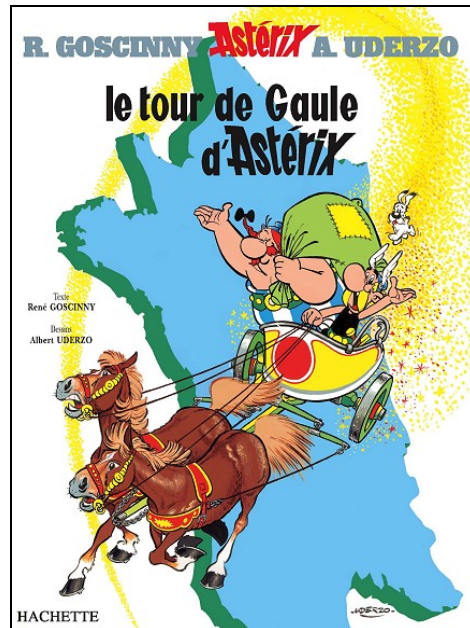


Concours de dessin

Le tour de Gaule d'Astérix



This drawing competition will allow Years 7-8 students to work on the following writing outcomes in accordance with the Syllabus of Board of Studies - NSW:

Outcome 4.UL.4:

“Apply a range of linguistic structures to express own ideas in writing”

This document provides various resources which will be helpful to your students in the realisation of this competition.

Lénaïg Le Poullennec
Muriel Moreno

COMPETITIONS FOR YEAR 7-8 STUDENTS



Description

This year the Poster Competition has been created in honour of the famous French graphic novelist, **René Goscinny**, father of the renowned comic book series *Astérix & Obélix* and creator of *Le Petit Nicolas*. The entirety of his work represents 500 million albums and books sold.

- Each participating student will paint or draw in A3 or A4 format a map of France marking 10 cities (their ancient and modern names) chosen from the list below.
- Students must also mark 3 main mountain ranges in France; 3 principal rivers; 3 surrounding seas and the culinary specialities from the 10 regions that they have chosen to mark on the map.
- Students are encouraged to undertake research on French cities or regions and in doing so they should add words and short phrases (in French).
- Students should draw inspiration from the artistic works of Goscinny and reflect this in their drawing/painting.

A jury from the Alliance française de Sydney will select the winner in October 2007. A representative from the winning class will be invited to the Alliance Française for the Award Ceremony on the 2 November 2007 to collect a prize.

1. Village Gaulois d'Astérix et Obélix
2. Rotomagus - Rouen
3. Lutèce - Paris (jambon)
4. Camaracum - Cambrai (les bêtises)
5. Durocortorum - Reims (vin)
6. Divodurum - Metz
7. Lugdunum - Lyon (saucissons et quenelles)
8. Nicae - Nice (salade)
9. Massilia - Marseille (bouillabaisse)
10. Tolosa - Toulouse (saucisse)
11. Aginum - Agen (pruneaux)
12. Burdigala - Bordeaux (vin blanc + huîtres)
13. Gésocribate - Le Conquet

Submission deadline: 4 June, 2007

Outcomes Board of Studies - NSW

This drawing competition will allow Years 7- 8 students to work on the following writing outcomes (**Outcome 4.UL.4:** "Apply a range of linguistic structures to express own ideas in writing"):

- manipulate known structures for writing in new contexts
- use available resources to access structures and vocabulary to build a message
- select and incorporate modelled linguistic structures in own writing

1. Les personnages :



Astérix, le héros de ces aventures. Petit guerrier à l'esprit malin, à l'intelligence vive, toutes les missions périlleuses lui sont confiées sans hésitation. Astérix tire sa force surhumaine de la potion magique du Druide Panoramix.

Asterix, the hero of these adventures. A shrewd, cunning little warrior, all perilous missions are immediately entrusted to him. Asterix gets his superhuman strength from the magic potion brewed by the druid Getafix.



Obélix est l'inséparable ami d'Astérix, livreur de menhirs de son état. Grand amateur de sangliers et de belles bagarres, Obélix est prêt à tout abandonner pour suivre Astérix dans une nouvelle aventure. Il est accompagné par Idéfix, le seul chien écologiste connu, qui hurle de désespoir quand on abat un arbre.

Obelix, Asterix inseparable friend, a menhir delivery man by trade, addicted to wild boar. Obelix is always ready to drop everything and go off on a new adventure with Asterix – so long as there's wild boar to eat, and plenty of fighting. His constant companion is **Dogmatix**, the only known canine ecologist, who howls with despair when a tree is cut down.



Panoramix, le druide vénérable du village, cueille le gui et prépare des potions magiques. Sa plus grande réussite est la potion qui donne une force surhumaine au consommateur. Mais Panoramix a d'autres recettes en réserve...

Getafix, the venerable village druid, gathers mistletoe and brews magic potions. His specialty is the potion which gives the drinker superhuman strength. But Getafix also has other recipes up his sleeve...



Assurancetourix, c'est le barde. Les opinions sur son talent sont partagées : lui, il trouve qu'il est génial, tous les autres pensent qu'il est innommable. Mais quand il ne dit rien, c'est un gai compagnon, fort apprécié...

Cacofonix, the bard. Opinion is divided as to his musical gifts. Cacofonix thinks he is a genius. Everyone else thinks he is unspeakable. But so long as he doesn't speak, let alone sing, everybody likes him...



Abraracourcix, enfin, est le chef de la tribu. Majestueux, courageux, ombrageux, le vieux guerrier est respecté par ses hommes, craint par ses ennemis. Abraracourcix ne craint qu'une chose : c'est que le ciel lui tombe sur la tête, mais comme il le dit lui-même : « C'est pas demain la veille ! »

Finally, **Vitalstatistix**, the chief of the tribe. Majestic, brave and hot-tempered, the old warrior is respected by his men and feared by his enemies. Vitalstatistix himself has only one fear, he is afraid the sky may fall on his head tomorrow. But as he always says, tomorrow never comes.

2. L'histoire:

Résumé de l'histoire :

Nous sommes en l'an 50 avant Jésus-Christ. Toute la Gaule est occupée par Jules César, à l'exception d'un petit village gaulois qui continue à résister aux Romains : c'est le village d'Astérix. Pour enfermer et isoler ces Gaulois invincibles, les Romains construisent une palissade autour du village.

Astérix lance alors un défi aux Romains : avec son ami Obélix, il sortira du village, fera le tour de la Gaule, et il ramènera comme preuves de son passage une spécialité culinaire de chaque ville traversée.

La bande dessinée raconte donc les péripéties d'Astérix et Obélix, qui vont de ville en ville et réussissent toujours à échapper aux Romains, grâce à la potion magique.

A la fin, Astérix et Obélix sont de retour dans leur village, où ils sont accueillis comme des héros. Ils ont gagné leur pari, et organisent un grand banquet pour fêter leur victoire et déguster toutes les victuailles...

In 50 BC then entire Gaul country was occupied by Julius Cesar, with the exception of one small Gaul village which continued to resist the Romans – Astérix's village.

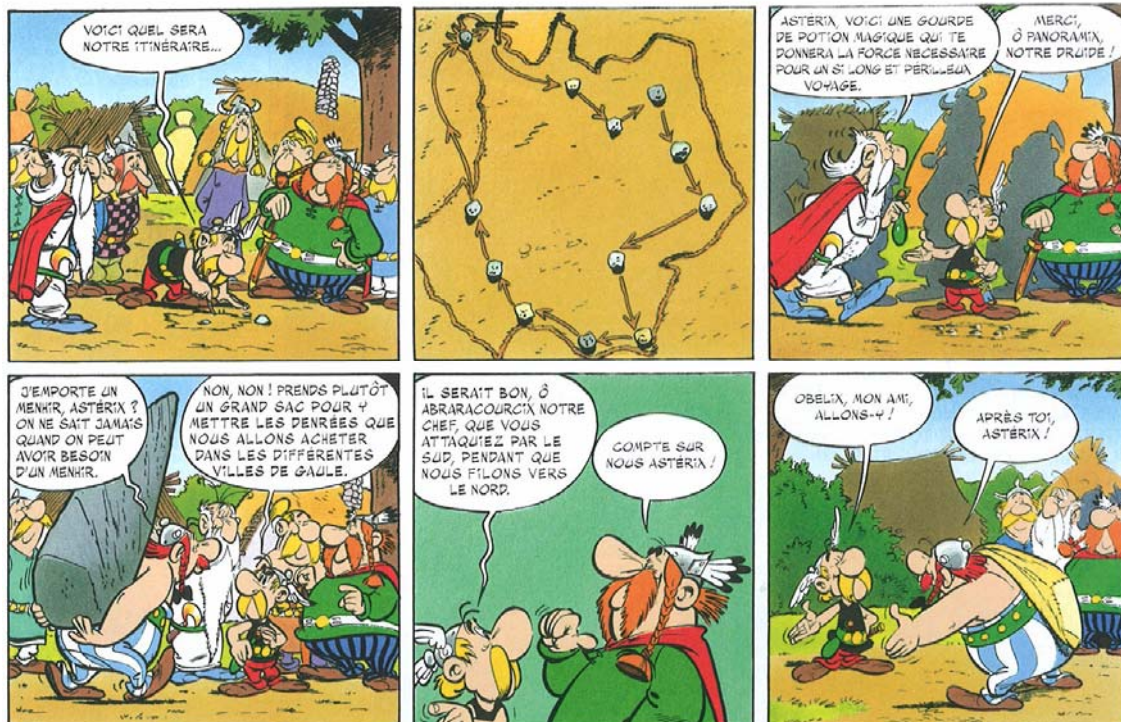
To surround and isolate these invincible Gauls, the Romans decided to construct a wall around the village.

Asterix challenges the Romans, with his friend Obelix : he will escape from the village, travel around the country and as proof of their trip will bring back a culinary specialty from each town that they visit.

The comic follows the adventures of Astérix and Obelix as they travel from town to town, always managing to escape the Romans thanks to the magic potion.

At the end of the story, Astérix and Obelix return to their village where they receive a hero's welcome – since they won their bet. They organise a huge feast to celebrate their victory and taste all the different dishes which they brought back.

Voici les pages de l'album dans lesquelles Astérix lance son défi aux Romains :



3. Carte géographique de la France:



4. Les spécialités culinaires et le monde gallo-romain.

Voici les villes numérotées sur la carte :

1. Village gaulois d'Astérix et Obélix
2. Rotomagus ([Rouen](#))
3. Lutèce ([Paris](#))
4. Camaracum ([Cambrai](#))
5. Durocortorum ([Reims](#))
6. Divodurum ([Metz](#))
7. Lugdunum ([Lyon](#))
8. Nicae ([Nice](#))
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11. Aginum ([Agen](#))
12. Burdigala ([Bordeaux](#))
13. Gésocribate ([Le Conquet](#))

(voir la carte de France en fichier annexe)