



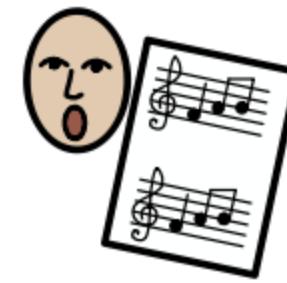
Francophone



countries



traditional



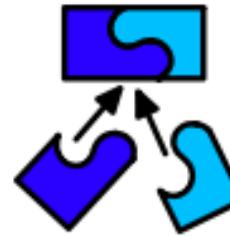
songs



Francophony



(noun): a



united

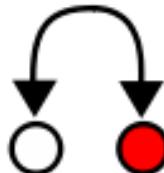
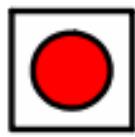


group

of



nations

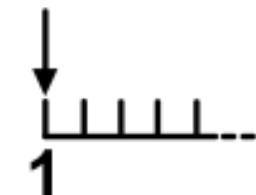


in

which



French



is a

first,



official,



culturally



significant

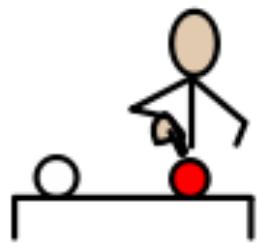


language.

KIKWANGA The manioc



Copy this link if using the PDF: <https://youtu.be/Lr0-J5sl2Oc>



This



song



about



a

plant



called



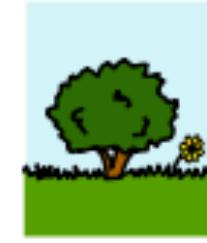
Manioc



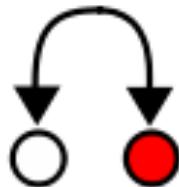
or Cassava.



It is a



woody

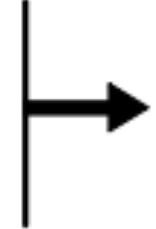


shrub

which



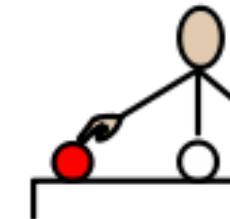
comes



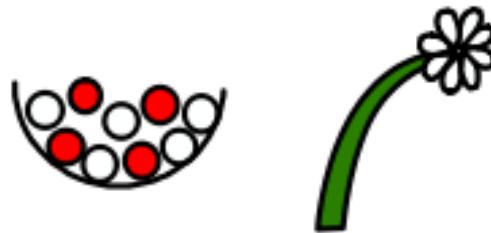
from



South America.



A shrub is a woody plant that has



+



!!

several stems and is smaller than most

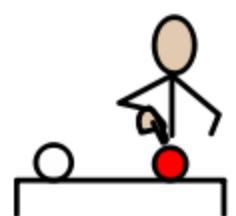


trees.

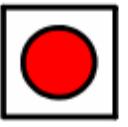
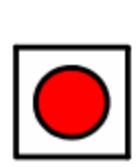






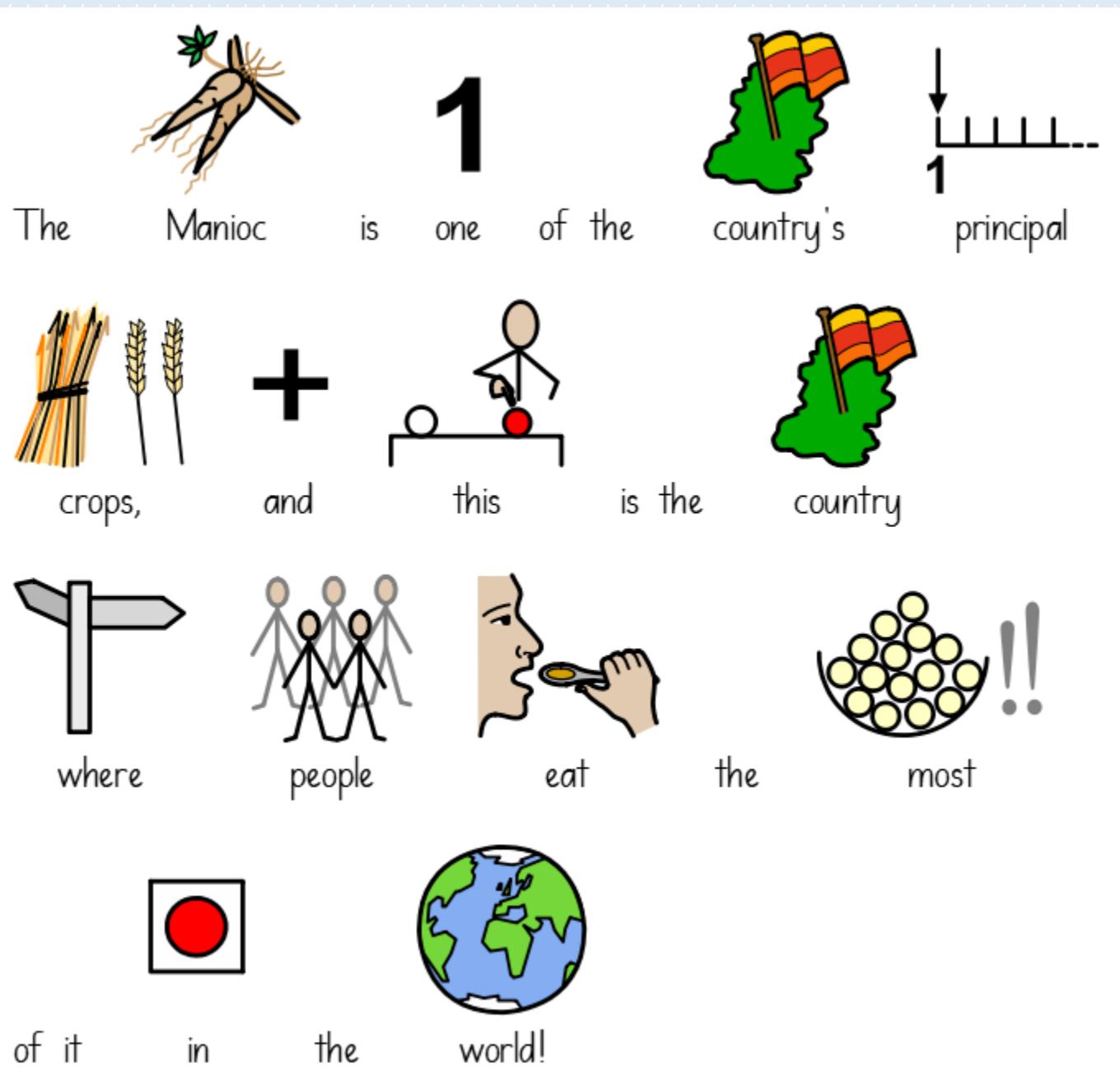


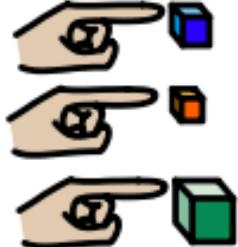
This plant is used a lot



in cooking in Democratic republic of Congo.



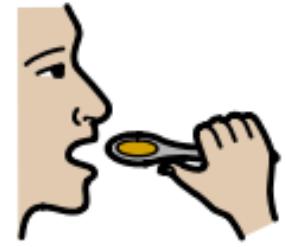




Each



person



eats



about

353

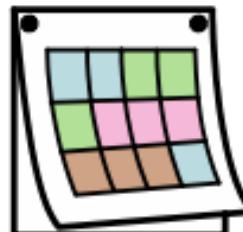


353

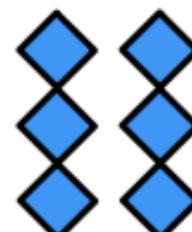
kg



per



year,



the

same



weight



as the



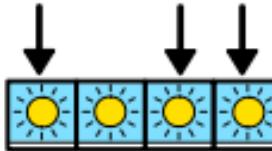
African

Manatee!





People



usually



make



flour



with



manioc

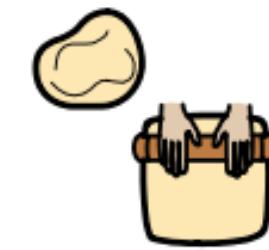


to

cook



with



dough

is



called

fou-fou.

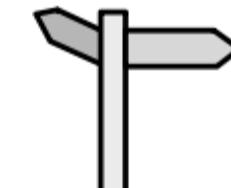
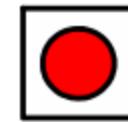




++



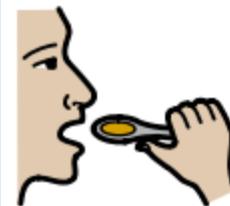
Democratic republic of Congo is also the country



in the world

where

people



eat



manioc



most

as a



vegetable:



the



leaves

!!

are

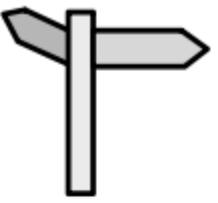
very



tasty.

QUIZ !

1



I. Where



does

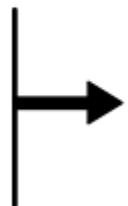
the



Manioc



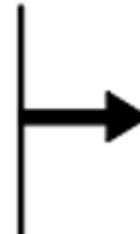
comes



from?



comes



from



South America.

2

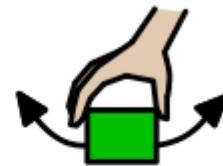


2.

Which



country



uses

it the



most



in



cooking?



Democratic republic of Congo.

3



How much



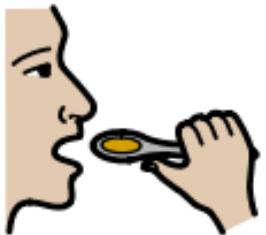
manioc



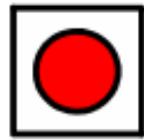
do



people



eat



in



Democratic Republic of Congo?

353



353

kg



per



year,

4



4. What is the manioc flour



called?

fou-fou.

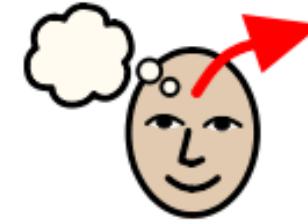


Listen

to the



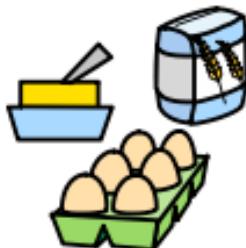
song



remember



which



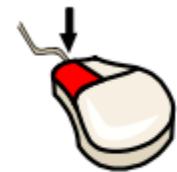
ingredient



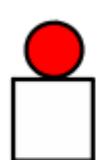
you can



hear.



click



on



the image



listen



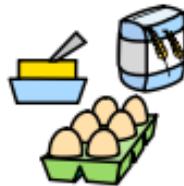
to the

song.

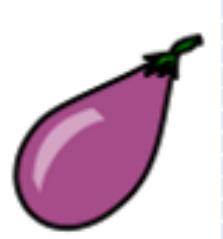




Listen and repeat the names of the ingredients of



the song.



L'aubergine



La tomate



Le choux

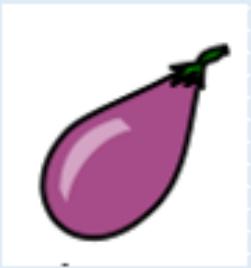


Le poulet



Listen to the name and point to the correct image.





L'aubergine



La tomate

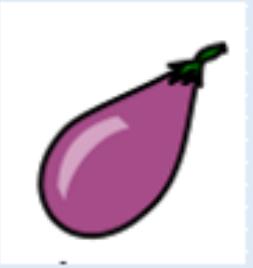




Le choux



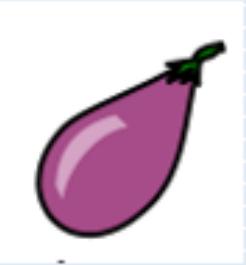
La tomate



L'aubergine



Le poulet



L'aubergine



Le choux



La tomate



Le poulet



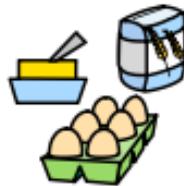
Le choux



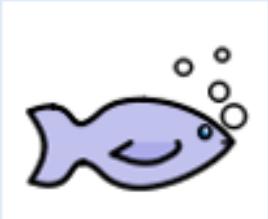
Le poulet



Listen and repeat the names of the ingredients of



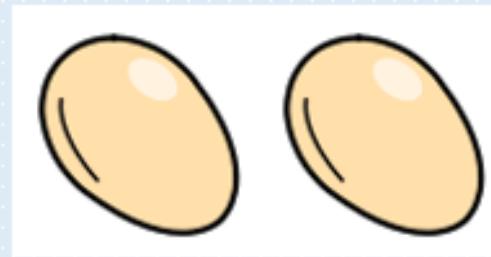
the song.



Le poisson



Le manioc



Les oeufs

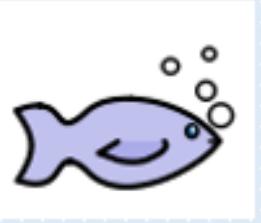


les frites



Listen to the name and point to the correct image.

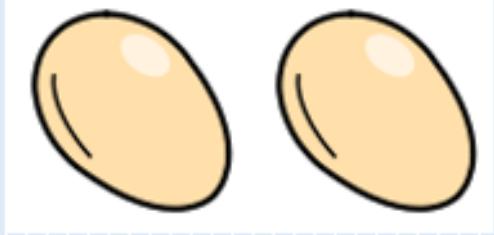




Le poisson



Le manioc



Les oeufs



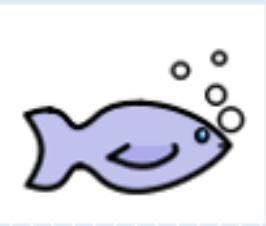
les frites



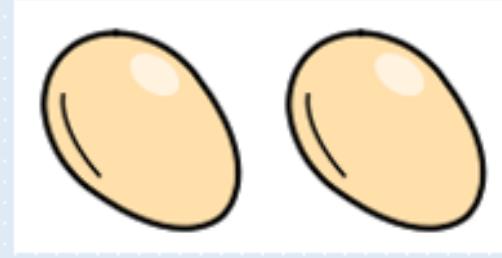
les frites



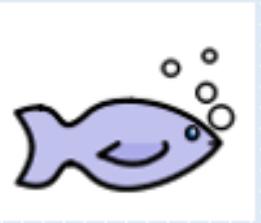
Le manioc



Le poisson



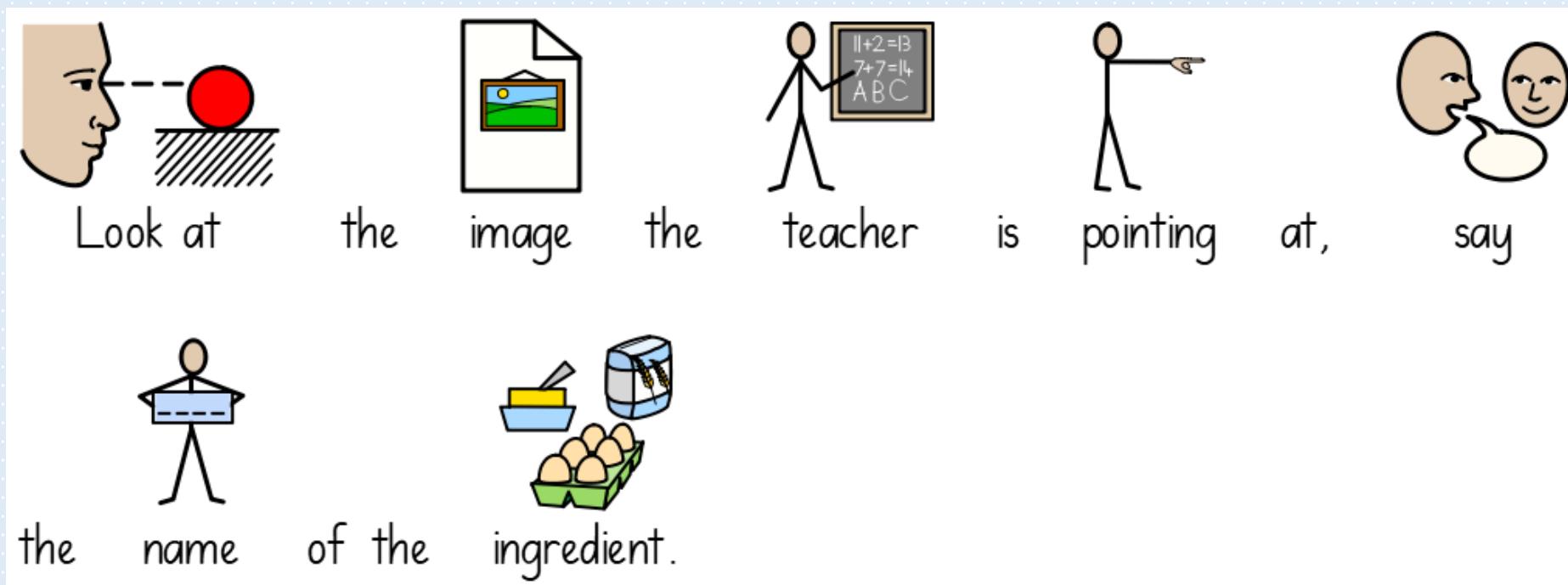
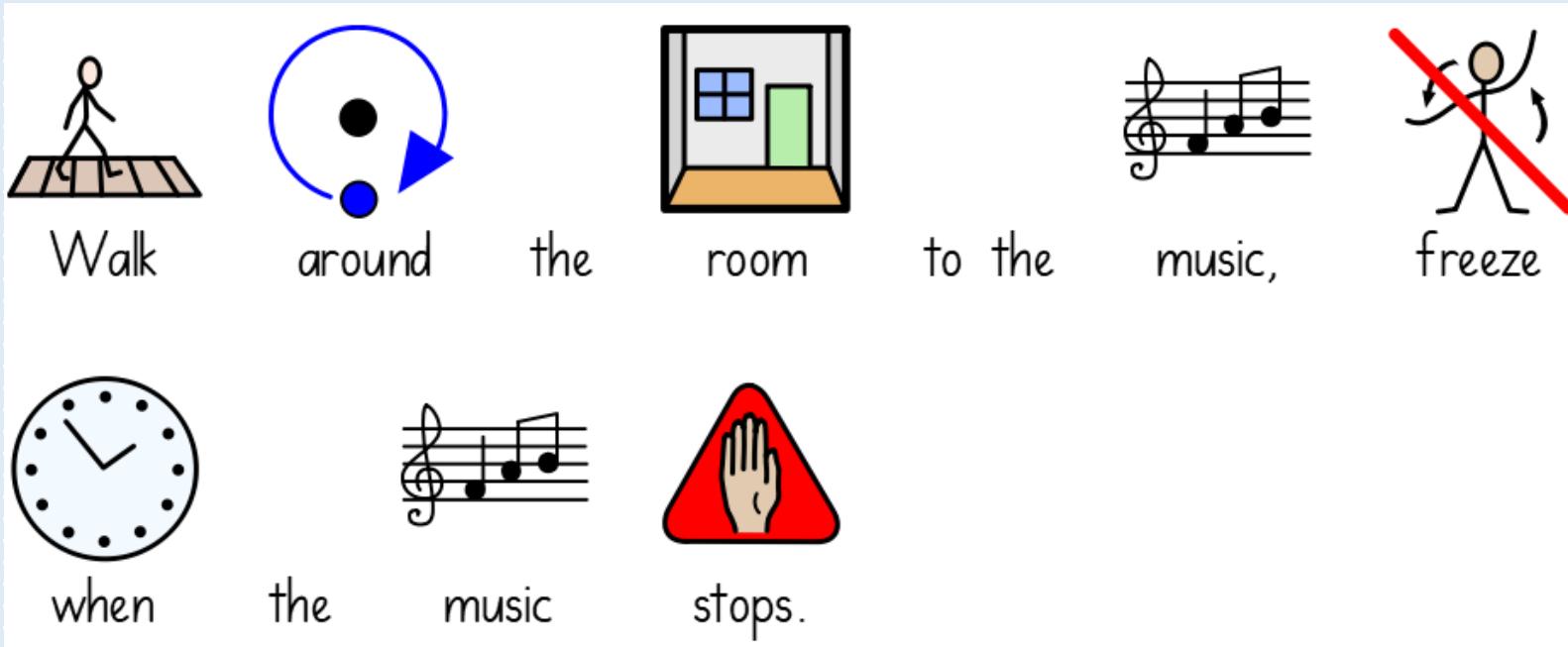
Les oeufs



Le poisson



Les oeufs





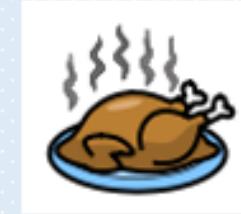
L'aubergine



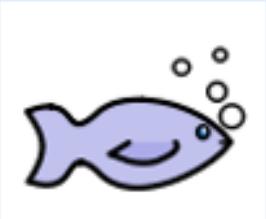
La tomate



Le choux



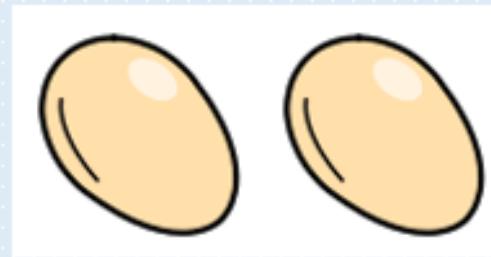
Le poulet



Le poisson



Le manioc



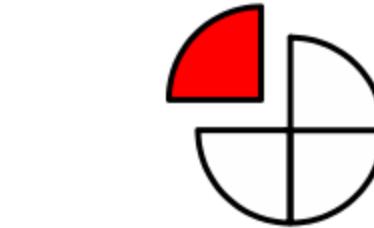
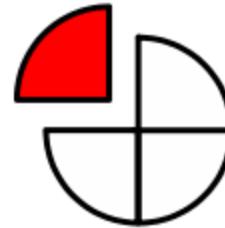
Les oeufs



les frites



Listen to the song again,



practise the lyrics.

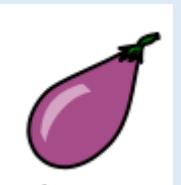


Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé

Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé



L'aubergine au manioc

é é éyayé



La tomate au manioc

é é éyayé



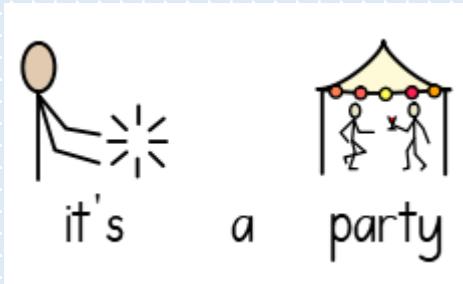
Le choux au manioc

é é éyayé



Le poulet au manioc

é é éyayé



it's a party

Hmm c'est la fête

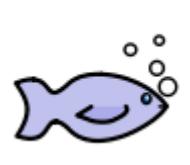
é é éyayé

Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé

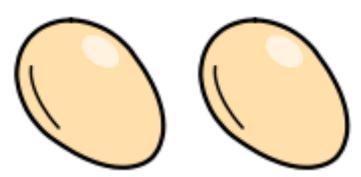
Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé



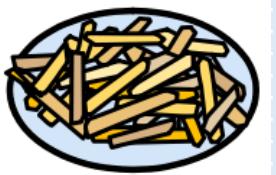
Le poisson au manioc

é é éyayé

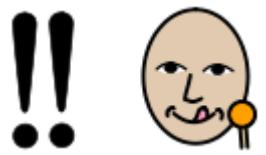


Les oeufs au manioc

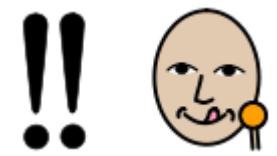
é é éyayé



Et les frites de manioc
é é éyayé



Le manioc est si bon!
é é éyayé



Le manioc est si bon!
é é éyayé

Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé

Kinsukulu muki kikwangué

é é éyayé