

 activation

Ask the students to brainstorm as many French cities as possible. Do the same with mountain ranges. With a map of France on the overhead, see if some students can place the cities or mountains in the proper location.

 information

Using a map of France on the wall or on a transparency, point to and/or write the names of the largest French cities: Paris, Lyon, Marseille, Lille, Bordeaux, Nice, Toulouse, etc. You might also ask the students to pronounce them after you. You can add yet other cultural and language comparison facts by putting the cities in the following size context:

- Paris est la première ville de France
- Lyon est la deuxième ville de France
- Marseille est la troisième ville de France
- etc.

This not only gives the students cultural information about the relative size of French cities, but also shows a language difference as to how French and English express largest, second largest, third largest, etc.

Next, you will want to put on the overhead the map of France that shows the route for the Tour de France (1997). Play the cassette of Dr. Simon giving the names of the cities where the race stops and also telling the names of the mountain ranges that the racers will need to overcome. Tell the students to listen carefully to see if they hear the names of the cities that you practiced above. You may have to play the tape a second time for the students to realize that of the cities mentioned above, only Bordeaux and Paris are cited. Explain to the class that the Tour de France most often selects smaller towns for the beginning and end of each of its 21 stages. Most locations change every year, and in the 1997 race, for example, at least half of the locations are small towns. By the way, an interesting individual student project might be to ask students to check the population of various locations on the web.

Play the cassette one more time and follow along on the overhead pointing to what Dr. Simon is describing. Now the students should be ready to complete the task described below.

### **Cassette Script:**

Le Tour de France commence à Rouen, puis le peloton se dirige vers Vire. La deuxième étape est en Bretagne à Plumelec. Le troisième jour, les cyclistes passent au Puy du Fou et ensuite iront à La Chatre en passant par Chantonnay. Entre le 11 juillet et le 16 juillet, le Tour de France traversera les villes de Marennes, Bordeaux, et Sauternes pour arriver à Pau (aux pieds des Pyrénées) le 14 juillet. Les coureurs passeront dans la vallée du Louron, à Andorre, puis arriveront à Perpignan le 16 juillet. Le 17 juillet ils prendront l'avion jusqu'à St. Etienne où ils auront une journée de repos. Ensuite viendront les étapes de montagne: l'Alpe d'Huez, Courchevel-Morzine. Le 22 juillet, le Tour de France passera par Fribourg en Suisse, remontera jusqu'à Colmar puis redescendra vers Dijon, le 25 juillet. De Dijon la caravane du Tour prendra le TGV jusqu'à Eurodisney pour la dernière étape vers les Champs Elysées: un contre la montre de 62 kms terminant une course d'environ 3800 kms sur trois semaines.



#### **student task**

Tell the students to take out their worksheet which contains a copy of the 1997 Tour de France map and a listing of the locations mentioned in Dr. Simon's monologue. Tell them that after they have listened carefully to the recording and traced the route on their map, they are to label as many of the locations as possible using the list of locations provided on their worksheet.

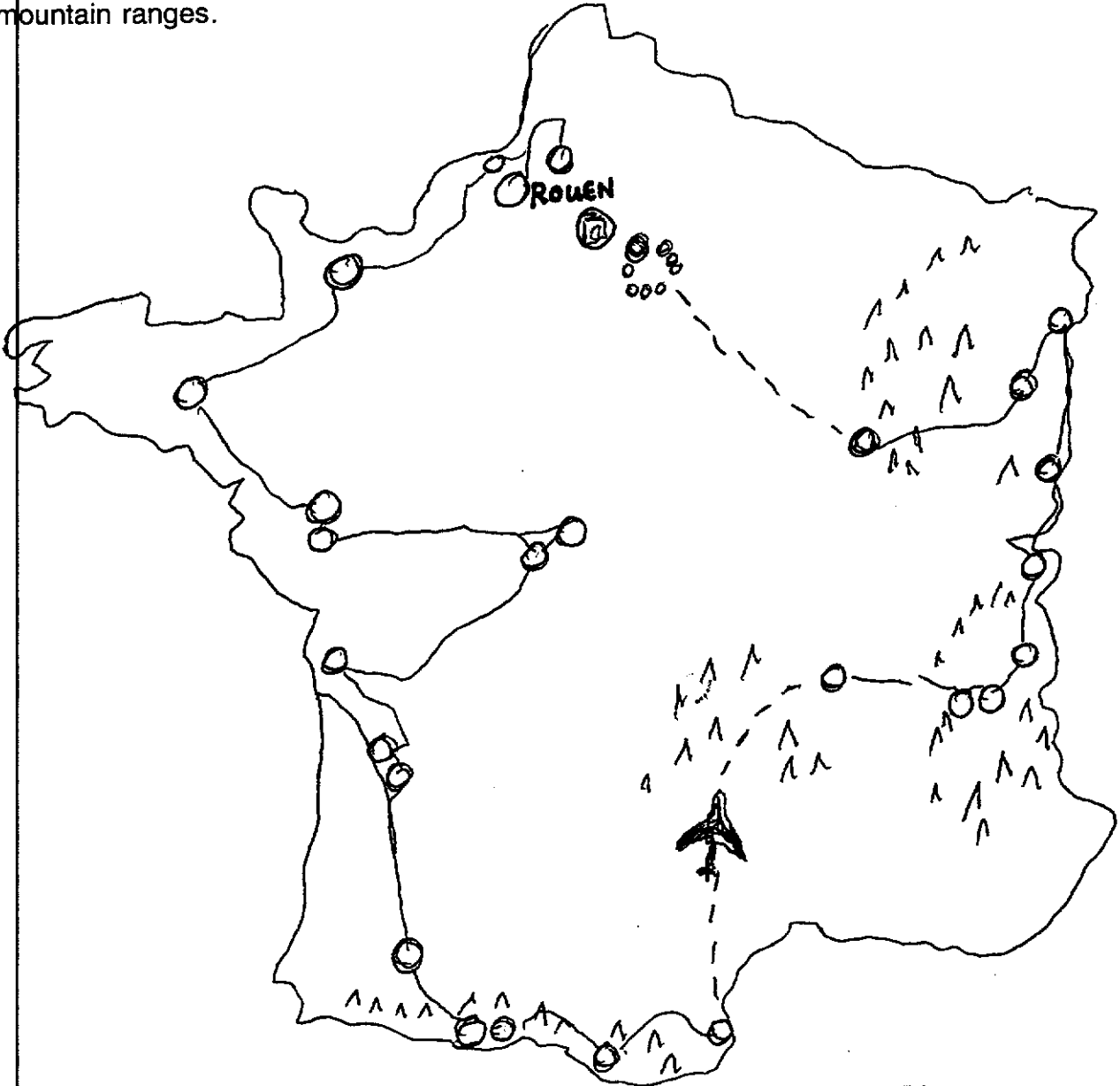


#### **feedback**

Ask the students to work in pairs to check out each other's maps, then have all students check their individual maps with yours.

Nom \_\_\_\_\_





**Instructions:** Listen to the tape of Dr. Simon as he names and locates the principle geographical features of France. Trace the route on the map below then label the cities and mountain ranges.






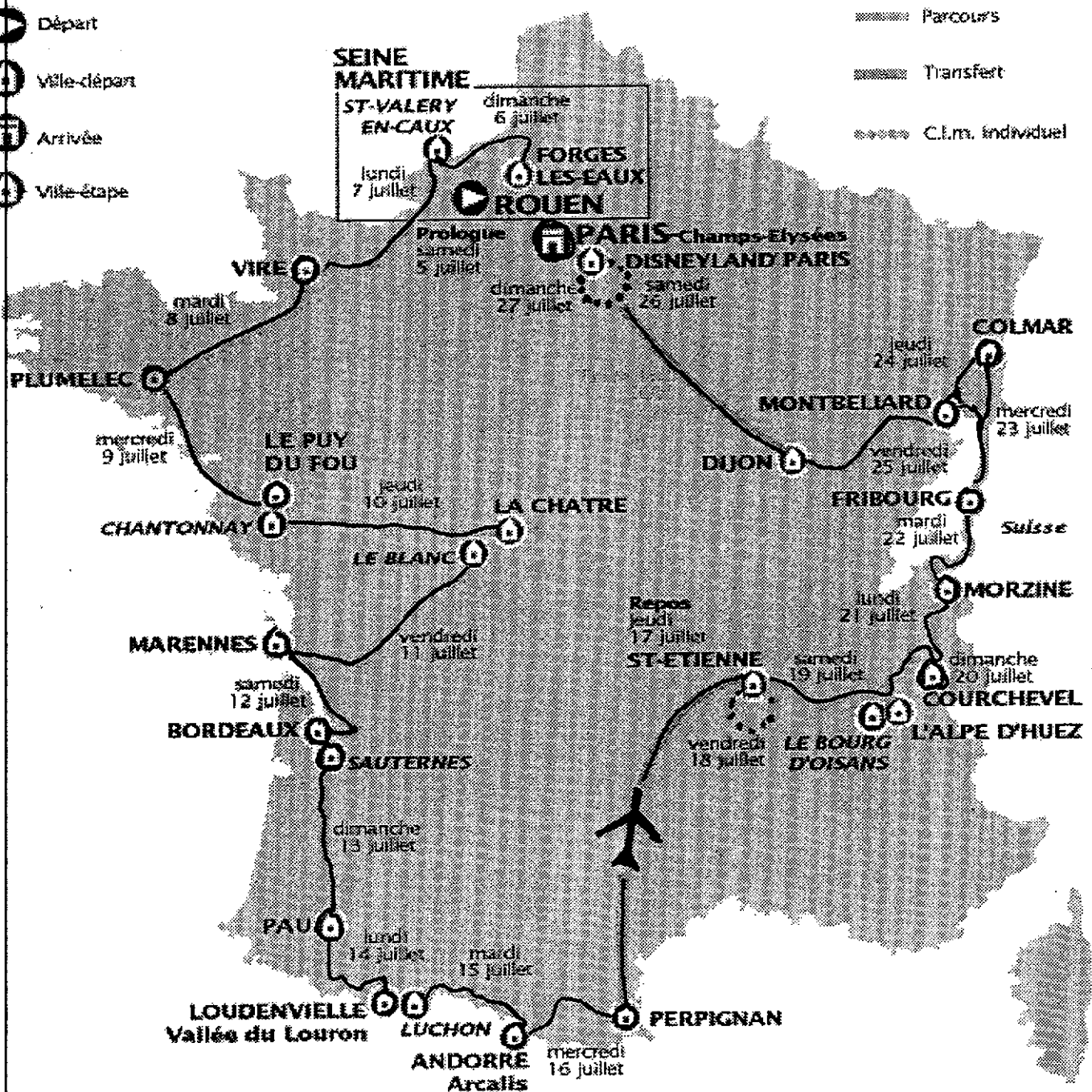
Rouen  
 Vire  
 Plumelec  
 Fuy du Fou  
 La Chatre  
 Chantonnay

Marenes  
 Bordeaux  
 Sauternes  
 Pau  
 Andorre  
 Perpignan

St. Etienne  
 l'Alpe d'Huez  
 Courchevel-Morzine  
 Colmar  
 Dijon  
 Paris

-  Départ
-  Ville-départ
-  Arrivée
-  Ville-étape

-  Parcours
-  Transfert
-  C.I.m. individuel



## SITUATION

Time passes quickly; it's already July the 13th and the students are wondering what to wear for the arrival of the Tour de France in Pau on July 14, Bastille Day. Their teacher tries to help by finding the weather forecast in the local newspaper.



### task

Look at the copy of the weather forecast that your teacher has projected on the overhead. Listen to your teacher read aloud the temperature and the weather forecast for July 14 and fill in the chart of which clothing to wear.



### standards

Communication (Interpretive Mode)  
Cultures (Practices)  
Comparisons (Nature of Language)



### benchmarks

CM-1-E6 Demonstrating an understanding of the principal elements of nonfiction articles from newspapers  
CM-1-B5 Demonstrating comprehension of simple oral statements using weather  
CL-1-B6 Using units of measure from the target culture such as the metric system and 24 hour clock  
CP-1-E7 Expressing ideas in a variety of ways



### materials

- transparency: Pau newspaper weather forecast
- student worksheet