



JULY IS FRENCH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

The United States celebrates French American Heritage Month to honor the contributions and influence those of French descent have made on our country. France was the first country recognized as an ally of the United States and has made impactful contributions to our country’s art, laws, social etiquette, culture, and science. France also presented the United States with the most remarkable and noteworthy gift in 1886: The Statue of Liberty, named “Liberty Enlightening the World,” to memorialize the alliance between the countries during the Revolutionary War.

“French Americans, also called Franco-Americans are Americans who identify themselves to be of French or French Canadian descent. About 11.8 million U.S. residents are of French or French-Canadian descent. About two million speak French at home. An additional 750,000 U.S. residents speak a French-based creole language, according to the 2011 census. Americans of French descent make up a substantial percentage of the American population. However French Americans are less visible than other similarly sized ethnic groups. This is due in part to the high degree of assimilation among Huguenot (French Protestant) settlers. Also, there is a tendency of French American groups to identify more strongly with “New World” regional identities. These include Québécois, French Canadian, Acadian, Cajun, or Louisiana Creole. This has prevented the development of a wider French American identity.”³

FRENCH CULTURE FACTS



“You will not see roads full of SUVs in France, as the country is known for having an excellent public transportation system. Most people use the underground subway systems and tramways to get around.”²



“In France, there is no such thing as a meal on the go. Rather, people take their time eating and typically do not eat dinner until around 8 p.m. Most Americans eat much earlier and faster than the French.”² In restaurants and cafes in France, you are not required to tip as it can be seen as an arrogant gesture.¹



“It is almost unheard of to see someone in France wearing sweatpants and sandals in public. People take pride in their appearance and dress more moderately compared to Americans.”²



“Hugging is sometimes considered more intimate than kissing in France. The French do not use the first name of a person unless they are invited to do so. What is more, speaking too loudly is considered a sign of anger and impoliteness.”²



rmd/opeiu512aficio

Sources: 1. <https://nationaltoday.com/french-american-heritage-month/> 2. [https://takelessons.com/blog/french-culture-differences-z04?utm_source=bing&utm_medium=richqna_answer&utm_campaign=richqna&utm_trigger=richqna&utm_query=french%20in%20america&utm_content=blogsqna+title&uid=0AAE5A728BC06AB10C634BCC8FC0642F&utm_region=US&utm_position=Default +1](https://takelessons.com/blog/french-culture-differences-z04?utm_source=bing&utm_medium=richqna_answer&utm_campaign=richqna&utm_trigger=richqna&utm_query=french%20in%20america&utm_content=blogsqna+title&uid=0AAE5A728BC06AB10C634BCC8FC0642F&utm_region=US&utm_position=Default+1)
3. https://kids.kiddle.co/French_American