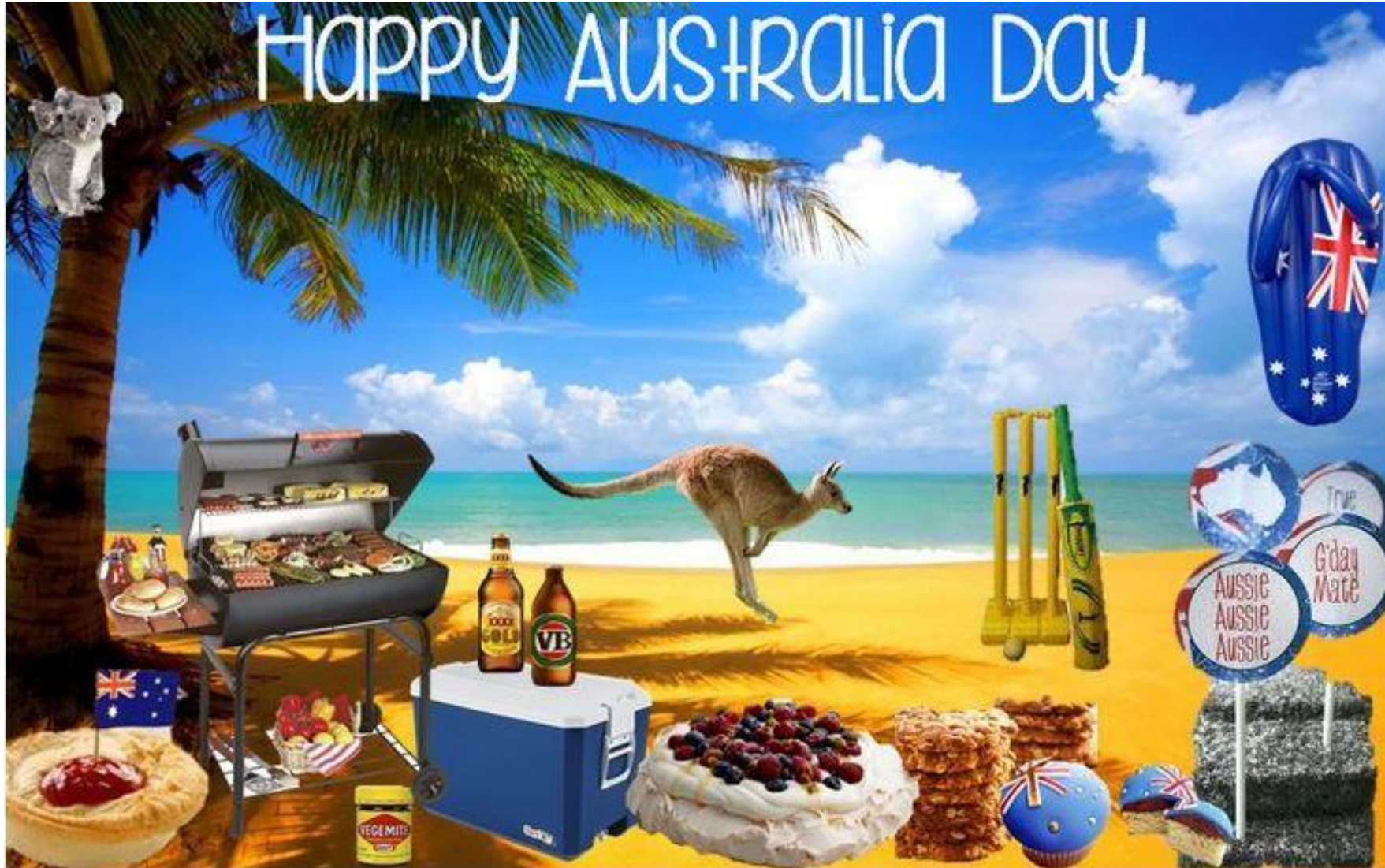


G'DAY, mate! Book page 185

How can Australia day bring Australians together?



Australian people

- **Aborigines**
Aborigènes
- **an Aussie** (*fam.*)
un(e) Australien(ne)
- **a citizen**
un(e) citoyen(ne)
- **citizenship**
la citoyenneté
- **a colony**
une colonie
- **a convict**
un(e) condamné(e)
- **a descendant of...**
un(e) descendant(e) de...
- **the First Fleet**
la première flotte
- **immigrants**
les immigrés
- **a multicultural society**
une société multiculturelle
- **a penal colony**
une colonie pénitentiaire
- **a settler**
un colon

- **invasion**
l'invasion
- **loss**
la perte
- **an opponent**
un(e) opposant(e)
- **racism**
le racisme
- **to be excluded**
être exclu(e)
- **to colonize**
coloniser
- **to debate with** [*sb*]
débattre avec [*qqn*]
- **to demonstrate against** [*sth*]
manifeste contre [*qqch*]
- **to deny**
nier
- **to invade**
envahir
- **to kill = to murder**
tuer
- **to massacre**
massacrer
- **to oppose** [*sth*]
s'opposer à [*qqch*]

- **unimaginable**
inimaginable

Aboriginal Australia

- **Dreamtime = the time of creation**
le temps du rêve = le temps de la création
- **the first inhabitants**
les premiers habitants
- **foragers** les cueilleurs
- **hunters** les chasseurs
- **the land** la terre
- **ownership** la possession
- **relationship** la relation
- **rock painting** la peinture rupestre
- **a sacred place** un lieu sacré
- **Spirit** l'esprit
- **traditional owners** les propriétaires traditionnels
- **Uluru = Ayers Rock**
site sacré des Aborigènes classé patrimoine Mondial de l'UNESCO
- **angry** en colère
- **fair/unfair** juste/injuste

- **Torres Strait Islanders**
les Indigènes du détroit de Torres
- **to be part of** [sth]
faire partie de [qqch]
- **to be proud of** [sb]
être fier (fière) de [qqn]
- **to belong to** [sb]
appartenir à [qqn]
- **to migrate**
migrer
- **to move to** [sw]
s'installer [quelque part],
emménager [quelque part]
- **to settle**
coloniser, s'installer

Issues

- **a contender**
un concurrent
- **discrimination**
la discrimination
- **dispossession**
l'expropriation
- **genocide**
le génocide

- **to protest against** [sth]
protester contre [qqch]

Debate

- **According to me/to** [sb]
selon moi/selon [qqn]
- **I agree with... but...**
Je suis d'accord avec... mais...
- **I must say that...**
Je dois dire que...
- **I strongly disagree with** [sb]
Je suis en total désaccord avec [qqn]
- **I think that/I believe that...**
Je pense que/Je crois que...
- **It is + adj + that...**
C'est + adj + que
- **probable**
probable
- **unbelievable**
incroyable
- **undeniable**
indéniable

- **to be owned by** [sb] être la propriété de [qqn]
- **to face difficulties** faire face à des difficultés
- **to feel + adj** se sentir + adj
- **to live in harmony with...**
vivre en harmonie avec...
- **to own** [sth] = **to possess** [sth]
posséder [qqch]
- **to suffer** souffrir

Australia Day

- **Australian values**
les valeurs australiennes
- **a celebration** une célébration
- **a public holiday = a day off**
un jour férié = un jour de congé
- **to bring together ≠ to divide**
rassembler ≠ diviser
- **to commemorate** commémorer
- **to have a barbecue** (= a barbie)
faire un barbecue
- **to hold a ceremony**
organiser une cérémonie









The First Fleet arrived in Sydney on 26 January 1788. The British settlers thought the land was empty, but Aborigines had already been living there for over 50,000 years. The British colonized their land.

video Truth and reconciliation

https://youtu.be/3DdtNeQQlho?list=TLGGLfxNVXEd7_IxOTA2MjAyMg

AXIS: The past in the present

Australia is a country with a rich, if short, history, whose society today is divided over the place accorded to Aborigines. The ambivalent relationship between white Australians and Aborigines dates back to the arrival of the First Fleet, led by Arthur Phillip, at Port Jackson on 18 January 1788.

The colony of Sydney was founded two weeks later, marking the beginning of Australia.

It is important to understand a specific cultural point, the ambivalence that tugs at our societies, between the desire to satisfy a need to unite around the identity of a nation and shared values, and the need to recognise the mistakes of the past and accept the consequences.

Australia Day is at the heart of a debate that has agitated Australians for decades (historically, the starting point was the National Day of Mourning in 1938) and crystallises this ambivalence:

can a society celebrate a date that some of its members describe as Invasion Day or Survival Day? Do we need a bank holiday to formalise the celebration of shared values?