

MAISA and the REMC Association of Michigan Best Practices in Technology Integration Plan

Title: Allons à Paris

Subject(s): French 1 or 2

Intended Grade Level(s): 9-12

Description:

The purpose of this lesson is to have students communicate in authentic situations using *the verb aller*(to go) in French. The context for this communication is a trip to Paris. When finished, students will have toured Paris on the World Wide Web, explore the Louvre on CD-ROM, and they will be familiar with many Parisian landmarks, the layout of the city, and the use of the Metro system. They will have written plans for a week-long stay in Paris, a daily journal and a postcard home, all in French.

Curriculum Benchmarks:

[MI.WL.1.H.3](#). Narrate orally and in writing (present, past, and future) events in areas of personal and public interest.

[MI.WL.1.H.5](#). Derive meaning from oral, visual, and limited written stimuli and respond appropriately.

[MI.WL.1.H.8](#). Use another language for personal and public communication needs.

[MI.WL.3.H.3](#). Meet a number of practical writing needs using lists, notes, short letters, and journals.

[MI.WL.3.H.4](#). Take notes on oral and written discourse dealing with familiar topics.

[MI.WL.3.H.5](#). Express in writing personal information, ideas, thoughts, preferences, and opinions.

MI.WL.5.H.5. Strengthen one's development in other languages through the use of authentic texts, media, and through contact with individuals from other cultures using other languages.

MI.WL.7.H.2. Acquire knowledge that is only available through other languages and cultures.

MI.WL.9.H.1. Identify significant contributions of other cultures to the arts, music, humanities, social sciences, history, sciences, and mathematics in the United States and internationally.

MI.WL.9.H.4. Recognize other cultures as an integral part of the culture of the world community.

Materials/Hardware/Software:

To complete this lesson as written, students should have the following:

- Access to the Internet and the World Wide Web
- The CD-ROM "Le Louvre: The Palace and its Paintings" (this is a MAC/PC CD-ROM published by BMG Interactive Entertainment)
- Activity sheets included with this lesson
- Realia from Paris including maps of Paris and the Metro (activities can be modified to available realia and media)
- Fodor's Pocket Paris travel guide

Activities/Procedures:

Student pre-activities: Students should know how to conjugate verbs and the verb *aller* in the *imparfait*, the *passé composé*, the present, and the future. (This lesson can be modified to use only the present tense.) They should have some knowledge of Paris and its landmarks. (A good video is "Super Cities: Paris" by International Video Network, available from Global Video and in stores. Notes for the video are included.)

Teacher pre-activities: Teachers should familiarize themselves with the website "<http://www.smartweb.fr/paris>" so they can help students as they work. They should also familiarize themselves with the CD-ROM "Le Louvre". Teachers should gather the materials and write the questions for the "*Nous Sommes Ici*" activity.

Activities: Students work in groups of no more than four on each of the 5 activity sheets. Teachers should make as many copies as needed to fit

their class size. If multiple computers connected to the Internet are available, teachers may choose to do only the “Visite Virtuelle” and include the Louvre with it. Students should have a checklist of activities that they are to complete and move from one to another on their own. The activities are designed to allow students to work on their own, with the teacher acting as a guide and trouble-shooter. If students have to leave the classroom to use the Internet, the “Visite Virtuelle” is detailed enough to be completed with very little supervision. Many of the activities are done in English. Where students are to respond in French, hints are given.

Assessment/Evaluation:

Students should produce three written projects throughout the course of this lesson, and should be assessed on these. It is also assumed the students will be assessed on the other skills of speaking, reading, and listening in the course of learning the language skills necessary to complete this lesson.

Project #1

Now that you have had a chance to learn a lot about Paris, pretend that you and your family are going to have the opportunity to spend a week there in the summer. Tell what you will do each day, including places you will go and activities you will do. You should have at least three events for each day. Use the future tense.

Rubric

Project #2

Using the information that you learned throughout this lesson, write a daily journal about what you did in Paris. Each day should have at least three activities. Use the *passé composé* and the *imparfait*.

Rubric

Project #3

Write a postcard home to your best friend telling him/her what you are doing during your trip to Paris. Include at least four activities, and use proper format for a short letter. Use the present tense.

Rubric

Follow-up Activities:

Students could do any or all of the projects above as oral projects for a grade.

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Notes on "Super Cities--Paris" video

"Paris is just a collection of 100 _____."

Parisians did / did not like the Eiffel Tower when it was first built.

The Seine River creates the _____ and _____
Banks of Paris.

Napoleon crowned himself emperor at _____
_____.

The Sainte-Chappelle has breath-taking
_____.

The Conciergerie is where Marie-Antoinette waited for

_____.

I.M. Pei designed the _____ at the Louvre.

The Place de la Revolution became the Place de la

_____.

The Obelisk from Ramses II in Luxor, Egypt is Paris' _____ landmark.

The Champs-Élysées is Paris' _____ boulevard.

La Rue Faubourg St. Honoré and La Rue de Rivoli are where you can buy

_____.

The Place Vendôme has a column built by Napoleon made partly from _____.

_____ tried to drink the Ritz dry.

There's a _____ under the old Paris Opera House.

Les Tuileries is the first formal French

_____.

The quickest and cheapest way to get around Paris is the _____.

The _____ Bank is a hotbed of art and learning.

The Café Flor and the Deux Magots still attract _____ and _____.

The students at the Sorbonne used to speak only

_____.

The Hôtel des Invalides used to be a

_____.

The Luxembourg gardens are the most _____ in Paris.

The Musée d'Orsay has works from the _____ and _____ centuries.

La Défense is the _____ heart of the city.

Versailles took _____ years and _____ workers to build.

The Hôtel de Ville is the City _____.

One of the _____ quarters of Paris is the Marais.

The Place des Vosges is the oldest public _____ in Paris.

The Sacré Coeur has a good view of the _____ of Paris.

Artists came to Montmartre because of the _____ and the _____.

Place Pigalle is the _____ district of Paris.

Le Tour d'Argent is a very expensive _____ with a view of _____.

Bienvenue en France

La Visite Virtuelle

You'll be using the internet to explore Paris. Go to the website at "<http://www.smartweb.fr/paris/>".

You live in Paris. Your best friend is coming to visit and you want to show him/her all the sites of this beautiful city. Answer all of the following questions in complete sentences.

Airport

First, find out which airport and terminal she/he is arriving at. What number can you call to find out the arrival time of the flight? (Hints: arriver, appeler, present tense)

Money

Now, help your friend change some money. Where is the best place to go to do that? What's the best way to pay for things while your friend is in France? Who is on the new 200 and 100 franc bills? (English)

Monuments

Take your friend to a few monuments. Show off your knowledge by telling some facts about them. How much does it cost? How do you get to each monument? (Hints: use the French to help you tell the facts in French, "ça coute _____ francs", "on va en _____")

Shopping

Take your friend shopping at a mall and in a shopping district. Tell what you bought and at what stores. (Hints: acheter, passé composé)

Designer Fashions

Take her/him to see clothes by some famous designers. Tell what you saw and what you liked. (Hints: voir-passé composé, aimer-imparfait).

Le "Fast-Food"

Take your friend to "Le Quick". What did you order? What was in it? How much did you pay? (Hints: commander, payer, passé composé, and use the descriptions in French).

Le Football

Lastly, take him/her to a World Cup soccer match. What city did you go to? When was the match? Who played? (Hints: voir, passé composé, aller, passé composé, "entre"= between)

*You'll notice a lot of mistakes in the English language versions of things at this website. Why do you think that is? (English)

**Remember that you're always talking about you and your friend, so you should use the pronoun that means "we".

Bienvenue en France

Le Louvre

Here you'll get as good a tour of the Louvre as possible until you go to Paris.

First take a look at all four areas of the Louvre.

Now you'll pick one painting from each of these four areas that interests you. You just need to write down the name of the painting, the artist, the date, and what you like or find interesting about the painting.

1. The French school
 - 17th century
 - 18th century
 - 19th century
2. The Italian School

Renaissance

3. The Spanish School

4. The English School

Now name some of your favorite sites in the Louvre and describe them.

5.

6.

7.

Bienvenue en France Le Plan de Paris

There are two maps to look at here. There's a large one that shows all of Paris, and a map of the Metro system. First take a look at the city map.

•Notice the Seine river in the middle of the city. Remember that it divides Paris into the Left and Right banks? Well, the one that's sort of above the river is the Right Bank (Rive Droite) and the one that's sort of below the river is the Left Bank (Rive Gauche).

Tell whether the following monuments are on the **Rive Droite** or the **Rive Gauche**.

1. Arc de Triomphe
2. Louvre

3. Tour Eiffel
4. Sacré Coeur
5. La Sorbonne

•Now look for the little pink or yellow circles with the white or black M's in them or the letters RER beside or in them. These are Métro stations.

Name a Métro station near the following attractions. (The names are in pink or red next to the dots.)

6. Palais de Chaillot
7. Opéra de la Bastille
8. La Sorbonne
9. Hôtel des Invalides
10. Arc de Triomphe

•Now let's take a look at the Métro. Notice that there are 18 lines, all in different colors. They are named by what's at the end of them in the black or white boxes. The large white boxes mark RER lines, which are the trains that go out of the city and into the suburbs.

Let's say that you're staying in a hotel in the Xe arrondissement near the **Château d'Eau** Métro station. Find the station. It's on the bright pink line #4, in the northern part of the city. We're going to go to **Les Halles** (a big shopping area), which is on the same line. So all you have to do is go to the Métro station and get on a train headed for **Porte d'Orléans**. (The directions are clearly marked in the stations.) The open white dots represent stations where you can transfer between lines (sometimes 3 or 4).

Now you have to get from **Les Halles** to the **Tour Eiffel**. Fill in the blanks below to tell how to get there on the Métro. (Check the city map to find the name of a metro station near the **Tour Eiffel**.)

Take line #__(11.)__ in the direction of __(12.)__ to __(13.)__. Transfer to RER __(14.)__ in the direction of __(15.)__. Get off at __(16.)__.

Great job!! If you have extra time, see how many familiar attractions you can find on the map.

Bienvenue en France Le guide “Fodor’s”

Answer all of the following questions in complete sentences.

“Important Contacts”

Who can you call in the United States for information on the Channel Tunnel from France to England? Give the phone number.

Who can you call for information on passports? Give the phone number.

How much does it cost to ride a Bateau Mouche?

“Smart Travel Tips”

If you arrive at Charles de Gaulle airport, what’s the easiest way to get into the city? How much does it cost? How long does it take?

How many dollars’ worth of goods can you bring back into the United States without paying duty?

What’s the earliest you could take the Métro?

“While you’re there”

Tell at least 3 things you and your group would see in Paris and why you’d like to see them. (p.5-65)

Tell where your group would stay and why. (p.82-97)

Name a couple of restaurants your group would like to try and tell why. (p.65-82).

Name 2 or 3 places your group would like to shop and tell why. (p.107-119).

Bienvenue en France

Nous sommes ici!

•Find the **Bâteaux-Mouches** brochure. Inside you'll see the route that the boats take along the Seine.

Name at least 5 monuments that you could see on the tour.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

•Find the Hard Rock price list. (There are about 6 francs to the dollar.)

6. How much is a T-shirt with the words "**Rock de Triomphe?**" In francs? In dollars?
7. How much is a key chain? In francs? In dollars?
8. How much are sunglasses? In francs? In dollars?
9. How much is a bomber jacket? In francs? In dollars?

•Find the brochure about the Paris Opera House.

10. Who was the architect of the Paris Opera House?
11. How long did it take to build?
12. How many people work at the theater?

•Find the telephone brochure and the **télécarte**.

13. How do you get information in France?
14. If you're dialing direct to the U.S., what 2 digits do you dial first?
15. Where can you buy **télécartes**?