



THÈME: La science et la technologie

Essential Question: Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire pour protéger notre environnement? What can we do to protect our environment?

Essential Learning Targets: ELT's

Interpretive Communication (reading, watching, listening)

You will be able to understand texts and videos related to the environment.

Interpersonal Communication (speaking)

You will be able to describe the world of the overseas French territories, and talk about the various problems and solutions related to their environment. You will be able to talk about various species of animals throughout the francophone world, the problems they face and possible measures we can take to address them.

Presentational Communication (writing)

You will be able to describe the world of the overseas French territories, and write about the various problems and solutions related to their environment. You will be able to write about various species of animals throughout the francophone world, the problems they face and possible measures we can take to address them.

Presentational Communication (speaking)

You will be able to present on a topic of your choice addressing an environmental issue and possible solution that you feel passionate about.

Summative Assessments:

Interpretive Task x1 (reading and listening)

You will read a text/listen to an audio that identifies an environmental issue.

Interpersonal Speaking x1 (OPC)

You will have an in-depth conversation with a classmate about an environmental issue that you feel passionate about. You will be able to identify the problem as well as possible solutions *as well as answer questions from previous units studied in the year.*

Presentational Writing

You will write about an environmental issue that you feel passionate about. You will be able to identify the problem as well as possible solutions.

	I can:	Yes	With help	Not yet
1.	I can describe the world around me and beyond.			
2.	I can describe the various threats to our environment and their possible causes.			
3.	I can identify endangered species throughout the francophone world, and the reasons why they are threatened.			
4.	I can identify and propose possible solutions to the environmental problems we face.			

Language chunks and Vocabulary (What will I need to know?)

français	anglais	français
1. I can describe the world around me and beyond.		
Est-ce que tu peux décrire le monde d'outre-mer?	Can you describe the French overseas territory?	
Est-ce que tu peux décrire les endroits importants pour le d'outre-mer?	Can you describe the places that are important for the French overseas territories?	
Tout autour de toi, tu trouveras...	All around you, you will find...	
Un endroit important pour l'outre-mer est...parce que...	An important place to the French overseas territory is...because...	
Quand tu marches, tu verras...	When you walk, you will see...	
Tu ressens...	You feel...	
Tu sens...	You smell...	
Tu vois...	You see...	
Tu entends...	You hear...	
La Métropole	The mainland France	
l'Hexagone	The nickname for France	
L'outre mer	overseas	
Un DROM	Départements et régions d'outre mer	
Une POM	Pays d'outre-mer (La Polynésie Française)	

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Une COM	Collectivités d'outre-mer	
TAAF	Terres Australes et Antarctiques Françaises	
Les Antilles	The West Indies	
Une archipel	Archipelago	
Un cocotier	A coconut tree	
La forêt tropicale	Tropical forest	
Un volcan	Volcano	
Un barrière de corail	Coral Reef	
Un cyclone	Cyclone	
Une mangrove	Mangrove	
La faune	Fauna (animal life)	
La flore	Flora (plant life)	
2. I can describe the various threats to our environment and their possible causes.		
Quelles sont les différentes menaces qui mettent en danger ...	What are various threats that endanger ...	
Quel est le plus grand danger environnemental pour notre communauté?	What is the biggest environmental danger to our community?	
Diverses menaces pour notre environnement comprennent...	Various threats to our environment include....	
Une menace claire pour notre environnement est...	One clear threat to our environment is...	
L'un des plus grands dangers pour l'environnement est...	One of the biggest dangers to the environment is...	
Quelque chose qui me tient éveillé la nuit est...	Something that keeps me up at night is..	
Bouleverser	What upsets me the most is....	
L'une des principales causes de ____ est ____ .	One of the biggest causes of ____ is ____ .	
car	because	
En comparaison, le Maine a ...	In comparison, Maine has ...	

les ordures ménagères	household waste	
la sécheresse	drought	
la fonte des calottes glaciaires	melting of polar ice caps	
la canicule	heat wave	
un emballage	packaging	
la déforestation	deforestation	
le chauffage	heating	
Le réchauffement climatique	Global warming	
un déchet	waste	
une empreinte carbone	carbon footprint	
polluer	to pollute	
la pollution	pollution	
le climat	climate	
le dioxyde de carbone	carbon dioxide	
la zone urbaine	urban area	
la zone rurale	rural area	
la planète	planet	
le plastique	plastic	
nuire à	to harm	
l'environnement	environment	
le pétrole	petroleum	
l'essence	gas	
l'eau potable	drinking water	
une catastrophe naturelle	natural disaster	
la sécheresse	drought	
la température	temperature	
fondre	to melt	
le changement climatique	climate change	
l'espèce	species	

l'extinction	extinction	
les inondations	flooding	
l'usine	factory	
le glacier	glacier	
la tempête	storm	
la rivière	river	
la surpopulation	overpopulation	
abîmer	to damage	
le gaz d'échappement	exhaust fumes	
la centrale nucléaire	nuclear power station	
menacer	to threaten	
la couche d'ozone	ozone layer	
la radioactivité	radioactivity	
les produits chimiques	chemicals	
empoisonner	to poison	
déverser	to spill	
jetter	to throw away	
3. I can identify endangered species throughout the francophone world, and the reasons why they are threatened.		
Quels sont quelques exemples d'espèces menacées?	What are some examples of some endangered species?	
Qu'est-ce qui menace cet animal?	What is threatening this animal?	
Des exemples d'espèces en voie de disparition trouvées dans ____ comprennent ...	Examples of endangered species found in ____ include...	
Une menace sérieuse pour ____ est ____.	A serious threat to ____ is ____.	
Cet animal se trouve dans ...	This animal can be found in ...	
un habitat (naturel)	a (natural) habitat	
Une espèce	Species	
Les espèces menacées	Endangered species	

Les mammifères	Mammals	
Les reptiles	Reptiles	
Les animaux exotiques	Exotique animals	
Les Terrains de nidification	Nesting Grounds	
l'extinction	extinction	
Destruction de l’habitat	habitat destruction	
Commerce illégal d’espèces sauvages	Illegal wildlife trade	
La surpêche	overfishing	
La pénurie d’eau	Water scarcity	
Les effets du changement climatique	Effects of climate change	
l’infrastructure	Infrastructure	
Les déchets	trash	

4. I can identify and propose possible solutions to the environmental problems we face.

Quelles sont les solutions possibles à nos problèmes environnementaux?	What are some possible solutions to our environmental problems?	
Quelle est une solution possible à ____?	What is a possible solution to ____?	
Que dois-je faire pour aider l’environnement?	What should I do to help the environment?	
Quel petit pas puis-je faire pour aider l’environnement?	What is a small step I can take to help the environment?	
Pourquoi devrais-je aider l’environnement?	Why should I help the environment?	
Une solution possible serait de...	A possible solution would be to ...	
Pour aider avec ____ vous pouvez ____	To help with ____ you can ____	
Une étape facile est...	One easy step is	
tu ne devrais pas ...	you shouldn't... + infinitive	
vous ne devriez pas	you shouldn't... + infinitive	

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tu as tort de...	you are wrong to...+ infinitive	
pensez aux autres	think about others (plural form)	
ce n'est pas bien de...	It's not good to...+ infinitive	
allumer	to turn on	
éteindre	to turn off	
fermer	to close	
ouvrir	to open	
mettre	to put on	
jeter	to throw	
être écolo	to be environmentally friendly	
le régime végétarien	vegetarian diet	
le commerce équitable	fair trade	
cultiver (des plantes)	to grow (plants)	
élever (des animaux)	to raise (animals)	
le sac en plastique/coton	plastic/cotton bag	
faire ses courses en vrac	to shop without packaging	
un centre de recyclage	recycling centre	
recycler	to recycle	
l'énergie renouvelable	renewable energy	
l'énergie éolienne	wind energy	
l'énergie solaire	solar energy	
un panneau solaire	solar panel	
dépolluer	to clean up	
sauvegarder	to safeguard	
faire du compost	to compost	
l'espace vert	green area	
l'agriculture biologique	organic farming	
planter	to plant	
Un écosystème sain	Healthy ecosystem	
la biodiversité	biodiversity	
conserver	to conserve	

Point de grammaire: l'impératif

Merci à [Lawless French](#) et [Lingolia](#)

It's imperative that you understand the imperative mood if you want to:

- **give orders**
- **make requests**
- **express desires**
- **provide recommendations**
- **offer advice**
- **prohibit actions**



How to conjugate l'impératif in French

2nd person singular (tu)

We conjugate the imperative in the 2nd person singular using the present-tense form of the 1st person singular. We do not include the subject pronoun (*tu*).

This means that regular *-er* verbs end with *-e*, while all other verbs end with *-s*. For irregular present-tense forms, see the [list of irregular verbs](#).

Examples: parler – Parle ! finir – Finis ! vendre – Vends !

1st person plural (nous)

The imperative for the 1st person plural form *nous* is the same as the present-tense form. This means that for *-er* and *-re* verbs and irregular verbs we add *-ons*, and for *ir*-verbs that are conjugated like *finir* we add *-issons*. The subject pronoun (*nous*) is omitted.

Example: parler – Parlons ! finir – Finissons ! vendre – Vendons !

2nd person plural (vous)

The imperative for the 2nd person plural form *vous* is the same as the present-tense form. This means that for *-er* and *-re* verbs and irregular verbs we add *-ez*, and for *ir*-verbs that are conjugated like *finir* we add *-issez*. The pronoun (*vous*) is omitted.

Example: parler – Parlez ! finir – Finissez ! vendre – Vendez !

We also use this form in polite requests.

Example: Attendez, madame. Veuillez vous asseoir.

Reflexive Verbs

To form a positive imperative with a reflexive verb, we use the conjugated verb followed by a reflexive stress pronoun (*toi, vous, nous*).

Examples: Lève-toi! Lève-nous!

In negative imperatives, however, the **reflexive pronoun** is unstressed and occupies its normal position: after the *ne* and before the verb.

Example: Ne te lève pas ! Ne nous levons pas !

Exceptions in the imperative

Some verbs have an irregular imperative form.

<u>Infinitive</u>	<u>Imperative</u>
<u>aller</u>	<u>va, allons, allez</u>
<u>avoir</u>	<u>aie, ayons, ayez</u>
<u>être</u>	<u>sois, soyons, soyez</u>
<u>savoir</u>	<u>sache, sachons, sachez</u>
<u>vouloir</u>	<u>veille, veillons, veuillez</u>