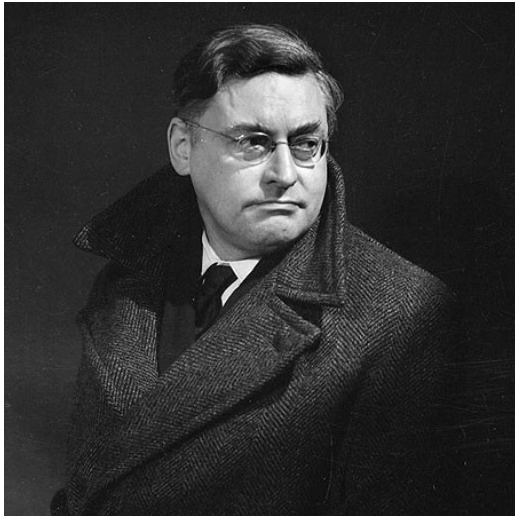


R. Queneau (1903-1976), a French writer: novels, poems, stories, essays; fascinated by language and its structure, and maths; "Exercices de style" (1981) = 99 chapters, presenting one and the same motif in various styles and genres.



Lexical support: *Exercises in Style* by Raymond Queneau

<i>Surprises</i>	fop= floutek sar'torial = krejčovský
<i>Dream</i>	nacreous / 'neɪkrɪəs/=perleť ový multi'farious= četný apparition= zjevení
<i>Hesitation</i>	/ tʃ/charnel-house= márnice adi'posity= tučnost ad'versaries= protivníci
<i>The subjective side</i>	a'ttire= oděv lapels= klopy headgear= cokoli na hlavě ,hoi 'polloi=spodina, plebs
<i>Another subj.</i>	dogs= nohy
<i>Blurb</i>	brio= zápal, žár sar'torial = krejčovský etch= <i>dosl.</i> vyrýt
<i>Exclamations</i>	yammer= reptat
<i>You know</i>	rave= zuřit
<i>Asides</i>	vi'tuperate= spílat

The following are suggestions for the use of tones:

subjective side: narrative; depends on the feelings of the speaker

blurb: narrative, mostly \, positive feeling

logical analysis: all facts, \

surprise: a lot of ! → high pitch, a lot of \

exclamations: all ! “ “ “

dream: narrative; slow, pauses, hesitation

hesitation: lots of ? → / (this means “uncertainty”)

ignorance: emotional; a range of ↘, ↗, \

you know: typical \

asides: parantheses (thoughts to oneself); change of pitch & loudness, often \