

L'île tropicale

	Due Dates	Points
Dictionnaire – Visual dictionary of 15-30 French words about the tropical island	_____	/30
Project – 3D powerpoint, Notebook presentation, Google slides or poster	_____	/40
Postcard	_____	/10
Character Sketch	_____	/10
Brochure	_____	/10
Total:		/100
Grade:		

Mon Dictionnaire Pour L'Île Tropicale Nom: _____

To do your Tropical Island Project, you will need to create a dictionary

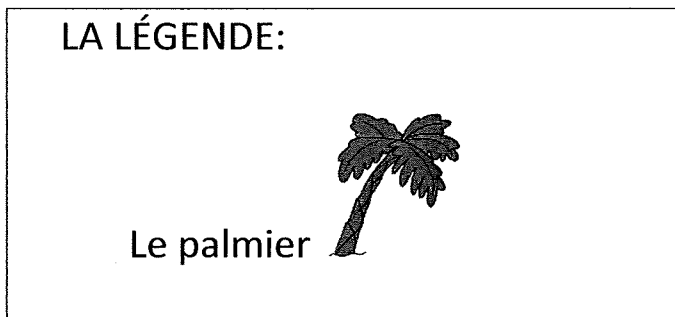
You will need 15-30 words to for your Power Point Island, Poster Paper Island, or 3D project.

For your dictionary booklet, take an 11x17 piece of paper.

1. Fold it lengthwise into half (it will look long like a hot dog bun rectangle)
2. Now fold that hot dog into half so it looks like a hamburger bun square
3. Now fold it one last time so it looks like a mini hamburger bun square
4. Take your thumbnail and make definite fold lines so there is a good crease and folds like a booklet
5. On the front cover, write your name at the bottom corner
6. Write the title: Mon Dictionnaire Pour L'Île Tropicale
7. If you do 15 words, you can use one page for each word in the booklet. If you do up to 30 words, you can divide each page in half with your pencil, and fit 2 words per page.
8. **Write words in English first. You need an article and the noun.**
For example: the sand = le sable
a beach= une plage, the palm trees= les palmiers. If you use **SOME** with your nouns, you will need to use the word **DES** in French. **Do not use Quelques or Certains.** Use Google Translate:
Ex. **some** palm trees= **Des** palmiers
9. Draw a picture for each word. Colour the picture.

***Have the teacher check your work before you start the island project**

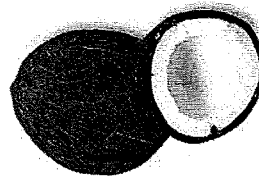
10. Choose your project format: Poster, powerpoint, or 3D: you need between 15-30 words for your project that you will get from your French tropical island dictionary.
11. If you choose a 3D project, you will need to collect the materials you need to make it: gather things from nature, from home, or the dollar store. Bring the materials to school. If you do a poster, you will need to bring your poster paper.
12. The Poster and 3D projects will need a legend of the things that you put on your island. The legend is in French. You will need two words for each item on your island: For example:



Draw a picture of the word or insert a picture from clip art.

If you do a power point, label the picture slide using two words in French.

For exemple: des noix de coco



La Carte Postale Projet: Due _____ NOM: _____

You are writing a post card from your tropical island to a friend (real or imaginary)

Follow the steps below in order:

1. **STAMP/Le Timbre:** draw a stamp in the right hand corner of the card

2. **La Date goes under the stamp:** follow this ex: **C'est vendredi, le 24 juillet 2017**

Jours: days of the week: lundi(Mon.), mardi, (Tues.), mercredi (Wed.), jeudi (Thurs.), vendredi (Fri.), samedi (Sat.), dimanche (Sun.)

Mois (months): janvier, février,(Feb.) mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, (July) août,(Aug.) septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre

3. **Write your friend's l'adresse under la date:** **It can be an imaginary address**

Exemple: **M.** Billy Williams (Mr.) or **Mlle.** Sarah Burton (Miss)

748 rue Hartley * rue = street

Quesnel, C.B. Canada *C.B.=Colombie Britannique (B.C.)
V2J 4R9

4. Write **your hotel address** in the left hand corner:

words you can use for roads are: avenue, boulevard, route, chemin (road)

Exemple:

L'hôtel Pélican

237 rue Coco

Maui, Hawaï, États-Unis (USA)

Write a **Greeting to your friend** under the hotel address:

ex. Salut Billy, OR Bonjour Billy, or Cher Billy (Chère Sarah = Dear)

5. **Ask your friend how they are doing:** Choose 1 only

Comment Ça va?

Quoi de neuf? (What's new?)

Ça va?

Ça va bien?

6. **Tell your friend how you are doing:** Choose 1 only

Moi, ça va très bien. (very well)

Moi, ça va bien. (well)

Moi, ça va. (okay)

Moi, comme ci comme ça. (so so)

Moi, ça va mal. (not well)

7. **Tell your friend where you are writing the postcard from:**

Exemple: I am in Maui. = Je suis à Maui.

8. **Use 2 weather sentences to describe what the weather is like:**

Il fait beau. = It is nice.

Il fait mauvais.= It's not nice.

Il fait soleil. = It's sunny.

Il fait du vent. = It is windy.

Il fait chaud. = It's hot.

Il fait froid. = It's cold.

Il pleut. = It's raining.

9. **Tell what the la saison is and what the la température is:**

Il fait 30 degrés ici! = It's 30 degrees here!

C'est l'été.

C'est le printemps.

C'est l'hiver.

C'est l'automne.

It's summer.

It's spring.

It's winter.

It's fall.

10. Tell about 2 activities you are doing there: Exemples:

Je visite les sites. (visiting the sites)

Je fais du shopping.

Je visite mes grands-parents.

Je monte à cheval. (horseback riding)

Je nage. (swimming)

Je joue au golf, au tennis, au baseball, au volleyball, au hockey, au soccer

Je fais du ski.

Je fais du ski nautique. (water skiing)

Je visite le musée. (at the museum)

Je me bronze. (tanning)

Je marche sur la plage. (walking on the beach)

J'explore les cavernes. (exploring caves)

11. Say what do you think about your trip: Choose 1

C'est du fonne!

C'est chouette!

C'est super!

C'est genial!

C'est fantastique!

C'est dangereux!

C'est excellent!

C'est terrible!

13. Salutation: Saying goodbye to your friend: Choose 1 and sign your name. Follow the example below:

Au revoir, **ton ami**, _____ your name _____ (if you are a **boy**)

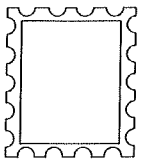
À bientôt, **ton amie**, _____ your name _____ (if you are a **girl**)

P.S.(post script) _____ (you can say one last thing here that you forgot to say): Exemple: **P.S. Il y a des cocotiers ici! (There are coconut trees here!)**

Put your hotel address here :

(your name goes here)

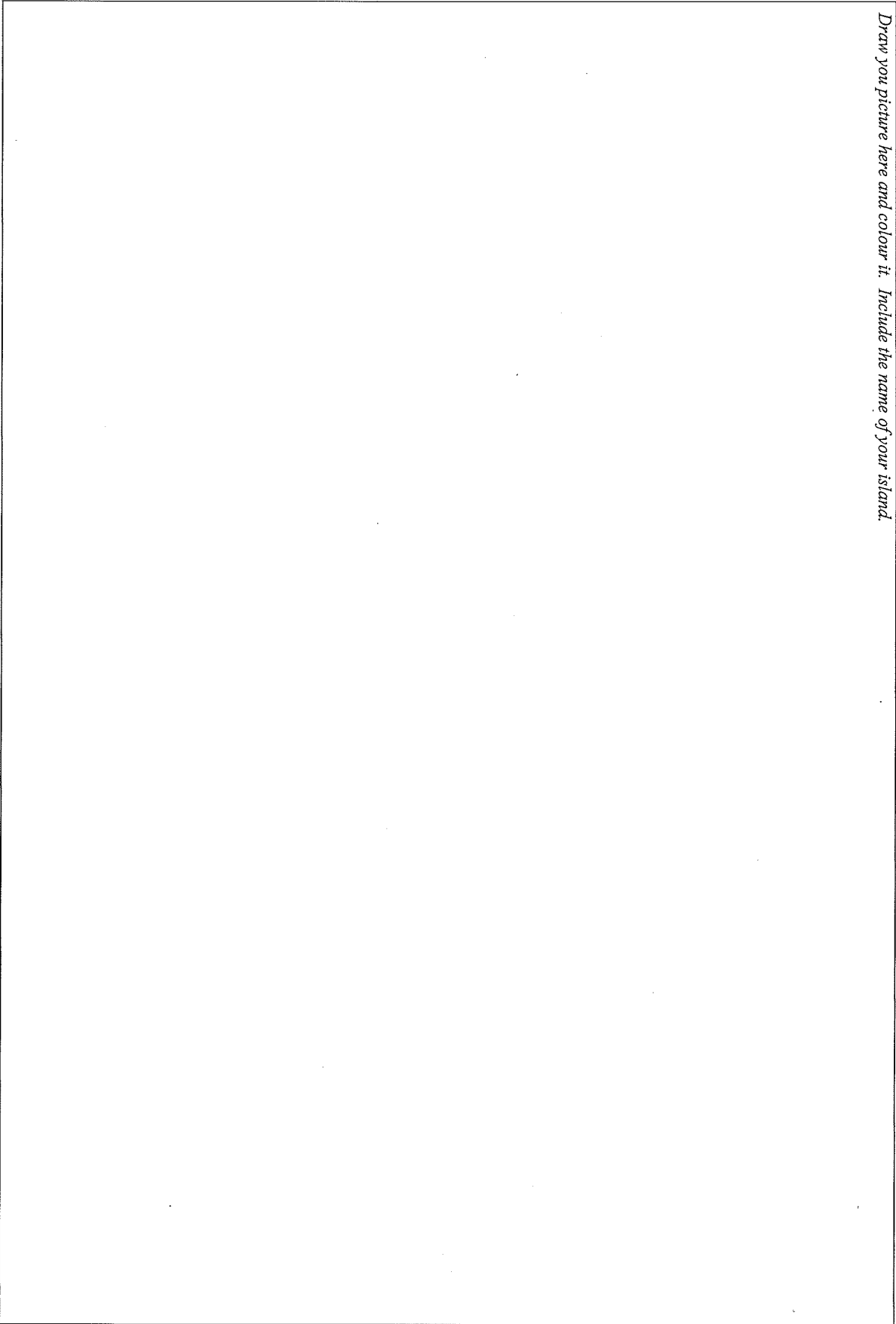
P.S. _____



La date : _____

L'adresse de ton ami(e) : _____

Draw your picture here and colour it. Include the name of your island.



L'île Tropicale

Character Sketch

Les Adjectifs: Describing words that can be used to talk about a person's qualities that are important to you:

Il est honnête. (m) *Elle est honnête.* (f)

Elle est comique. (f) Il est comique. (m)

Intelligent (*intelligente*)

fort (*forte*) strong

athlétique

heureux (*heureuse*) happy

créatif (*créative*)

content (*contente*)

bon pêcheur

bon chasseur

propre

bon chef

aimable

bon (*bonne*)

inventif (*inventive*)

en bonne santé

adaptable

gentil (m) / *gentille* (f) kind

génial (*géniale*) awesome

résolveur de problèmes

ingénieur (*ingénieuse*) resourceful

confiant (*confiante*) trustworthy

résilient (*résiliente*)

recycleur

bon chanteur (*bonne chanteuse*)

bon danseur (*bonne danseuse*)

*****pas paresseux (pas paresseuse) not lazy:***

Il n'est pas paresseux. Elle n'est pas paresseuse.

Remember if it is a boy you use the sentence starter:

Il est _____. For a girl: Elle est _____ but
the second spelling of the describing word for feminine.

L'île tropicale:

Character Sketch

Nom: _____

Assignment: Write 10 sentences or more describing the qualities that you think are important in a person, especially a person that you would end up stranded with on a deserted/tropical island.

Sample sentences: (describing a boy) He is happy: *Il est heureux.*

(describing a girl) She is happy: *Elle est heureuse.*

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10. Use not in one sentence: ex. *Il n'est pas méchant. (He is not mean). Elle n'est pas méchante. (She is not mean).*

*****Now, have your sentences checked by the teacher.**

Next: Draw a large picture of this person on 11x17 piece of paper.
Write the sentences on the paper. Colour background and decorate.
Glue the paper on a piece of construction paper.

Voici mon ami, Jacques, il est comique. Il est créatif.

Il est intelligent. Il n'est pas paresseux. (He is not lazy).

Voici mon amie, Jacqueline, elle est comique.

Elle est créative. Elle est intelligente. Elle n'est pas paresseuse. (She's not lazy).

COMPARE THE ADJECTIVES: Did you notice the difference in the spelling of the describing words used for a boy and a girl?

1. If the word ends in an "e", it is the same spelling for the describing word for a girl or a boy

Ex. Il est comique. Elle est comique. No change

2. If the word ends in a consonant, you must add an "e" to it when describing a girl

Ex. Il est intelligent. Change to: Elle est intelligente.

3. If the word ends in an "f" change it to "ive" to describe a girl.

Ex. Il est inventif. Change to: Elle est inventive.

4. If the word ends in "eux", change to "euse" to describe a girl. Il est heureux. (He is happy.) Change to: Elle est heureuse. (She's happy.)

Une Brochure pour mon île tropicale NOM: _____

Design a brochure with pictures and words that would encourage tourists to visit your tropical island for a vacation.

Include the following information in the pamphlet:

1. Sports: land, air, water sports: scuba diving, hiking, parasailing, windsurfing, paddle boating, sailing, waterskiing, golf, tennis, catamaran, deep sea fishing, etc.
2. Places to visit: beautiful views/vistas, museums, plantations: pineapple, coffee, sugar cane farms, ancient ruins, waterfalls, tours of factories where local arts and crafts are made such as masks, jewelry, clothing.
3. Things to do: traditional dance, language classes, whale watching, swim with the dolphins, flower arranging, cooking classes, shopping, helicopter rides, zip-lining, etc.
4. Entertainment: shows, local fiestas, celebrations
5. Island Food: specialty foods or dishes, popular restaurants and their special menu items
6. Accommodations on offer: hotel, hut, cabin, hammocks on the beach, house rentals, etc.
7. Climate/Weather: average temperature, weather conditions

Do a Rough Draft of brochure on a piece of 8x14 piece of paper:

1. Fold the paper into a brochure by folding one end in toward the middle about one third of the way. Do the same with the opposite end of the paper. Take your thumbnail along the fold to make a definite crease or folding edge.
2. The front cover will need an interesting picture, the name of your island, and a catchy phrase to entice tourists to your island. Write YOUR NAME ON THE FRONT COVER.
3. The inside sections will need to include information about your island outlined from #1-7. You can fit 2 topics in each section. Do NOT crowd info about the 7 topics in one section.
4. You need to have 2 phrases about each of the 7 topics so that is 14 points of information about your island for perspective tourists. Tourists need to know where they can stay, what they can see, eat, and do when they come to your island for a holiday.
5. Write all the words and sentences in French first. If you need help finding a French word, use wordreference.com, a French-English dictionary or your tropical island dictionary if needed.
6. Have your teacher check the words and sentences for accuracy.
7. Drawings, pictures, colouring are done last.

Criteria	1	2	3	4	total
Elements and design	The assignment was turned in but showed little to no evidence planning or execution .Student did minimum amount of work	Student assignment shows lack of planning, little evidence of organization	The artwork display shows student used thought process to how design would look student met expectations.	Piece is planned carefully and an advanced awareness of the elements needed student went above and beyond expectations	
Craftsmanship and neatness	Looks rushed lack of pride messy illegible obvious defects in piece	Average craftsmanship a bit careless may contain minor issue here and there but piece is complete	All techniques evident, more effort project is clean with hardly any major defects	All aspects of the piece have been planned out. the finished product is meticulous and well kept	
Execution and originality	The art work was begun but never completed	The artwork was moderately successful includes some aspects	Successfully executed piece unique with some original evidence from sample	Successful completion of project original approach great concept great execution	
Requirements	More than one requirement was not met little depth	One requirement was not met subject was not fully explored	All requirements met subject fully explored and well explored	All requirements met intense exploration to subject great detail.	
Space management	Space was mismanaged lots of empty space	Space was utilized but not to best of ability	Space clearly used to show a plan made sense and showed good use of space provided	Space is an exceptional use of the project, good use of the materials	
Comments					

Name: _____

Score: _____

Oral Presentation Rubric

	4—Excellent	3—Good	2—Fair	1—Needs Improvement
Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds attention of entire audience with the use of direct eye contact, seldom looking at notes • Speaks with fluctuation in volume and inflection to maintain audience interest and emphasize key points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent use of direct eye contact with audience, but still returns to notes • Speaks with satisfactory variation of volume and inflection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displays minimal eye contact with audience, while reading mostly from the notes • Speaks in uneven volume with little or no inflection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holds no eye contact with audience, as entire report is read from notes • Speaks in low volume and/or monotonous tone, which causes audience to disengage
Content/ Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates full knowledge by answering all class questions with explanations and elaboration • Provides clear purpose and subject; pertinent examples, facts, and/or statistics; supports conclusions/ideas with evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is at ease with expected answers to all questions, without elaboration • Has somewhat clear purpose and subject; some examples, facts, and/or statistics that support the subject; includes some data or evidence that supports conclusions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is uncomfortable with information and is able to answer only rudimentary questions • Attempts to define purpose and subject; provides weak examples, facts, and/or statistics, which do not adequately support the subject; includes very thin data or evidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not have grasp of information and cannot answer questions about subject • Does not clearly define subject and purpose; provides weak or no support of subject; gives insufficient support for ideas or conclusions
Enthusiasm/ Audience Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates strong enthusiasm about topic during entire presentation • Significantly increases audience understanding and knowledge of topic; convinces an audience to recognize the validity and importance of the subject 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows some enthusiastic feelings about topic • Raises audience understanding and awareness of most points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows little or mixed feelings about the topic being presented • Raises audience understanding and knowledge of some points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shows no interest in topic presented • Fails to increase audience understanding of knowledge of topic
Comments				



www.readwritethink.org

NCDE

Copyright 2003 READ/WRITE. All rights reserved. ReadWriteThink materials may be reproduced for educational purposes.