1. <u>Title of the short story/author/ country/ year of publication :</u>

The short story Visitors from the Otherworld was written by Eileen Moynihan, an Irish author. It was published in September 2020.

2. What do you know about Halloween?

3. Have you ever celebrated Halloween? Share your experience.

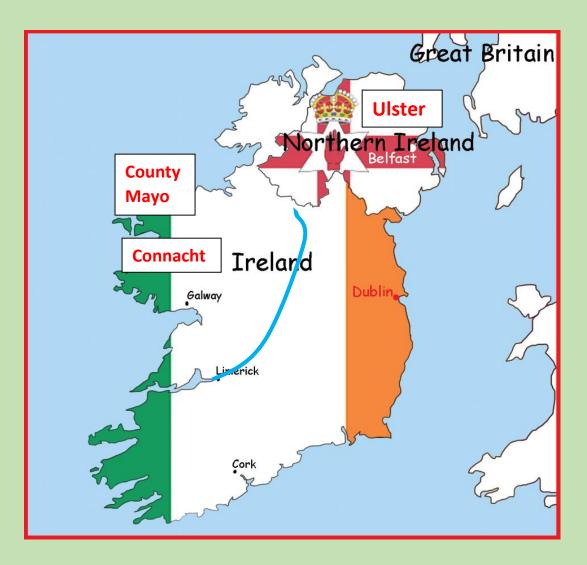
If not, just explain how you would celebrate it.

⇒ Il est possible de refaire travailler les temps. Le prétérit pour raconter un récit au passé et le present perfect pour raconter une expérience.

4. Ireland

<u>Go on the Internet and try to put the following elements on the map :</u>

- Ulster
- Connacht
- County Mayo
- River Shannon



General Comprehension- Quiz

1. When does the story take place?

□ at Christmas □during the winter holidays □ at Halloween □ in summer

2. What's the surname of the children's grandmother?

□ MacLoughlin □ Mcaughlin □ Loughlin □ O'Loughlin □ O'Harling

3. Who is Tom O'Neill ?

Niamh's father - Sean's cousin - Granny O'Loughlin's neighbor

4. What is a Pùca?

• a creature that spits on apples • Granny's dog • the name of a witch • a place

5. <u>Niamh is dressed up as.....</u>

□ the Grim reaper □ a mummy □ a vampire □ a zombie

6. What does Niamh hear that frightens her?

□ Morrigan □ a banshee □ a ghoul □ a white lady □ Bloody Mary

7. What happens if you meet a banshee?

□ you're going to die □ somebody you know well is going to die □ she is going to frighten you

8. Who refuses to play bobbing for apples?

□ Conor □ Sean □ Roisin □ Peadar □ Niamh □ No one

9. What is special when you eat a barmbrack?

□ There is alcohol in it. □ The sauce looks like blood. □ Objects are hidden in it.

10. Why do the children have to find a shelter on Halloween's night?

□ They get lost in the woods. □ They were chased by a monster. □ **Their driver didn't come to pick them up**.

11. <u>Morrigan was...</u>

🗉 a pirate 🗉 a queen of Ireland 🗖 a shape-shifter 🗆 a goblin 👘 a dragon

12. <u>Brian Boru was....</u>

□ a pirate □ a shape-shifter □ a dragon □ a king of Ireland □ Granny's neighbor

13. Who was Fionn Mac Cumhaill ?

🗉 a giant 🗉 a king of Ireland 🗉 a dragon 🗆 a warrior 🖬 a goblin

14. Who was Grace O'Malley?

• a queen of Ireland • a fairy • a pirate • a shape-shifter • Niamh's best friend

15. How did Morrigan escape from Cùchulainn ?

She made him blind - She turned herself into an old woman - She sent a crow to call her friends

16. What is the Ellén Trechend famous for?

□ The creature has 3 eyes. □ The creature has 3 heads. □ The creature has 3 legs.

17. Who has a ride onto the Ellén Trechend's back?

□ Grainne □ Aillén □ Niamh □ Sean □ Morrigan

18. Who begged Brian Boru to tell about the Battle of Clontarf?

🗆 Fionn 🗆 Maeve 🗉 Aillén 🔹 Conor 🔹 Sean 🗗 Niamh

19. What brought tears to Niamh's eyes?

□ Aillén's song □ Brian Boru's story □ Her grandfather's story about his childhood

20. Why does Sean decide to organize the contest?

-He wants to know who, between men and women, are the most powerful and skilled.

- He wants to know who is the most powerful and skilled.

- He wants them to have some fun together.

21. Tick the right answers. What events are organized for the contest?

running - swimming - dancing - climbing - throwing rocks - throwing trunks

22. In what animal did Morrigan turn into for the first event?

🛛 a crow 🗅 a snake 🗖 a hare 🗖 a dragon 🗖 a monkey

23. Who is able to run as fast as a hare?

Aillén 🛛 Fionn 🖉 Grainne 🖓 Brian Boru 🖛 no one

24. What time was it when the visitors of the other world disappeared?

 \square midnight \square 1 am \square 2 am \square 3 am \square 6 am

<u>General comprehension- True or False?</u>

Niamh thinks that bobbing for apples is fun	D True	False
"Yuck, I think that game is so unhygienic," moaned Niamh	_	
People build bonfires to get warm	D True	False
"To keep them safe," suggested Sean	_	
At the beginning of the story, Granny O' Loughlin makes an apple pie	D True	False
"As she peeled apples for an apple pie she would stop"		
Sean is 12 years old	True	False
"Niamh was 12, her brother, Sean 14"		
In order to keep the spirits away, some people leave out food in their	🗆 True	False
houses.		
« Others tried to bribe them by leaving out food in their houses »		
Tom O'Neill dies.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"On the third day he passed away peacefully"		
A banshee appears to warn people somebody is going to die soon.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Well, it usually means someone is going to die."		
A wake is a tradition that celebrates the life a dead person.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"A wake is a tradition that celebrates the life of the person that has died"		
Sean dresses himself up as the Grim Reaper.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"I'm going to be the Grim Reaper," laughed Sean.		
Turnips used to be used as pumpkins.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"They used to do this with turnips long ago,"		
Granny O'Loughlin prepares fake blood for Sean	🗆 True	🗆 False
Will you help me put fake blood on my clothes, Granny?" Niamh asked"		
Barmbrack is just like bread with dried fruit in	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Barmbrack is just like bread with dried fruit in,"		
Sean wins the apples on string game.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Peadar O'Sullivan caught one apple"		
Traditionally, people gave nuts to Sean, Niamh and Conor when they	🗆 True	False
went trick or treating.		
"Traditionally, nuts would have been given too, but people were becoming aware		
of nut allergies and didn't want to cause any harm to the children calling"		
The children decided not to wait for Charlie for long because it's too	True	False
cold		
"I'm getting cold," wailed Niamh."		
The children decided to find a shelter in the woods	🗆 True	False
"Let's go up to the dolmen and we can shelter underneath,"		
Tom O'Neill is the first ghost met by the children	🗆 True	🗆 False
"It is Tom O'Neill!"		
Brian Boru is called to make some fire	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Where are we going to get a knife from?"		
Aillén Mac Midgna is able to breathe fire	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Aillén Mac Midana the fire-breathing goblin "		

Aillén was killed by Fionn because he set fire to the hills of Tara. "he would set fire to the great halls of Tara by breathing out fire."	• True	🗆 False
Grace O'Malley was a female pirate	- True	🗆 False
"dressed as a male pirate with a shock of short red hair"		
Niamh admires Grace O'Malley	D True	False
"Niamh looked on fascinated at the young woman, dressed as a male pirate with a shock of short red hair"		
Grace O'Malley fought Cuchulainn	🗆 True	- False
"You fought Cúchulainn to take the Brown Bull of Cooley, didn't you,"		
stated Conor.		
Queen Maeve comes from County Mayo	🗆 True	False
"I am Queen Maeve, Warrior Queen of Connacht,"		
Queen Maeve has red hair	🗆 True	False
« with long blonde hair »	_	
Queen Maeve was in charge of other men	D True	False
"Huh! I led my men, and was equal to them in power and skill"	_	F 1.
Morrigan first appeared as a crow	D True	False
<i>" A huge black crow had landed on her shoulder and pecked her.</i> Morrigan is a shape-shifter	- True	🗆 False
"I can change into anything, because I'm a shape shifter."		
Morrigan and Aillén have fun breathing fire	- True	🗆 False
"Come on, let's have some fun outside breathing fire," said Aillén		
Brian Boru was killed during the Battle of Clontarf in 1014.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"the Battle of Clontarf in 1014, where Brian had been killed"		
Aillén can't play the Irish harp and sing songs.	🗆 True	False
"Aillén described himself as a fairy musician who played the Irish harp		
and sang songs" Finegas is said to be the wisest man in Ireland.	🗆 True	🗆 False
"Finegas was sad that he would never be the wisest man in Ireland"		
Grace O'Malley 's nickname means she is bald	- True	🗆 False
"means Gráinne the bald-headed."		
Queen Maeve was assassinated	🗆 True	🗆 False
"one day he had fired a piece of cheese at Queen Maeve and killed her."		
Morrigan won the climbing event.	🗆 True	False
"Gráinne gave the monkey a rough push and the monkey		
somersaulted back down the slope."	Turre	Dalas
Brian Boru won the throwing rock event. "So Fionn was declared the winner."	D True	False
Women won the contest.	🗆 True	False
"We have a tie!"		
The visitors came back to their world at midnight	🗆 True	False
"Alright, but we have to do it before midnight,"		
Granny O' Loughlin doesn't believe her grandchildren when they	🗆 True	False
tell her the whole story		
"Yes, it is a bit of a shock, but I believe you. Thank you, I will treasure		
their words."		

Chapter 1 : Vocabulary

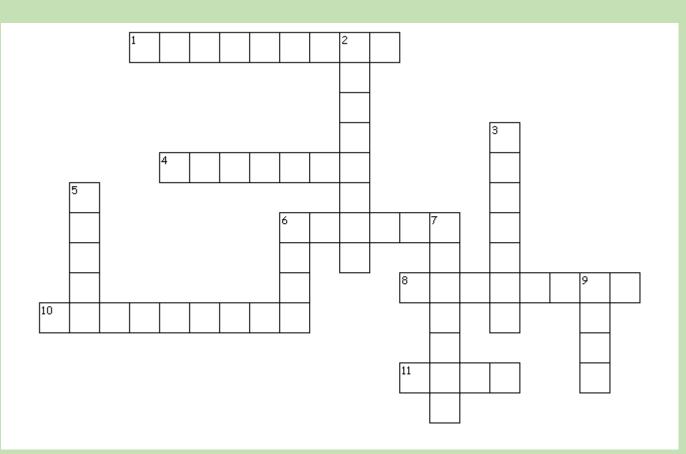
Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.

<u>Across</u>

- 1. se déguiser dress up as
- 4. (un) feu de camp **a bonfire**
- 6. (un) esprit a spirit
- 8. se souvenir remember
- 10. les vivants the living
- 11. un masque **a mask**

Down

- 2. (une) tarte aux pommes an apple pie
- 3. (des) fées fairies
- 5. un rot a belch
- 6. douillet snug
- 7. les morts the dead
- 9. (le) mal Evil



CHAPTER 1 : Understanding the text

1. Find the name of Granny O'Loughlin's grandchildren.

Sean, Niamh, Conor,

2. How does she know the stories she tells her grandchildren?

She tells them the stories her own grandmother told her.

3. What does she bake?

She makes an apple pie.

4. What's the Irish name of the time before All Saints' Day?

Samhain

5. Explain what the Puca does with apples? And why?

The Puca spits on unharvested apples to prevent people from eating them.

6. <u>In your own words, explain what "bobbing for apples" is.</u>

It's a game usually played at Halloween. People try to catch an apple floating in a water basin with their teeth.

7. Find the name of another game quite similar to "bobbing for apples".

Apples on a string

8. Introduce the following characters (age, relationship)

Niamh is 12 and her brother Sean is 14 while Conor, their cousin, is 13.

9. <u>In your own words, explain why people traditionally wore scary masks at</u> <u>Halloween.</u>

Wearing scary masks aim at confusing the spirits and preventing the dead from recognizing people they didn't like when they were alive.

10. What did people do, and still do to keep the evil away?

They build bonfires.

11. Who is Tom O'Neill ?

He is Granny O'Loughlin's neighbor and distant cousin.

12. Why are the parents absent ?

They had gone to a 40th birthday party.

Grammar time !

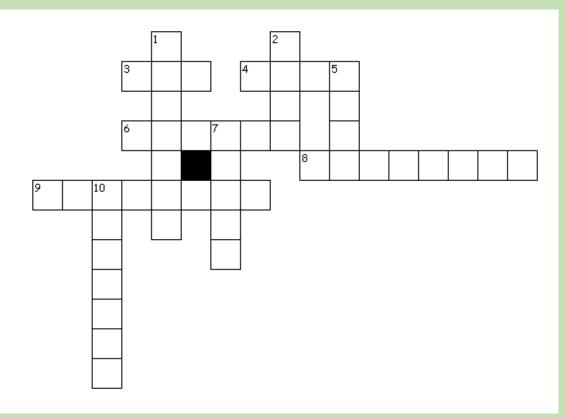
Il est possible, à l'issue de la lecture du chapitre 1, de faire travailler les élèves sur l'évolution des traditions d'Halloween. Il peut être intéressant de proposer des documents en parallèle pour montrer comment cette fête désormais très américanisée est célébrée dans le monde entier.

Cela peut être l'occasion de proposer un premier travail de l'opinion en demandant aux élèves comme ils fêtent Halloween.

Il semble alors judicieux de travailler USED TO et WOULD (habitude passée) et/ou les expressions exprimant le contraste (que vous trouverez en fin de plaquette)

Chapter 2 : Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>

- 3. serrer dans les bras hug
- 4. (une) exclamation a gasp
- 6. (une) bouilloire a kettle
- 8. (une) panière à pain a bread bin
- 9. mourir pass away

- 1. (un) enterrement a funeral
- 2. (une) veillée a wake
- 5. verser (du thé) **pour**
- 7. (des) larmes tears
- 10. (des) adieux **send-off**

Chapter 2: Understanding the text

1. <u>Suggest a translation for the phrase « the cat catches your tongue »</u>

Donner sa langue au chat

2. Say why Niamh is disturbed (perturbée).

She heard a woman crying and screaming, which scared her a lot.

3. Say what a banshee is.

Banshee means "fairy woman" in Irish "Bean-Sidhe". When a banshee appears, it means someone is going to die. She appears to warn the family somebody is going to pass away. Traditionally, she used to come for families named O'Grady, O'Neill, O'Brien, O'Connor, and Kavanagh.

4. Who died in this chapter?

Tom O'Neill, the grandmother's neighbor who farms her land.

5. What is a wake?

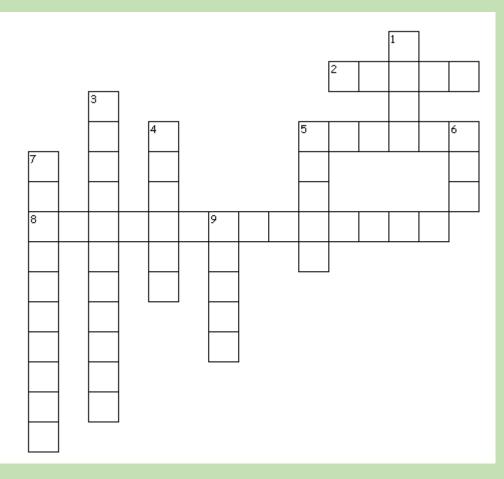
A wake is a tradition that celebrates the life of the person that has died and is a grieving method where close ones get a chance to share a special moment with the dead person. Irish people believe that the wake is a way the dead and the alive are bound together.

6. What is organized for Halloween ?

A Halloween disco in the village hall for 12 - 16 year olds.

Chapter 3 : Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>



- (le) sang blood
 (un) navet a turnip
- 8. la grande faucheuse the Grim Reaper

- 1. (une) pièce de monnaie a coin
- 3. (une) pomme d'amour a toffee apple
- 4. (une) église a church
- 5. (une) serviette **a towel**
- 6. (un) pois a pea
- 7. (une) allumette a matchstick
- 9. (une) momie a mummy

Chapter 3: Understanding the text

1. Match the character with the costume he/she is going to wear

Niamh

• the Grim Reaper

Conor Sean

- a zombie
 a mummy
- 2. <u>Reorder the events according to what is planned.</u>
- Prepare Halloween games
- Decorate the kitchen
- Make some fake blood
- Play the games with some neighbors.
- Share a tea.
- Go to the church to pray.
- Go trick and treating in the village.
- Attend the Halloween disco.

3. How do they decorate the house?

They hollowed out some pumpkins and cut out scary faces in them. Candles were put inside of them, to light later. Then they placed them on the window sills, looking outwards to frighten people.

4. <u>Find which vegetable was used for Jack O'Lantern before using pumpkins. Say</u> <u>why.</u>

They used turnips because there were no pumpkins before which must have been much more difficult to hollow out.

5. What is Barmbrack? Explain how Irish people traditionally use it at Halloween.

It's a bread filled with dried fruit. In Ireland, people hide things in it. If you get a gold ring, it means you're going to get married, if you get a pea, it means you will not marry over the next year, if you get the small piece of cloth it means you will be poor, if you get the matchstick it means an unhappy marriage and if you get the coin it means you'll be rich.

6. Say how Niamh makes her fake blood.

She mixes cocoa powder, icing sugar, water and red food colouring.

7. Who won the game "Apples on a string"? How did he/she managed to win?

Peadar O'Sullivan won the game by catching an apple between his shoulder and chin.

8. Explain the reason why Niamh refused to take part in the game.

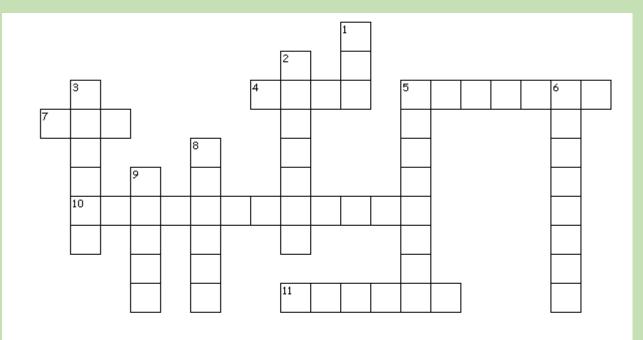
She thought it was disgusting to share any apple that had been in somebody else's mouth.

9. Match who got what eating the barmbrack.

Granny Conor Sean Roísín O'Sullivan Niamh the pea the coin the matchstick the gold ring the piece of cloth

Chapter 4: Vocabulary

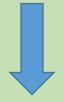
Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>

- 4. beurk yuck
- 5. (des) friandises goodies
- 7. (une) chauve-souris bat
- 10. (des) lampadaires streetlights
- 11. (une) veste jacket

- 1. (l') encre ink
- 2. (une) citrouille pumpkin
- 3. (une) paroisse parish
- 5. repoussant gruesome
- 6. (un) droit d'entrée entry fee
- 8. en sueur **sweaty**
- 9. (une) foule crowd



Chapter 4: Understanding the text

1. List what people give to the children

Most people give them chocolate bars, sweets and fruit.

2. Explain why people don't give nuts.

Traditionally, nuts would have been given too, but people were becoming aware of nut allergies and didn't want to cause any harm to the children calling.

3. In your own words, explain how the teenagers spend the evening.

They went dancing, they got some soft drinks and crisps. They participated in a costume competition.

4. Say why there is an entry fee to access the party.

The entry fee goes to a local charity.

5. What's the problem at the end of the chapter?

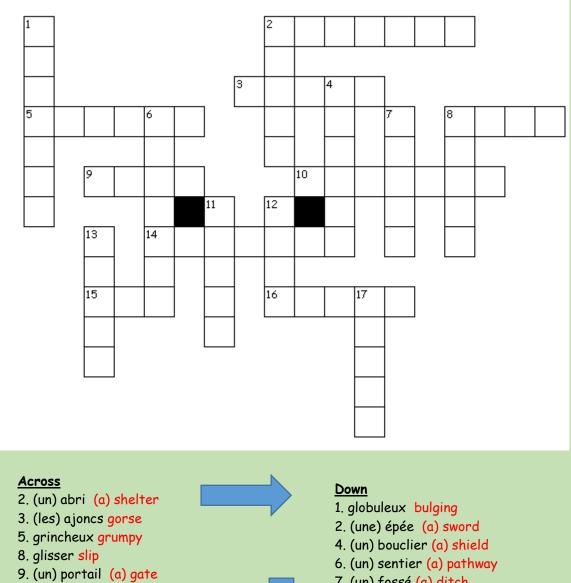
Charlie Conroy who should pick them up is late. Sean tried ringing Charlie, but it rang out and went to voicemail.

6. What do the teenagers decide to do?

Since it was getting cold, they decided to walk to their grandmother's house.

Chapter 5: Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



- 10. cuir leather
- 14. inquiet worried
- 15. sécher dry
- 16. (une) lampe torche (a) torch



- 7. (un) fossé (a) ditch
- 8. (une) lance (a) spear
- 11. (une) couronne (a) crown
- 12. (la) brume (the) mist
- 13. boueux muddy
- 17. (une) cape (a) cloak

Chapter 5: understanding the text

1. Describe the atmosphere at the beginning of the chapter.

The atmosphere is a bit creepy, gloomy, oppressing.

"But the moon didn't stay out for too long, as it was soon covered again by clouds."

"It was a good thing Gran made us wear the hi-vis jackets and carry a torch," said Sean, putting his hand into the pocket of his jacket to get the torch. There were lights from passing cars, and when each one passed they stood into the ditch, as there was no footpath. They passed the occasional house, with spooky pumpkin faces glowing inside windows and on gate-posts and doorsteps. They laughed and joked as they walked along: but they chatted less as a mist started swirling around them, and it became harder to see the way ahead. "This is getting a bit creepy," said Niamh.

"Remember we look scary too, Niamh," added Conor. The mist kept thickening for a while, but then the air started to get damp.

2. Where do the teenagers go to find a shelter?

The teenagers find a shelter under a dolmen.

3. What are dolmens?

Dolmens are portal tombs which means a doorway or a gate to another world.

4. Who do they meet first in the dolmen?

They met Tom O'Neill, Conor and Niamh's grandfather and their grand-uncle Paddy.

5. <u>Explain the reason why it's possible for the teenagers to meet them that night?</u>

It's the only night when the dead can mingle with the living as if border between the two worlds was extremely thin.

6. Why does Tom suggest to build a bonfire?

To warm the children up and dry their clothes.

7. Why does Tom call Brian?

To cut gorse bushes.

8. In your own words, describe Brian's physical appearance.

He had long red hair and a bushy red beard. On his head was a gold crown, and he wore a dark tunic with a leather belt. Around his shoulders hung a cloak fastened at the front by a large brooch. In his hands he held a long sword and a shield.

9. Who was Brian Boru?

The last High King of Ireland

10. What do they use Brian's cloak for?

To gather the branches because they are very prickly.

11. Why do they call Fionn Mac Cumhaill?

To get some fire.

12. In your own words, describe Fionn Mac Cumhaill's physical appearance.

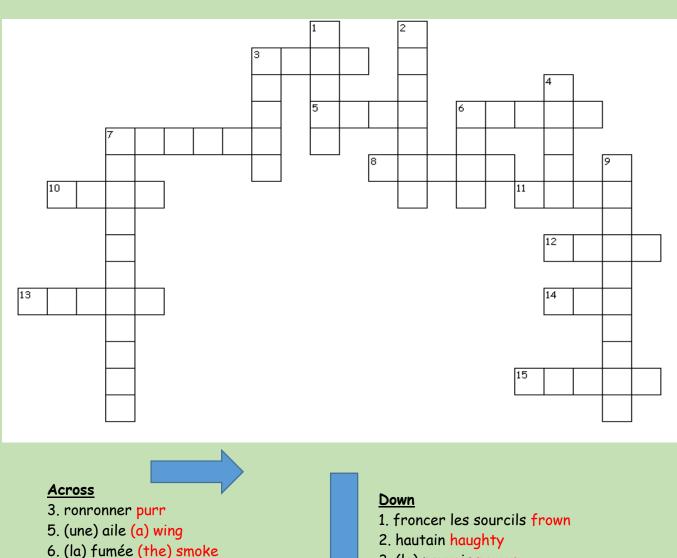
"Fionn Mac Cumhaill was dressed in a similar style to Brian Boru, but had long fair hair and a beard."

13. Explain the legend surrounding Fionn Mac Cumhaill.

He killed Aillén who would set fire to the great halls of Tara by breathing out fire with the help of a magic poisoned spear. Since they met in the Otherworld he became his faithful servant.

Chapter 6: Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



7. (un) corset (a) bodice

8. dérober steal

11. applaudir clap

sauvage wild
 tousser cough
 (une) côte (a) rib
 piquer sting

10. (un) bec (a) beak

- 3. (le) pouvoir power
- 4. (une) compétence (a) skill
- 6. claquer (des doigts) snap
- 7. (un) brasier (a) blazing fire
- 9. émerveillé spellbound

Chapter 6: understanding the text

1. <u>Say who was Grace O'Malley was.</u> Present her achievements.

She is wild girl coming from County Mayo. She is dressed as a male pirate with a shock of short red hair. She ruled the seas around Ireland. She is described as fearless and strong. She led her men, and was equal to them in power and skill. She didn't need any man to coo over her.

2. <u>Say who Queen Maeve was. Present her achievements.</u>

She calls herself Queen Maeve, Warrior Queen of Connacht. She fought Cúchulainn to take the Brown Bull of Cooley because her husband Ailill claimed that he had more riches than me, because he owned the White Horned Bull. So she had to steal the Brown Bull from Ulster to be equal. She fought for what she wanted.

3. <u>Describe Queen Maeve's appearance.</u>

Queen Maeve is a beautiful and imposing woman, with long blonde hair. She wears a long blue dress embroidered with gold thread. She has piercing blue eyes.

4. Do some research about Cuchulainn. Then present the character to the class.

5. <u>Do some research about those famous bulls: the Brown Bull of Cooley, the Brown Bull</u> <u>from Ulster and the White Horned Bull. Then be ready to present them to the class.</u>

6. Describe Morrigan's appearance

She has long black hair, and jet black eyes. She wears a long black robe, with a full skirt and a lacy bodice.

7. Explain what Morrigan is able to do.

She is a shape-shifter so she is able to turn herself into different shapes. For example, she appears as a crow.

8. <u>Have Morrigan and Queen Maeve already met before that night? Yes or</u> <u>no? Justify your answer.</u>

Yes, they had already met. Morrigan helped Queen Maeve to fight against Cúchulainn.

"I certainly did help you. Cúchulainn, broke my ribs, broke my legs and blinded me in one eye. But I tricked him into curing me without him realising."

"Let me introduce you to, Morrigan, who helped me against Cúchulainn,"

"By changing into an old woman so that he didn't recognize me. I can change into anything, because I'm a shape shifter."

9. What do Aillén and Morrigan decide to do with their powers? Give details.

They make a fire-breathing contest. First, they compare their skills to make the curliest flame," said the dragon. Then, they compare their skills to make the most interesting picture. Aillén blew out quick bursts of fire around the moon shape that exploded into star shapes. Morrigan breathed out a ball of fire, but a much bigger one. As it ascended into the heavens, flames shot out of the rolling ball of fire. The ball stopped and rotated. Flaming flares jetted out all around the fiery ball, like a blazing sun.

10. Say what the Ellén Trechend is.

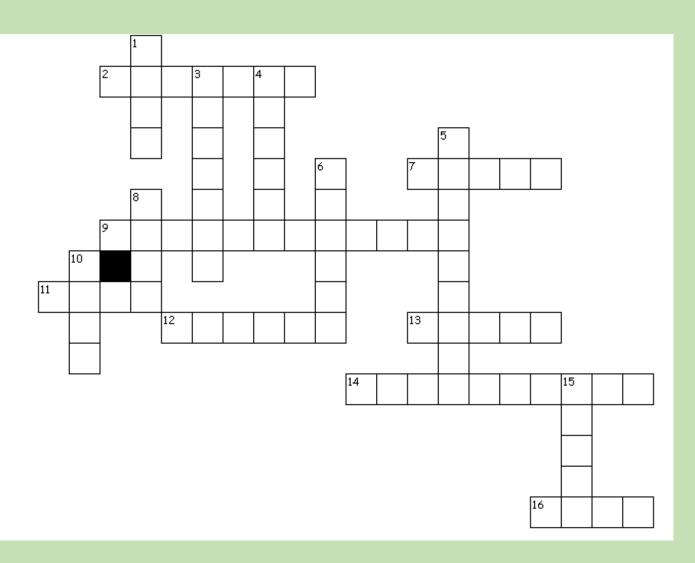
It's a three-headed creature that came out of the cave of Cruachan and destroyed everything in its path.

11. <u>What does Sean do with the Ellén Trechend.</u>

Aillén hopped up onto the creature's back to fly.

Chapter 7: Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>

- 2. (un) concours (a) contest
- 7. (un) pouce (a) thumb
- 9. surnaturel supernatural
- 11. naviguer sail
- 12. (un) gloussement (a) giggle
- 13. (la) jeunesse youth
- 14. chauve bald-headed
- 16. (un) navire (a) ship

- 1. (une) corde (a) rope
- 3. pris au piège trapped
- 4. (un) saumon (a) salmon
- 5. (l') enfance childhood
- 6. (le) bétail (the) cattle
- 8. (un) taureau (a) bull
- 10. (la) douleur pain
- 15. (la) mort death

Chapter 7 : understanding the text

1. What do Tom, Paddy and the children's grandfather tell?

"Tom, Paddy and their grandfather told stories about their youth. They spoke of cutting the turf in summertime, good and bad teachers at school and the pranks they played on them, going to the local dance-hall to do Irish céilí dancing, touring shows in the village hall and much more."

2. Imagine one of the stories, using the elements of the text.

3. What story does Brian Boru tell?

"Brian Boru to tell them about the Battle of Clontarf in 1014, where Brian had been killed alongside his son and grandson. Brian explained how his men were fighting against the combined forces of the King of Dublin, the King of Leinster and the Vikings. He was elderly at the time of the battle, and he had been praying when he was killed. His forces were victorious, despite his death."

4. Imagine you're Brian Boru. Tell your story.

5. In your own words, explain what the Salmon of Knowledge is.

"Sean had asked Fionn Mac Cumhaill to tell them about the story of the Salmon of Knowledge. Fionn told them that when he was a boy, he went and lived with wise poet called Finegas, who lived by the River Boyne. Finegas was always fishing, and one day Fionn saw him catch a beautiful salmon. Finegas knew he had caught the Salmon of Knowledge, but he didn't tell Fionn. Finegas was tired after battling with the salmon, so asked Fionn to cook it, but warned him not to eat it. So Fionn had built a fire to cook the fish. As he had turned the fish over, he burnt his thumb, and put his thumb in his mouth to ease the pain. When Fionn had brought the cooked fish to Finegas, Finegas saw a change in him. He asked him if he had eaten the salmon. Fionn had replied that he hadn't, but then remembered sucking his thumb. Finegas was sad that he would never be the wisest man in Ireland, but he was happy for Fionn."

6. List the information we learn about Aillén

Aillén was one of the Tuatha de Danann, who were a magical race with supernatural powers. He lived in Mag Mell, which was a wonderful paradise. It was a place where it was always spring-like and sunny. Aillén described himself as a fairy musician who played the Irish harp and sang songs.

7. Say how Grainne became a pirate

"She told them how she was the daughter of Owen/Eoghan O'Malley the chief of the O'Malley clan. The family had a fleet of ships off the west coast of Ireland. She said that when she was twelve years of age, she really wanted to sail on the ships with her father. Gráinne had pleaded with her father to let her join him at sea, but he had told her that it was no place for women or girls, and that her long hair would get caught in the ropes. In a fit of temper, Gráinne had cut her hair short like a boy. This had made her father laugh, and Gráinne became known as Gráinne Mhaol, which basically means Gráinne the baldheaded."

8. In your own words, explain how Queen Maeve died.

Queen Maeve was murdered by her nephew Furbaide who wanted to take revenge for his mother's death. One day he fired a piece of cheese at Queen Maeve and killed her.

9. Who is Odras?

"Odras's husband kept fine cattle and had a bull which Morrigan decided to take while Odras was asleep. When Odras woke up, she was furious about the missing bull. She knew it was Morrigan, so she followed Morrigan to the Otherworld, by going into the cave of Cruachan. But again Odras fell asleep, and Morrigan turned her into a pool of water, which flowed into the River Shannon."

10. After having heard those tales, what does Niamh conclude?

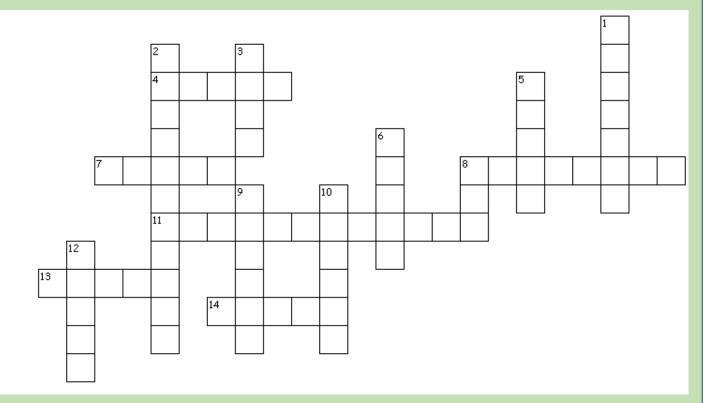
Women are as powerful as men.

11. What does Sean suggest to do at the very end of the chapter? Why?

He suggests to organise a contest between men and women to see whether men or women are the most powerful and skilled.

Chapter 8: Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>

- 4. égal <mark>equal</mark>
- 7. (l') herbe grass
- 8. réussir à manage to
- 11. déçu disappointed
- 13. (une) pente (a) slope
- 14. (une) barrière (a) fence

- 1. chuchoter whisper
- 2. coude à coude neck and neck
- 3. (un) lièvre (a) hare
- 5. (une) épreuve (an) event
- 6. (un) tronc (a) trunk
- 8. (la) boue (the) mud
- 9. (la) cible (the) target
- 10. (un) singe (a) monkey
- 12. escalader climb

Chapter 8 : understanding the text

- 1. List the events that are going to happen. Explain what they consist of.
- ⇒ Running from the top of the hill to the bottom, and back up again
- ⇒ Climbing up on top of the dolmen
- ⇒ Throwing rocks aiming at the old hawthorn tree, half way down the hill

2. Who won the first event? Give some details.

Gráinne won the first event because she gave the monkey (Morrigan) a rough push and the monkey somersaulted back down the slope. This gave Gráinne enough time to literally slide down the rock on the other side. She landed with a thump at the bottom.

3. Who won the second event? Give some details.

Fionn managed to hit the tree with two rocks. So he was declared the winner.

4. Who won the third event? Give some details.

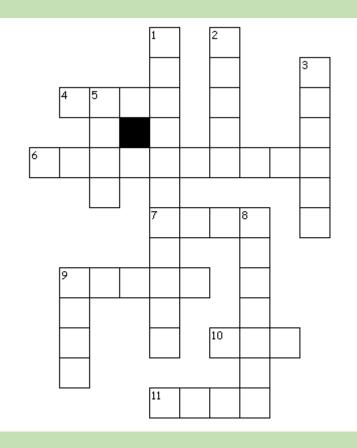
Morrigan changed into a hare to run faster but Aillén was also able to run very fast. Finally, there was a tie.

5. What does Aillén conclude at the end of the contest?

That means that women and the men have tied too, and so are equal.

Chapter 9: Vocabulary

Find the English words, that you can find the first chapter, to translate these French words.



<u>Across</u>

- 4. (un) pneu <mark>a tyre</mark>
- 6. enchanteur bewitching
- 7. (les) rayons rays
- 9. étrange weird
- 10. (une) sieste (a) nap
- 11. en sécurité <mark>safe</mark>

- 1. s'abriter de shelter from
- 2. (la) vérité the truth
- 3. oublier forget
- 5. bailler yawn
- 8. (une) saucisse (a) sausage
- 9. faible weak

Chapter 9: understanding the text

1. Say what the children decide to do.

They decide to wait here and try and sleep beside the fire. The fire will burn itself out and when it starts to get light they can start to walk to Granny's house.

2. Explain why Charlie couldn't pick the children up.

Charlie couldn't pick the children up because of a flat tyre.

3. What do they have for breakfast?

"Gran cooked a wonderful breakfast of eggs, sausages, rashers of bacon, and black and white pudding, with toast. This was washed down with more tea."

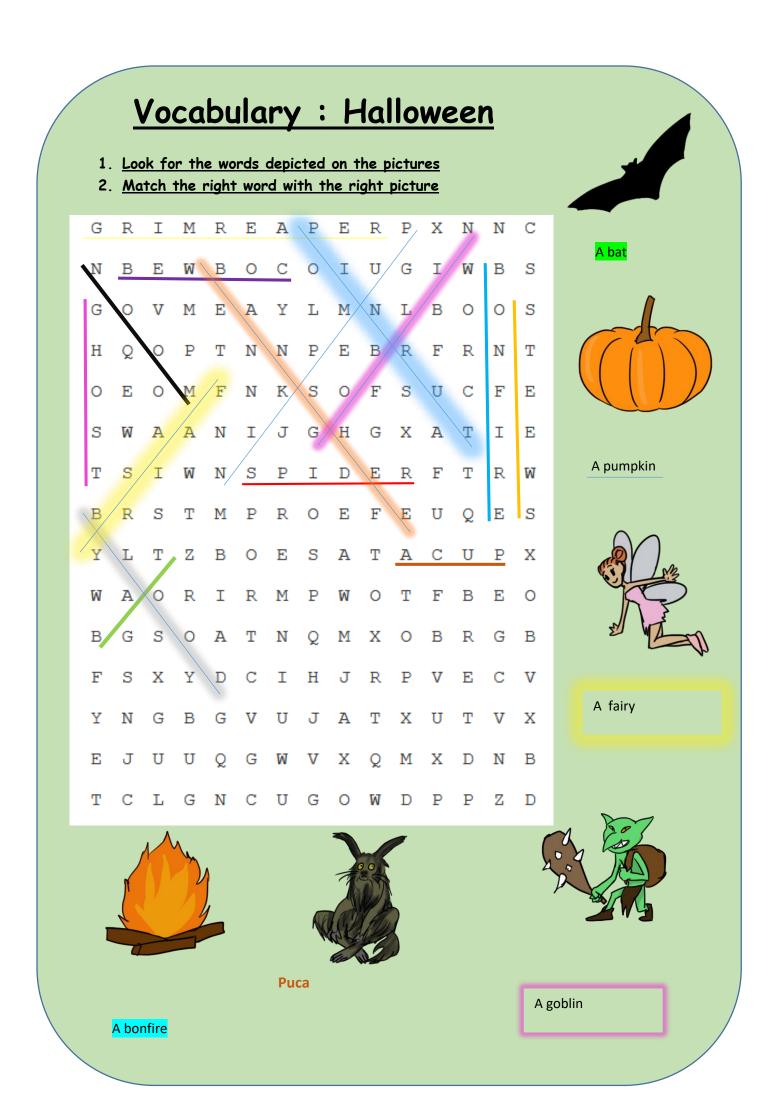
4. Does Granny believe her grandchildren? Justify your answer.

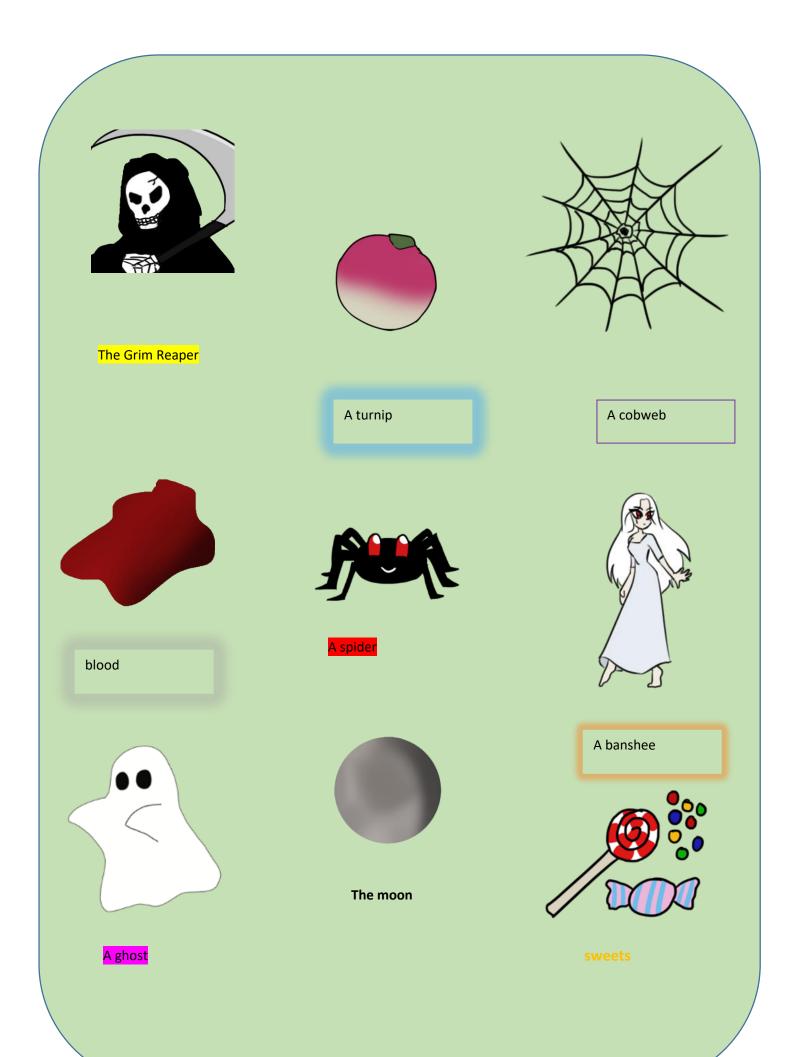
Yes, Granny believes her grandchildren.

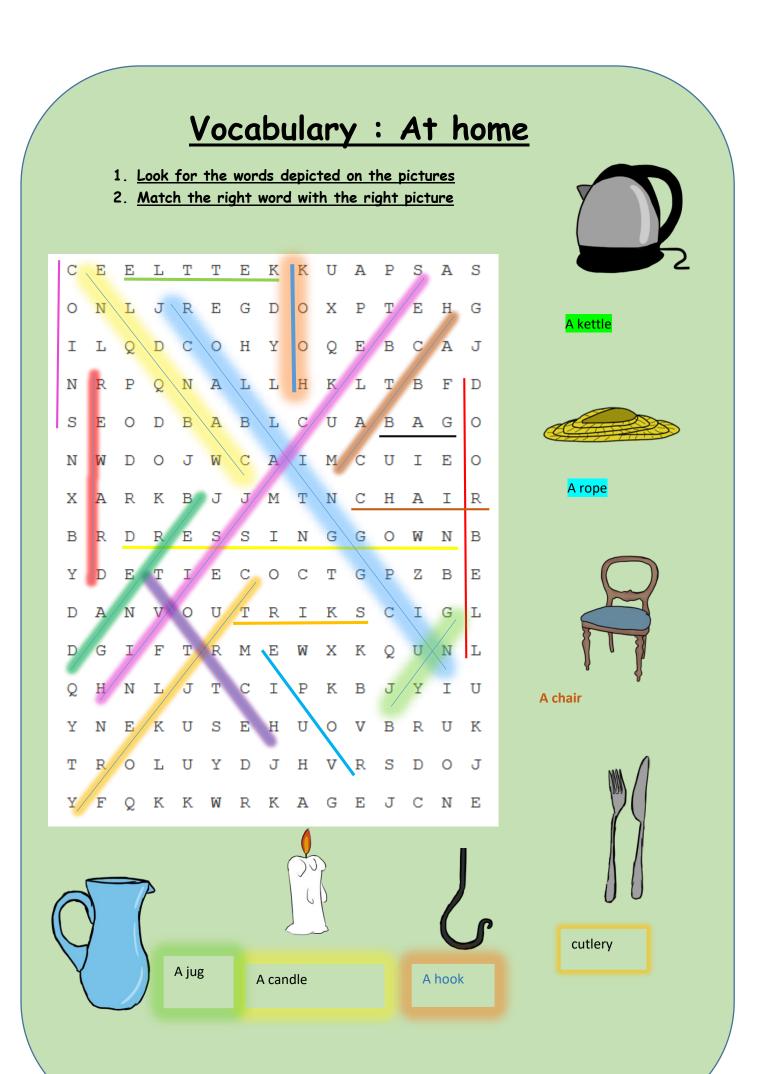
"Yes, it is a bit of a shock, but I believe you. Thank you, I will treasure their words."

"But that's not all," added Sean. "We also met Brian Boru, Fionn MacCumhaill, Aillén the fire-breathing goblin, Gráinne Mhaol, Queen Maeve and Morrigan the shape-shifter."

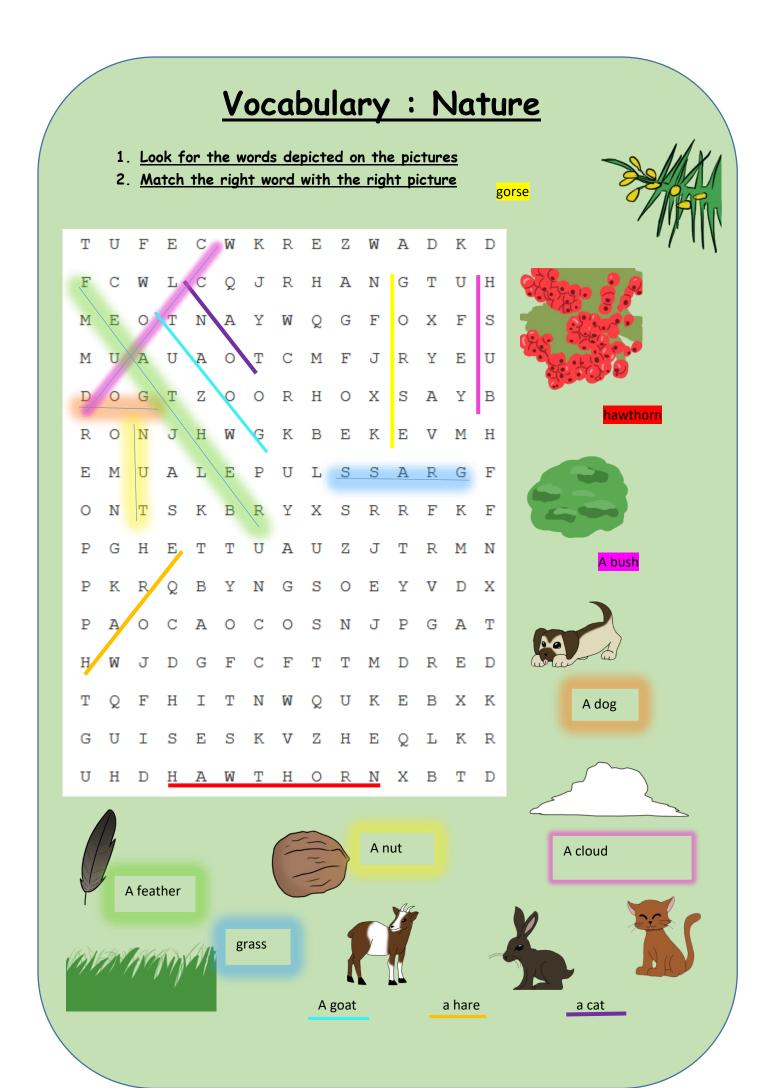
Granny laughed in disbelief, but when she looked at her earnest grandchildren's faces, she knew they were telling her the truth.

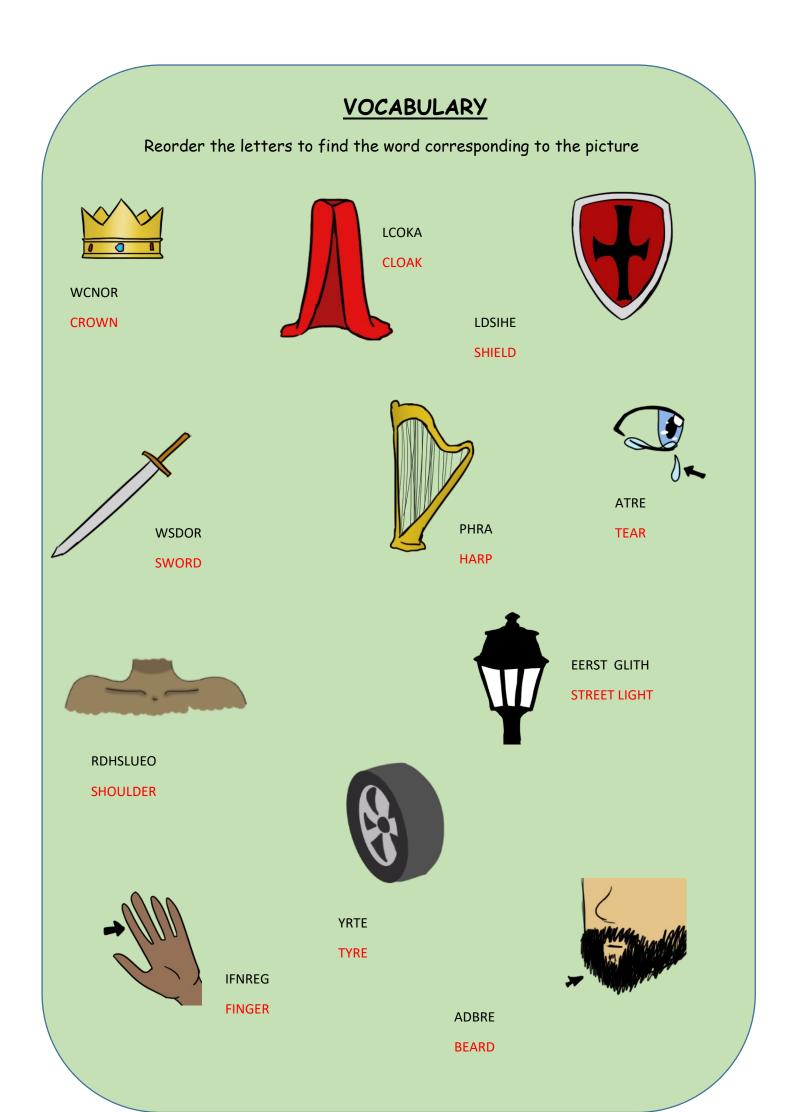




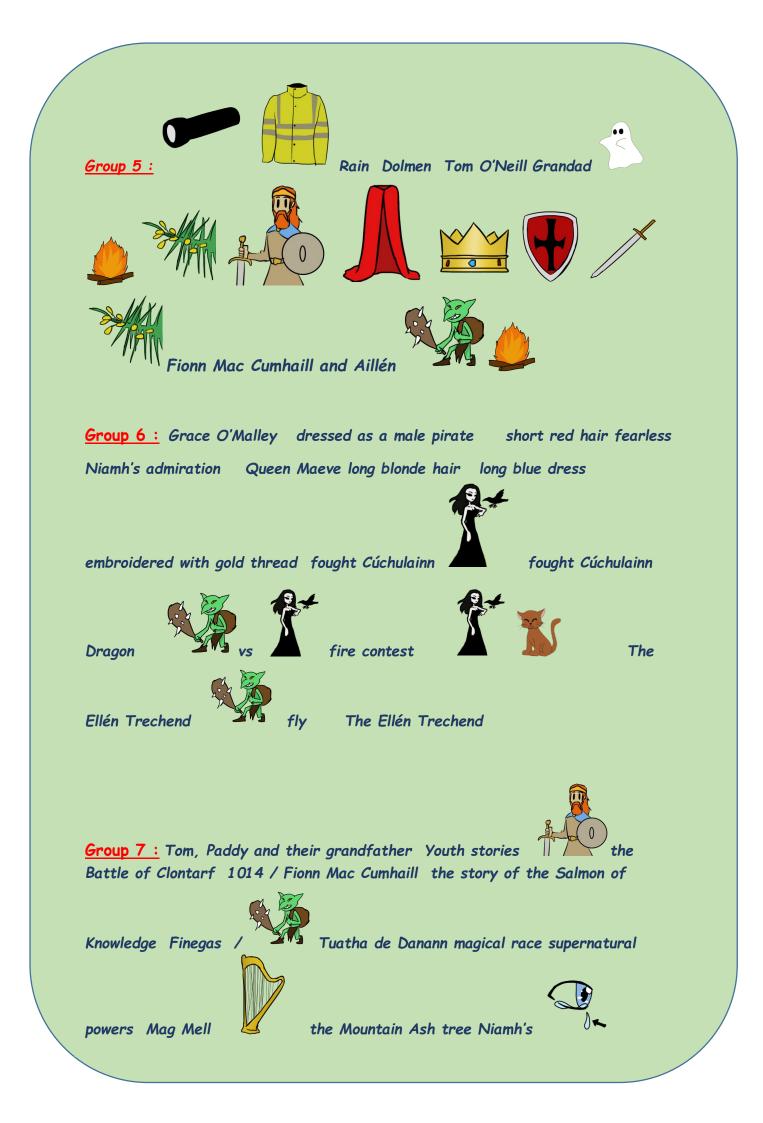












<u>Group 8 :</u> Grace O'Malley 's story nickname 12 sail ships pirate hair

Queen Maeve's story Conchobar Mac Nessa, the king of Ulster first husband, Maeve's sister Eithne killed her Eithne's baby son, Furbaide revenge killed Marve cheese

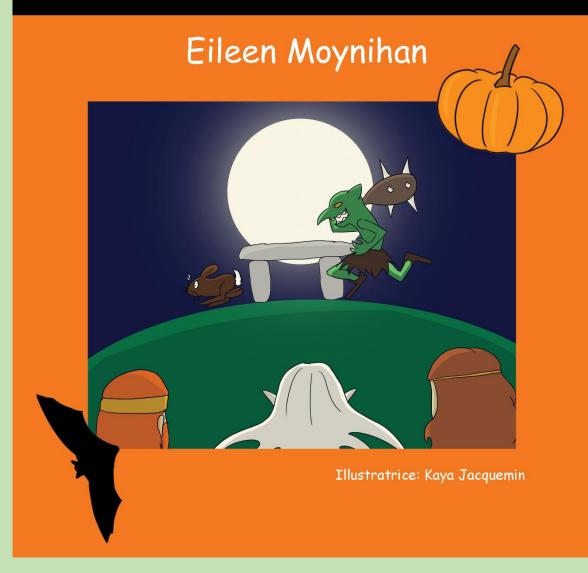
Odras steal a bull the cave of Cruachan turn Odras into a pool of water River Shannon.

<u>Group 9</u>: contest 3 events running, climbing, throwing rocks before midnight

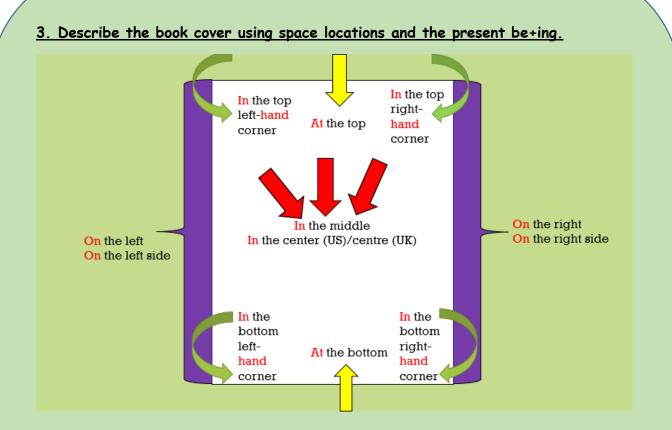


Writing about the book cover

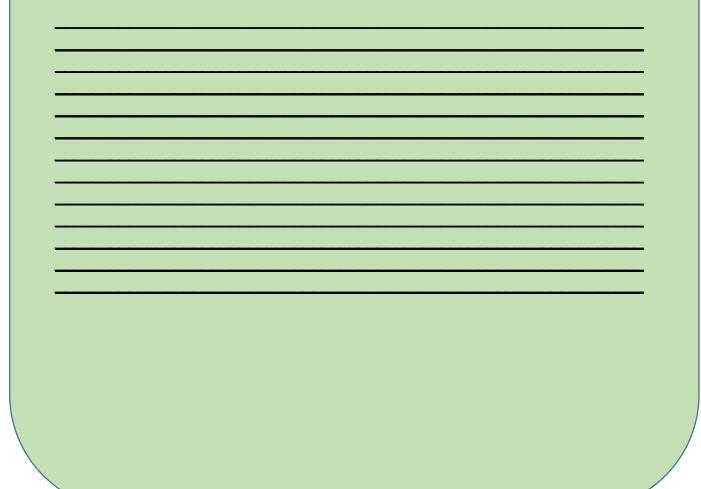
THE VISITORS FROM THE OTHER WORLD



- 1. <u>Pick out all the elements related to Irish mythology</u>
- 2. Then, explain what they stand for.



4. In your own words, describe the scene.



5. Have a look at the characters present in the scene. Which one is your favourite? Why?

CONTEST !

Draw your own cover and introduce it to the <u>class.</u>

1. Comment on the book cover. Do you like it? Why? Why not?

2. Draw your cover.

3. <u>Write the description of your cover before introducing it to your classmates.</u>

4. <u>Vote for the best cover. Justify your choice.</u>

CREATE YOUR OWN MYTHOLOGY !

- 1. <u>Create one or two fantastic characters or creatures. You can draw them if you want.</u>
- 2. Then, write a short story about their adventures.

YOUR READING EXPERIENCE

1. <u>Did you like reading this story? Why?</u> Identify what was easy, identify what was difficult for you.

2. <u>Give your opinion about this novel</u>. <u>Did you like it? What did you like? What did you like? What did you recommend it to a friend? Why? Why not?</u>

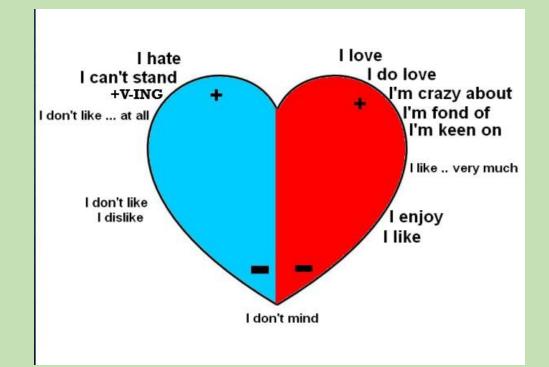
How to express your opinion

In my opinion,	A mon avis/selon moi
To my mind,	A mon avis
In my view,	A mon avis/ selon moi/ de mon point de
,,	vue
To me	Selon moi/à mon avis
From my point of view,	De mon point de vue/ d'après moi
Speaking personally,	Personnellement/ en ce qui me
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	concerne
As far as I'm concerned,	En ce qui me concerne
As far as I know,	Pour autant que je sache
As far as I understand,	Pour autant que je comprenne
As for me/ as to me	Pour ma part/ en ce qui me concerne
It seems to me that	Il me semble que
I have the feeling that	J'ai le sentiment que
I (really) feel that	J'ai (vraiment) l'impression/ le
	sentiment que
I am under the impression that	J'ai l'impression que
I am of the opinion that	Je suis d'avis que
I tend to think	Je tends à penser que
I think /consider /find /believe	Je pense/ considère/ trouve/ crois/
/suppose /presume /assume that	suppose/ suppose/ pars du principe que
I'd like to point out that	 J'aimerais faire remarquer que/
	attirer l'attention sur
I bet that	Je parie que
I dare say that	J'ose dire que
I (strongly) believe that	Je crois vraiment que
I have no doubt that	Je n'ai pas de doute sur le fait que
I am sure / I am certain that	Je suis sûr(e) / certain(e) que
I am not sure/certain, but	Je ne suis pas sûr(e) / certain(e) que
I'm absolutely convinced	Je suis absolument convaincu(e) que
I might be wrong but	J'ai peut-être tort mais
I'd suggest that	
It goes without saying that	Cela va sans dire que
It's obvious to me	Cela me semble évident que
I guess that	Je suppose que
My view / opinion / belief / impression	Mon point de vue / opinion / croyance /
/ conviction is that	impression / conviction est que
Thold the oninion (the view that	

I hold the opinion/ the view that ... Je pense que ...

TALK ABOUT YOUR TASTES

Ces expressions sont généralement suivies d'un verbe en-ing.



LINK WORDS

Pour commencer

At the beginning	Au début,
To begin with/ to start with	Pour commencer,
Initially	Dans un premier temps, au départ
First,	En premier,
Firstly,	Premièrement
First of all	Tout d'abord,
In the first place,	En premier lieu,

Pour ajouter une nouvelle idée, une nouvelle information

Moreover	De plus,
Furthermore	De plus,
What's more	Qui plus est
Secondly,	Deuxièmement
Thirdly,	Troisièmement
Next,	Après
In addition,	De plus,
Besides,	En outre/ par ailleurs
After that	Après cela,
Then,	Puis/ ensuite
Also	Aussi (entre le sujet et le verbe)
Τοο	Aussi (en fin de phrase)

Pour terminer/conclure

Finally	Enfin/ finalement
Eventually	Finalement,
Lastly	Enfin/ en dernier lieu
To conclude	Pour conclure
In the end	A la fin
As a conclusion	Pour conclure
At last	Au final,

Pour résumer

To sum up	Pour résumer
To summarize	Pour résumer
In short	En bref/pour résumer
In brief	En bref
To put it in a nutshell	Pour résumer
In other words	En d'autres mots

Pour donner un exemple

For example	Par exemple
For instance	Par exemple
Namely	C'est-à-dire
That's to say	C'est-à-dire
Such as	Tel que

Exprimer le contraste/ l'opposition

But	Mais
However	Cependant, toutefois,
Although / even though	Bien que
Despite / despite the fact that	En dépit de/ En dépit du fait que
In spite of / in spite of the fact that	En dépit de/ En dépit du fait que
Nevertheless	Néanmoins/ toutefois/ pourtant
Nonetheless	Néanmoins
While/ whereas	Alors que, tandis que
Unlike	A la difference de
Contrary to	Contrairement à.
On the contrary,	Au contraire
Conversely	Inversement,
Instead of	Au lieu de,
Yet	Cependant, pourtant,
By contrast	Par opposition,
In contrast to	En contraste avec,
As if	Comme si,
Except if	Sauf si,
On the one hand on the other hand	D'une part… d'autre part,
Even if	Même si

<u>Exprimer le but</u>

In order (not) to/ to	Dans le but de (ne pas)
So as (not) to	Afin de (ne pas)
So that	De façon à ce que

Exprimer une condition

As long as, provided that	Tant que, pourvu que.
If	Si
Otherwise	Sinon
Unless	À moins que

<u>Exprimer la cause</u>

As/since	Comme/puisque As/since he didn't work hard, he had a bad mark.
Because	Parce que
Because of	À cause de
Thanks to	Grâce à
Due to	En raison de
Owing to	En raison de
For + V-ING	Pour
	She was punished for not having done her
	homework

Exprimer la conséquence

Consequently/ as a consequence	Par conséquent
As a result	Par conséquent
So	Donc, alors
That's why	C'est pourquoi
Therefore	Par conséquent.

<u>Exprimer le moment</u>

When	Quand,
Later on,	Plus tard
Soon/shortly after,	Peu après
As soon as	Dès que
As long as	Tant que
Meanwhile	Pendant ce temps
In the meantime	Pendant ce temps
For + durée	Depuis
Since + point de départ	Depuis
All of a sudden	Tout à coup
Suddenly	Soudainement

Autres mots utiles

Indeed	En effet
In fact	En fait
Actually	En fait
All in all	dans l'ensemble, somme toute,
Overall	dans l'ensemble, en général,
Anyway	De toute façon
Without a doubt	Sans aucun doute
Without question	Sans conteste