

## RESOURCE SHEET – LISTENING MATERIAL – ENGLISH

**Title:** Cajun part 2 – Cajun Food and Music (2025)

### Short description:

Clothilde and Carla talk about Cajun food and music. They talk about some Cajun dishes and the spices and ingredients used in Cajun food. A world-famous hot sauce brand, Tabasco, made in Cajun country is mentioned in the conversation. They also talk about Cajun music with its rhythms and typical instruments.

### Vocabulary support:

heritage - the history, traditions, buildings and objects that a country or society has had for many years and that are considered an important part of its character (from Oxford Learner's Dictionaries)

fiddle = *any bowed stringed musical instrument, most often the violin* (From Britannica public dictionary)

etouffee = traditional Cajun and Creole stew with rich gravy, crawfish or shrimps and rice

### Questions for comprehension:

1. What is crawfish? Describe them. What is it in Norwegian?
2. What are some of the usual ingredients in Cajun food?
3. What are some of the typical traits of Cajun music?

### Tasks for reflection/discussion:

1. Find a Cajun recipe online and write down what the ingredients are. Does the recipe include the ingredients mentioned by Clothilde?  
Extra idea: The teacher can coordinate the different recipes and summarize the findings on the whiteboard. For example: How many different recipes were found? What ingredients are similar? What are the differences? How many recipes contain sea food?
2. Research the food traditions that Cajun people met through history and discuss with a partner what influences one can trace in Cajun cuisine. Be ready to share your results with the class.
3. Cajun people have a long history of migration, first from France to today's Canada, then to Louisiana. How does a group keep their identity through this type of migration? Do you see any traces of identity in Cajun food or music?
4. Today, lot of people migrate between countries. Can you see any similarity between people who migrate today and the Cajun people?
5. Cajun people left France in the 1700s, about 300 years ago. Yet they still have French expressions in their language, have their own traditional food and music. What does that tell you about language, food and music?

Kompetansemål:

- utforske og reflektere over mangfold og samfunnsforhold i den engelskspråklige verden ut fra historiske sammenhenger
- lese, diskutere og reflektere over innhold og virkemidler i ulike typer tekster, inkludert selvvalgte tekster
- uttrykke seg nyansert og presist med flyt og sammenheng, idiomatiske uttrykk og varierte setningsstrukturer tilpasset formål, mottaker og situasjon
- bruke mønstre for uttale i kommunikasjon