

**S**trategies, a glossy business magazine, published seven times a year, is aimed at readers in Canada, Africa and La Francophonie. For more information, contact:

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

L'ANNÉE FRANCOPHONE  
INTERNATIONALE  
Bilan 1992.

### PERSPECTIVES

This is published annually by ACCT, in collaboration with a number of international francophone associations.

### ETAT DE LA FRANCOPHONIE DANS LE MONDE.

Données 1991 et 6 enquêtes inédites.  
Haut conseil de la francophonie  
La documentation Française - Paris,  
1991

This book looks at the current state of the French language, the teaching of French, French culture, communications, and the use of French in science and technology.

### FORCES

Economic, social and cultural  
quarterly  
Fall, 1987

This special bilingual issue on America and International Francophonie was published for the 1987 Québec Summit.

### ECHOS

no. 56, 1989-1990

A special issue of this publication, from France, on la Francophonie.  
La Francophonie. L'émergence d'une alliance?

Jean-Louis Roy  
Editions Hurtubise HMH Ltee.,  
Montréal, 1989.

The author of this book is now director-general of ACCT.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES

- **I**mage you are sent to observe an election in a Francophonie or Commonwealth country that has not known democracy for many years. A citizen comes up and asks, "What is an election? Why should I bother to vote." What would you say?
- **I**f you get TV-5 on cable at home, watch a program that interests you and report to your class on what you saw.
- **R**esearch a Francophonie member country and write a profile of it looking at: languages spoken, religions, ethnic groups, climate, economic base, trading partners, type of government, etc.. What does the country you chose share in common with Canada? What are the main differences?
- **I**f you live in a mainly English-speaking area, find out more about the francophone communities in your province. How big are they? Where are they located? How did they come to be there? How do the people maintain their language and traditions? If you live in Quebec or New Brunswick, discuss how important it is for your province to be a member of La Francophonie.
- **G**ood teaching is crucial if French is to maintain its place as an important world language. Suggest ways in which your school board might improve the way French is taught in your system.
- **U**sing a dictionary, find 20 French words that have come from other languages.
- **T**hrough discussion, list as many French words or phrases as you can that are commonly used in English (eg: a la carte, RSVP). Find five words that are spelled the same in French and English; do they have the same meanings?
- **I**f there are any class members who speak languages other than English ask them to list words they use that are derived from French.
- **U**sing this booklet, encyclopedias, almanacs, and news magazines, come up with five questions each (nothing too obscure) that can be used in a game of Francophonie (or Commonwealth) trivia. Make a note of your sources in case someone challenges the accuracy of your questions or answers. Divide the class into two teams. Take turns asking questions you have prepared. Each team gets a point if someone answers correctly, two points if it is a really hard question. Questions can cover geography, politics, the arts, etc. Here are a couple of starters: In what part of the United States would you eat Cajun food (Cajun is a corruption of the word Acadian)? (Louisiana). What Francophonie member used to be known as the Belgian Congo? (Zaire).
- **Y**ou are expecting a visitor from another country for dinner. You want your guest to feel at home, so you plan a menu that includes dishes from that country. What will be on your menu for either a Senegalese, St. Lucian, or Romanian visitor? What main ingredients will you have to buy?