The students at Collège de la Marine will soon be learning their Geography in English. Your task is to develop a resource which will help them with their studies of Cyclone Dina. To do this you will need to produce your work in English and French.

They have produced a tape of their experiences of cyclones to help you to understand how they have affected their lives.

Cause or effect ?

1. First match the English and French statements. Work out which letters belong to each number.

2.Decide whether the cards are showing causes or effects of the cyclone.

3. Now decide which order you would put the statements in to write your account.

4.Now ,using the photos from the Powerpoint decide which photos could be used to show the different causes and effects.

5. Read the accounts from the students and use these to help you to find extra information.You may need to use a dictionary to help you.

6***. Now put together either a photo story of Cyclone Dina or a TV /powerpoint presentation of the events. Use French and English to tell the story***

WILF



Level 4 You describe what happened during Cyclone Dina. You describe causes and effects generally

Level 5 You describe what happened during Cyclone Dina. You describe causes and effects and your work shows organisation of ideas .

Level 6 You describe what happened during Cyclone Dina. You describe causes and effects and your work shows organisation of ideas. You include information from the French student’s accounts . Your work links together very effectively.

Level 7 Your work suits the audience and purpose perfectly and uses additional resources such as the Internet to develop extra information.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Le français | L’anglais  | La cause ou l’effet ? | L’ordre pour l’histoire |
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English statements :match these to the French ones by writing the letter of the English one in the table

**Winds of more than 250 kilometres per hour and torrential rain beat the island.**

**B**

**Rivers burst their banks**

**C**

The main risk is the wind. The nearer to the eye, the more powerful they are. Gusts are the most dangerous. They break trees and tear off rooves. 64 colleges were damaged and 300 rooves torn off A

### There were landslides D

Whole districts at Saint-Paul, Saint-Joseph and at Tampon were completely flooded. E

T**he road to the Cirque of Cilaos finally gave way and left the place inaccessible for 10 days. F**

### Hundreds of people were affected by the flooding. G

The destruction caused by the water was considerable particularly on the high farms which were severely hit. I

### Building more marinas has stopped water escaping to the sea. K

### The cyclonic rain built up water reserves after a period of drought. L

### Ravines were blocked. M

### Buildings have been built in flood zones. J

Muddy water entering the lagoons in the following days caused coral bleaching at Saint-Pierre. N

### The rain reached record levels in the west of the island. O

### Beaches were eroded. P

### Numerous homes had no electricity or water. H

**The sea was 26°C or above Q**

**There were no deaths due to the speed of warnings and the sturdy modern buildings R**

Le Français

### Dans l’ensemble de l’île, des centaines de personnes sont sinistrées. 1

### Il y avait des éboulements 2

Il y avait des débordements de rivières 4.

Des quartiers entiers sont inondés à Saint-Paul, Saint-Joseph et à Tampon. 3

La route de Cilaos finit par céder,isolant le cirque pendant une dizaine de jours 5

Les pluies de Dina dans l’Ouest ont atteint des valeurs records.6

Le premier risque cyclonique est lié aux vents. Plus on approche de l’œil, plus ils sont puissants. Les raffales sont les plus dangereuses, ils brisent les arbres et arrachent les toitures. 64 collèges endommagès (sur 73)près de 300 toits arrachés. 7

### Aucune victime grace à la rapidité des alertes et à la solidité du bâti modernes. 9

### Le cyclone a rongé les plages. 10

Les dégâts causes par les eaux sont considérables , surtout chez les argiculteurs des Hauts qui sont sévèrement touchés. 8

Des vents de plus de 250 kilomètres /heure et des pluies torrentielles s’abbattent sur l’île. 11

Ces pluies cycloniques permettent de reconstituer les réserves d’eau après une longue période d’étiage.17

**La mer était plus de 26°C. 18**

### De nombreux foyers sont privés d’eau et d’électricité. 12

Les eaux boueuses qui se déversent dans les lagons provoquent dans les jours suivant , le blanchiment des coraux à Saint –Pierre. 16

La multiplication des embâcles ont gêné l‘évacuation des eaux de ruisellement vers la mer. 14

### Il y avait construction de bâtiments dans des zones inondables 13

### Il y avait l’endiguement des ravines. 15