

Make a Travel Brochure for Paris!



Use the information below to fill in the brochure on the next page. Then, use the map below to draw your own map of the city of Paris.

The History of Paris

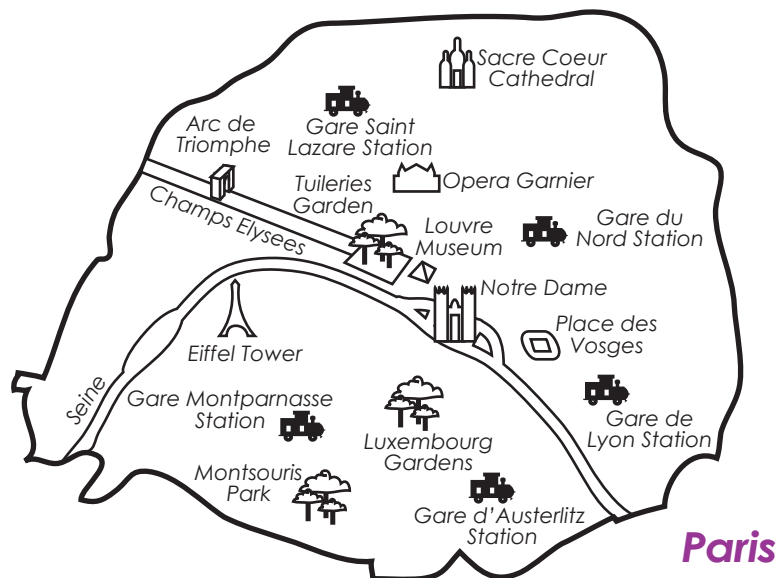
Between the years of 9,000 and 5,000 B.C.E. the first known settlements were made in what would later become Paris. The Parisii, a Celtic tribe for whom Paris would be named, founded a town between 250 and 225 B.C.E. Around 522 C.E., Clovis I, the king of the Franks, made Paris his capital. Between 845 and 861, the Vikings attacked Paris four times. Around 1120, teachers and students began living along the left bank of the Seine River, an area that would become an important center of arts and culture for hundreds of years. From 1348-1349, the bubonic plague ran through Paris. In the late 1400s, the Renaissance began in Paris, making the city a center of art, science, and architecture. On July 14, 1789, the French Revolution began. Napoleon Bonaparte ruled as Emperor of France from 1804 - 1815. In the mid-1800s, construction began on most of the Paris that remains today. Through the 1920s and 1930s, Paris was an important center of art and literature, featuring such artists as Salvador Dali and Pablo Picasso, and writers like Ernest Hemingway and Gertrude Stein. In 1940, the Nazis occupied Paris. In 1944, Paris was liberated from Nazi control.

Tourist Attractions and Famous Locations

The Louvre Museum is one of the most famous art museums in the world. Sacre Coeur Cathedral boasts a view of the whole city from the top of its tower. The Arc de Triomphe honors those who fought for France in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. The Champs-Elysees is the famous avenue running from the Tuileries Garden past the Arc de Triomphe. The Eiffel Tower was built in 1889 as the entrance to the 1889 World's Fair. The Place des Vosges is the oldest planned square in Paris. Notre Dame cathedral is a famous example of the French Gothic architectural style.

Famous Residents

Famous past and present residents of Paris include artists Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Elisabeth Vigee Le Brun; actors Brigitte Bardot, Julie Delpy, and Maurice Chevalier; scientists Leon Foucault, Henri Becquerel; and writers Francois Villon, Jean-Paul Sartre, and George Sand.



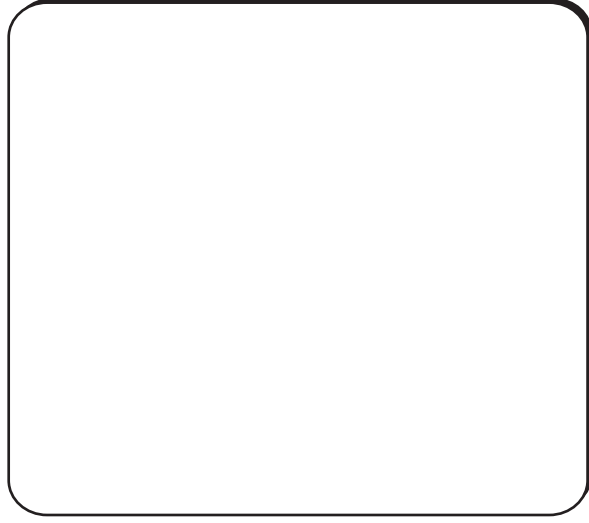
Title and Introduction:

Please summarize 2-3 sentences of the most important information for visitors:

(Fold along the dotted line)

Summarize the main tourist attractions in the city:

Include a "Fun Facts" box:



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List the main historic events in order of when they happened:

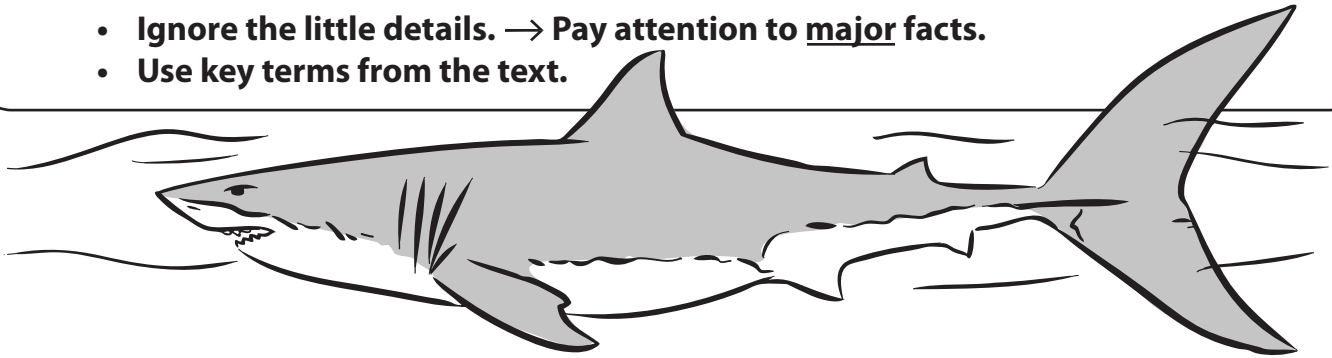
Please design a map of the city on the back of this brochure.

Writing a Nonfiction Summary: Sharks

A summary is a short description of the most important ideas and information in a text. A good nonfiction summary focuses on the important details and facts that help you best understand the text.

Tips:

- **Include the main idea.**
- **Ignore the little details. → Pay attention to major facts.**
- **Use key terms from the text.**



Sharks are known as the fiercest fish in the ocean. Sharks have been around for about 400 million years and are the top ocean predators. At the top of the food chain, sharks are feared by swimmers. However, these fish are also fascinating creatures.

You probably know sharks have very sharp teeth, but did you know they never run out of them? If a shark loses a tooth, another moves forward from within the shark's jaw where it keeps a nearly unlimited supply of replacement teeth. This way, it's almost impossible for a shark to end up without a full set of teeth. This is a phenomenon unique to the shark. No other animal in the world has teeth quite like the shark's. A shark can go through as many as 20,000 teeth in its lifetime!

While sharks have a reputation for being fierce and dangerous, not all sharks are ferocious carnivores. Some of the largest sharks are the most harmless. For example, the basking shark and the whale shark are two of the largest types of sharks, but they eat plankton. These sharks could be considered "gentle giants."

Some sharks are truly dangerous. The great white shark and the tiger shark are just two of the most well-known hunters. On the other hand, humans are also hunters. People kill thousands of sharks a year to make food and products to sell. Who do you think are the most dangerous predators?

Directions: Write a 3-4 sentence summary on the lines below.

Hot Cross Buns

Read to Remember

After reading the short story below, complete the organizer. Then, use the keywords (wanted, but, so, then) to summarize, or retell, the story in the space provided.

"Oh no!" groaned Kendall, "Why can't I get this right?" Kendall was a fourth grader at Evergreen Academy, and even though she was a good student, she was unhappy at school. She wanted nothing more than to play the recorder for the school band, just like her older brother. After attending band tryouts for months, she still hadn't been accepted. Still, she was determined. She practiced the song Hot Cross Buns every night and she carried her recorder with her everywhere she went. Kendall could play perfectly at home in front of her parents, but every time she tried to play in front of Ms. Melody, the band teacher, she messed up. Today was her last chance to impress Ms. Melody.

As she practiced in the hall before her audition, Kendall exclaimed, "I have an idea!" She took out a piece of paper and wrote down the notes for the song. Then, she highlighted C note, the one she kept missing during tryouts. "Now I'll get it right!" Kendall grinned. She walked into the music room and smiled bravely at Ms. Melody. She set her highlighted paper on the music stand and started to play.

"Bravo! That was the best rendition of Hot Cross Buns I've ever heard!" said Ms. Melody when Kendall had finished. "Congratulations! You are the newest member of our band!"

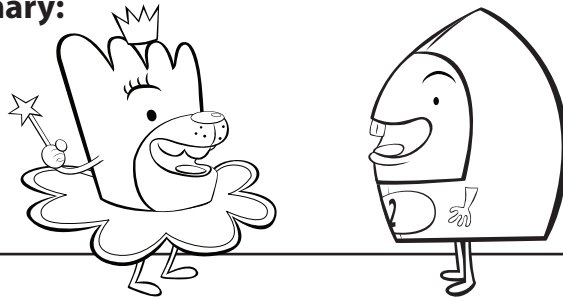
<p>Somebody</p> <p>Who is the main character?</p>	<p>Wanted</p> <p>What does the main character want?</p>	<p>But</p> <p>What is the problem?</p>	<p>So</p> <p>How does the character try to solve the problem?</p>	<p>Then</p> <p>How does the story end?</p>
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Summary : _____

Fiction Summaries: Somebody - Wanted - But - So - Then

A summary is a “short and sweet” recount of a story. Use this strategy to remember to include the important parts of a fiction summary:

- ★ Somebody - Main Character
- ★ Wanted - Goal
- ★ But - Problem
- ★ So - Major Event
- ★ Then - Resolution



Directions: Read the short texts below and use the graphic organizers to create a summary of each text.

a) Carrie was listening to the new headphones she had gotten for her birthday and looking forward to her visit with her dad when she heard the faint sound of an announcement. The flight attendant said, “The captain has turned on the fasten seat belt sign.” She was already buckled in her seat, but she looked around and saw other passengers looking for their seat belts. Suddenly, the plane began to shake and she heard a loud cry from a few rows behind her. The flight attendant, who was previously walking slowly through the aisle to check seat belts, quickly walked to her seat. She noticed her buckle up and hold on tightly. A wave of fear came over Carrie as she grabbed the armrest. As quickly as the turbulence began, it was over.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Then	

b) Del and his friends went hiking. They set up their camp in an open clearing in the woods. The boys set up their tents and immediately went to gather wood to make a campfire. Del, Artie, and John walked through the trees to gather the wood that was on the ground. The sun began to go down behind the trees and Del realized he had forgotten his flashlight in his backpack. The boys hurried so they could find enough wood quickly and make it back to camp before dark. With arms full of firewood, the boys jogged back to the clearing and set the wood down next to the firepit.

Somebody	
Wanted	
But	
So	
Then	