

NEWSLETTER

Fall 2021

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Cheryl Sosa, Editor csosa@liltfl.org

Message from the President

Welcome Back! September marked yet another school year affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. This year, however, we were ready, having spent the past year and a half adjusting to the changes. There have been so many lessons learned and as we move forward beyond 2021, we look for ways to help our students shop: Roomies, Zoomies and Everything In Between: Where do we go from here? offers a perspective on moving forward and addressing the needs of our students as well as what we need as teachers. She offers ways to integrate the new technologies we worked with over the past two years with our tried-and-true recipes

bridge those gaps in their World Language knowledge. We are striving to adjust to

striving to adjust to the new realities and trying to incorporate our new



for success. She is so engaging, and I know that you will enjoy hearing her speak. In addition, we have so many terrific workshops offered that you are

technologies with the harsh truth: that language learning requires personal, human interactions. LILT is here for all our members as we navigate our way through this brave new world. The 2021 LILT Annual Conference, which will be held this year on Friday, November 12 and Saturday, November 13, is offering a wonderful Keynote Address and Workshop by Meredith White. Meredith was a presenter at this year's NYSAFLT Summer Institute. Her work-

sure to find something to enhance your classroom experience. Please join us. Regular registration ends November 8, 2021. Be sure your membership is up to date so you can take advantage of the \$15.00 membership discount. We are looking forward to an amazing two days with opportunities to visit vendors and vie for prizes!

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Live a life full of humility, gratitude, intellectual curiosity, and never stop learning.

GZA

Of course, opportunities for learning at LILT do not end at our Conference. We will be offering our Professional Development Work-

shops again this Spring with the option of virtual and in-person meetings. If you have an idea for a workshop and would like to present one, please look for the information on how to do so coming later this fall. We will also be holding the Student World Language Competition and Student Poster Contest virtually in Winter and Spring 2022. Our theme for this year's Poster Contest is **World Languages: Building Bridges to Understanding**. You will find this information, along with details on our Awards, Stipends and Scholarships on our website at liltfl.org in the months to come.



I always think of September as the New Year. More so than January 1 when I feel that we are at the half-way mark. The

beginning of the school year offers another chance to begin anew, to try new ideas and to live up to the promises we all make ourselves: that we will be more patient, more organized, more creative. We also need to learn to take care of ourselves, to have fun and relax. Many of us take the classroom home with us and blur the lines

between work and play. Let's hope that this year we will find the bal-

ance we so desperately need. JoAnne Orlando

President



Gratitude turns what we have into enough, and more. It turns denial into acceptance, chaos into order, confusion into clarity...it makes sense of our past, brings peace for today, and creates a vision for tomorrow.

Melody Beattie

Message from the Editor

Welcome back! Once again we return to our classrooms with the hope of a successful year. After such a challenging year and a half, we are thrilled to be back in our classrooms, even if we are masked. It is refreshing to hear student chatter in the hallways, laughing on the playgrounds and eagerness in the classroom. Yet, this year we are faced with yet another challenge, one equally grave. As we plow ahead to bring our students up to speed we see many are feeling overwhelmed, anxious and depressed. Many cannot even put a name to their feelings. As we are bombarded with conflicts, opposing viewpoints about vaccines and masks, we may feel a little battle fatigued as well. At the same time we are showered with messages about the importance of social emotional learning, the fragility of our students and the mental health crisis all around us. It is easy for educators to get 'lost in the sauce' as they say. As a profession we are caregivers for so many and many of us give until we run on empty. It is important to take care of ourselves. We cannot be effective if we are

stressed and stretched and do not take the time and care to reflect and recharge.

LILT has many opportunities for professionals to gather, share and grow. We are a community of learners. We offer support for professional growth through our annual conference and yearlong workshops and events. Connecting with our colleagues not only helps us grow, it also offers us the opportunity to share, commiserate and recharge. So, please join us at our conference on November 12 and 13 and consider becoming more involved in our organization.

With Thanksgiving approaching I find myself reflecting about where we were last year, appreciating the small things, feeling particularly grateful for them. COVID has taught us many lessons, one of which is to appreciate the joy in each day, for the good work we do and the impact educators have on the lives that depend on us.

Cheryl Sosa

Editor





What's in a word?

The turkey, such an American staple, is one of the many gastronomical contributions of the Americas to the world. The Nahuatl word for it is *huehxolotl*. I suppose this was too difficult for the

Europeans to pronounce. So, what to call this avian creature in the other languages? Many European languages used geography to name it. In French the word *dinde* comes from *coq d'indie*, or chicken from India. The Portuguese and Galicians took the name from South America, *peru*, as it began appearing on Castilian tables during the conquest of South America. The Catalans followed the way of the French and call it *gall dindi*. In Italian it is known as *pollo d'India*, with clear reference to India, although the most common name is tacchino, that apparently refers to the sound that turkey makes. The Spanish, however, called the native bird *pavo*, from the Latin *pavus*, originally meaning *peacock*. After the Conquest, the word shifted to signify turkey, and the peacock became the *pavo real* or royal turkey.

So how did English speakers arrive at the word *turkey*? The word turkey, as it refers to the bird, first appeared in the English language in the mid-1500s.

It is believed that the misunderstanding of the word is due to two similar-looking kinds of birds. The guinea fowl, an African bird, has dark feathers with white spots and a patch of brown on the back of its neck. Portuguese traders brought the guinea fowl to Europe through North Africa. This foreign bird was first brought to Europe through the Turkish lands. So, the English thought of the bird as a *Turkish chicken*. When Europeans came to North America, they saw a bird that looked like the guinea fowl. Trying to identify the fowl, some Europeans misidentified the American turkey as the guinea fowl, which at that time was called the 'turkey cock,' and so gave it the same name.

Interestingly, the Turkish, call turkey *hindi*, which is the Turkish name for India. It is suggested the reference to India probably comes from the old, wrong idea that the New World was in Eastern Asia. So, what do they call this North American bird in India? Well, in the Hindi language, turkey is *tarki*.

Cheryl Sosa Editor



2021 LILT ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Languages Break Barriers Follow the conference on Twitter: @LILTFLTEACHERS - #LILTCONF2021

Virtual Format!

Friday November 12 (4pm - 7pm) and Saturday November 13 (8am - 4pm) Keynote Speaker: Meredith White

Peachtree Ridge HS, Gwinnett County Public Schools, GA



Workshops - Vendors - Networking Sessions CTLE Credit Available for Keynote & Workshops Max. Hours = 4.5Must attend both days for full credit Request at time of Registration (Attendance will be monitored) Certificates will be distributed via email

Before registering: Please update your LILT profile with your preferred email ldress in order to receive the coupon code for member only pricing

For additional information on the conference, to join or renew your membership and to register visit:

WWW.LILTFL.ORG



The New York State Association of World Language Administrators

is now accepting proposals for their 2022 Professional development webinar series.

Once again, they will be using the ZOOM online platform to share their webinars with the registered participants.

They are looking for innovative and dedicated professionals like you to provide a workshop in 2022.

If you have given workshops in the past, please continue to share your expertise!

If you have never given a workshop - now is the time for you to try something new and spread your wings in a supportive and friendly environment!

Here is the link to submit a proposal:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScF9ImsyKev9WGcCoIWWoLFZrMmQTSWFrEd7ZPE107LLIrc6g/viewform



Fall General Membership Meeting

In September, LILT hosted its first in-person event since March 2020, at our Fall General Membership Meeting. We were thrilled to have so

many of our members come out to La Famiglia in Plainview to re-connect, network, win raffles, and have the opportunity for professional development. Teachers and administrators from Brentwood, Holy Trinity, Oakdale-Bohemia, Levittown, Riverhead, St. John the Baptist, North Shore, and New Hyde Park were present. Raffles included a certificate to attend the Annual Conference in November, a certificate to attend a Winter Workshop, "Pero primero café" and "Signorina" water bottles and mugs from Creative Crafts by G, with sweets and treats.

Professional development was provided by Mr. David Hymowitz of #SameHereSchools. He talked about reconnecting with students, as many schools have returned to in-person classes every day. We must rebuild and re-establish our relationships throughout the school building. Mr. Hymowitz also discussed the importance of self-care for teachers, and ensuring that we take care of one another. To learn more, please visit: <u>https://samehereglobal.org/samehere-schools/</u>

It was wonderful to have our members able to work together, exchange ideas, and be together again. We hope to see you at another LILT event- online or in person- soon!





ATTENTION MEMBERS: Holiday Cooking Around the World Contest Is Back!

What dishes from other countries do you make for the holidays? Share your recipe and a picture with us! Include cultural information and any family history about the dish.

Foods can include:

breads, pastries and muffins appetizers and snacks main and side dishes cookies, cakes, pies and desserts

Prizes will be awarded for each category! Visit <u>www.liltfl.org</u> for the online submission form. <u>Entries must be received by:</u> <u>Sunday December 19, 2021</u>

Pictures, recipes and stories will be shared with our members. Happy Cooking!!



The Traveling Teacher King Leon of Bayonne





When most people think of Spain or France, really any 'foreign' country, it is easy to think of it as a homogenous group of people, sharing customs, language, culture, a history and maybe a religion. As language educators we understand what a colossal misunderstanding this is. The United States of America is often described as a 'stew' or a 'salad', referring to the diversity that makes up its ethos. In reality, this could be said of almost every nation, as more often than not,

geography or politics define borders and nationalities. France and Spain are no different. The communities, culturally and linguistically, in France are just as diverse as in Spain, Italy, Germany and many other European nations. L'Hexagone is bordered by many nations and includes within its borders linguistic communities, some among them are German, Flemish, Bretagne, Catalan (Occitan) and Basque.

The Basque communities in southern France are vibrant, proud and less politically active than their

Spanish brethren. Although there is a natural border, The Pyrenees do not prevent them from identifying as a people. They share many cultural practices, cuisine, language, music, mythology, celebrations and sport. This region of France is incredibly beautiful and rich with history. It is the place of royal marriages, feudal battles and colonial trade.

The river Nive, a tributary of the Adour River, crosses through the city of Bayonne. The city is situated not far from Biarritz on the French side and San Sebastian on the Spanish side, bordering



the Bay of Biscayne. And it seems that the Basques love their fêtes! Les Fêtes de Bayonne are not to be missed!



Les fêtes de Bayonne takes place every year, the last weekend in July. The festival originated in 1932 when a

group of friends set out to create a festival in Ba-

yonne similar to the ones held in Pamplona, Spain. Pamplona, the city Hemmingway made enviable to the American macho by writing about the running of the bulls.



During the festival, the entire community gets involved. Participants sport red and white, much like the revelers in Pamplona. The red handkerchief is a symbol of the events. The official mascot of the festivities is King Leon, a giant puppet who reigns over the celebrations. He greets the revelers from the balcony of the Town Hall on Wednesday at 10 pm. The following day he is accompanied by his court composed of six figures, which represent the traditions and history of the festival. The members of this court are tasked with waking the king each morning. The king



represents the crazy attitude towards partying. Among his court are the Marshall who represents the respect for the law, the Chocolatier who represents an appreciation for the gastronomy of the area and its centuries old role in the commerce of chocolate; the Housekeeper and the Doctor which represent the concern and wellbeing of the festival goers. The festival also invites a celebrity to throw three keys to the city from the balcony of Town Hall into the crowd. Each day thereafter King Leon opens the festivities at noon from the balcony and on the last day of the festivities he disappears, only to reappear the following year.

Among the festivities are parades with giant puppets from Basque mythology, concerts featuring traditional and modern Basque music and dancing. There are also bull fights, know as peñas, and pelote tournaments, the French equivalent to Jai-alai.



The Basque communities are historically devout Catholics. Pelote, or pelota, was originally played on Sundays and church holidays in the Basque countries. The game was easy to play using the church wall or courtyard as the playing field. The game even has a patron saint, St.

Ignatius Loyola, father of the Jesuits, and also an avid pelota player. In the nineteenth century the game began to be played inside.



The game is believed to originate from the game known as jeu de paume or jeu de paume au gant, a type of hand ball game. In England the game evolved into a version using a racquet, later known as royal tennis or lawn tennis. In the Basque countries, jeu de paume evolved into Basque pelota.

In the eighteenth century pelota players started to put leather on their hands to protect them from the impact of the hard ball used in the game. This later evolved into tying a basket or cesta, to their hands. Introducing the cesta to the game made it faster and more exciting. The game became more popular and federations and clubs were formed to make the game a more recognized and organized game. Since the Basques were skilled sailors the game spread throughout the Spanish speaking world. The game was particularly popular in Cuba and Florida where frontons were built. One of my most treasured pos-

sessions are the cestas my great grandfather used to play with as a young man. So, a visit to La Fédération Française de Pelote Basque was an unforgettable experience.



During one of our trips to France we scheduled a visit to the Federation for a lesson in the game and some practice time with the local club members. The players could not have been nicer! We spent three hours learning about the game, its history, rules and variations with its Spanish counterpart. Our students even had a competition teaming up with club members and classmates. This was a wonderful, authentic experience for all.

Bayonne is also known as the Capital of Cocoa. Even though it was the Spanish who 'discovered' cocoa in the Americas, bringing cocoa beans to Europe. At first, the drinking chocolate enjoyed by the Aztecs was not particularly appealing to the Spanish. After Cortés' expeditions drinking chocolate began to have an appeal and the Spanish royals began to understand the potential commercial value it had.

During the Spanish Inquisition, many Spanish and Portuguese Jews fled to Bayonne settling on the right bank of the Adour River. These refugees brought their cocoa beans and craft of chocolate artistry with them. They developed a thriving business making chocolate in Bayonne, which the



Basques quickly learned. When an edict was passed in 1725 prohibiting Bayonne's Jewish community from making and selling chocolate, the Basque community swiftly took over. L'Atelier du Chocolat has a museum that chronicles the history of chocolate making in the city as well as tastings of remarkable creative combinations of confections.

Bayonne is a beautiful region no matter what time of year you visit. It is replete with gastronomic delights, history, culture, music, dance and just lots of fun!

Cheryl Sosa

Editor





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