve: atteindre, réussir
Closer: plus proche
Skills: compétences
Peaceful: paisible



4/ Let's Recap ! Complete the gaps with a word from the box

more	main	many	much	mostly	most

1. During the Troubles, one community, who are [ ] Protestant Christians, wanted Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom. The other community, who are mostly Catholic Christians, wanted it to join up with the Irish Republic.
2. The [ ] reason for painting the murals was to show support for one side or the other.
3. Nowadays, the violence is mostly over and [ ] people want peace.
4. Today, [ ] murals are being preserved as an important part of Belfast's history.
5. The murals contain so [ ] imagery and symbolism.
6. They make Belfast a [ ] colourful and interesting place.

5/ Your turn !

How much street art is there where you live? What ideas/symbols does it represent?

Would you like to see more street art in your local area? Why?

