

## OBITUARY

### Performance Standard 29D.H

Write information about for a historical figure associated with the target culture accordingly:

- *Knowledge*: Know the vocabulary and complex language structures for writing a culturally appropriate obituary.
- *Comprehension*: Write the obituary for a historical figure associated with the target culture in 30 minutes and respond with understanding and facility.
- *Communication*: Use the appropriate presentational strategies to write the obituary.

### Procedures

1. *In order to understand history of areas where the target language is spoken (29D)*, students should experience sufficient learning opportunities to develop the following:
  - Write or present a report on a key historical figure and the events associated with that person.
  - Identify and write all the key elements of an obituary.
2. Have students review and discuss the assessment task and how the rubric will be used to evaluate their work.
3. Read and discuss authentic obituary from the target culture.
4. Have students research the life of an historical figure associated with the target language. Students should take notes on the “Obituary” task sheet.
5. Ask each student to write a 200-word (3/4 page) obituary in class for the historical figure using the information on the task sheet. At a minimum, students should provide the following information:
  - Full name,
  - Date of birth and death
  - Cause of death,
  - Marriage
  - Children and where they live,
  - Education and employment,
  - At least 3 significant accomplishments and dates,
  - Other information such as significant people, events, works associated with the figure, and statements by others about this person (e.g., testimonials).
6. Inform students when the 30 minutes is up.
7. Optional: write an epitaph to accompany the obituary.
8. Evaluate each student’s performance using the Foreign Language Rubric as follows and add each student’s scores to determine the performance level:
  - *Knowledge*: Linguistic elements were complete, correct, and culturally appropriate.
  - *Comprehension*: Obituary was 200 words long and completed within 30 minutes; execution of the task showed understanding and facility.
  - *Communication*: Strategies to present the information were complete, appropriate and correct.

### Examples of Student Work follow

#### Time Requirements

- 45 – 60 minutes to research the life of the historical figure
- 30 minutes to write the obituary.

### Resources

- Library and Internet sources
- Dictionaries, if needed.
- Sample obituaries from target language culture
- “Obituary” task sheet
- Foreign Language Rubric

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**OBITUARY**

Student Task Sheet

**Full Name** \_\_\_\_\_

**Residence** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Birth** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date and Cause of Death** \_\_\_\_\_

**Married to** \_\_\_\_\_

**Children and city where they live**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Education (institution and dates)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Employment (companies – current and past)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Member of Churches and Organizations**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Signification Events and Accomplishments**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Honors and Awards**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Other Information**

\_\_\_\_\_

le 18 mai  
3<sup>h</sup>

## Albert Camus

Albert Camus était né en 1913 en Mondovi, Algeria. Il a étudié la philosophie à Algiers dans sa jeunesse mais puis, pendant le ~~1<sup>ère</sup>~~ deuxième Guerre Mondiale, <sup>en 1943,</sup> Camus a rejoint l'armée française pour combattre pour la réseau de la résistance. Il a travaillé à co-rédacteur de "Combat", un journal gauchiste. Après la guerre, Camus a écrit beaucoup.

En 1942, il a écrit "L'Étranger", et, en 1947, "La Peste". Camus a écrit plusieurs d'autres des histoires courtes, des pièces, des articles, et des romans. Pour son travail brillant, Camus, à l'âge 34, a gagné le Prix Nobel en 1954. Camus a pensé beaucoup au sujet de la vie, et une citation de lui est "Dans En plein hiver, j'ai appris finalement que dedans moi, il y avait une été invincible". Camus est mort le 4 janvier, 1960, dans un accident de l'automobile en route à Paris. Maintenant il est mort, mais ses pensées vivent toujours.

29D-HM

"Exceeds"

Todesanzeige  
Johannes Gutenberg

Johannes Gutenberg ist heute, 3.2.1468 gestorben. Er wurde im Jahre 1400 in Mainz geboren, aber der Tag seiner Geburt ist nicht erkannt. Er hat in Mainz gewohnt, und er hat da als Goldschmied gearbeitet. Im Jahre 1438, hat er eine Partnerschaft mit Andreas Dritzehn geformt. Die zwei Männer haben mit Pressen Proben gemacht. Er hat später eine andere Partnerschaft mit Johann Fust gemacht. Die zwei haben eine Drückpresse erfunden, und sie haben die Bibel gedrückt. Diese Bibel hieß die Gutenberg Bibel.

Gutenberg hat nie geheiratet, und er hatte keine Kinder. Im Jahre 1462 mußte er Mainz verlassen, weil die Stadt angegriffen wurde. Im Jahre 1464 kam er wieder nach Mainz, und er wohnte da bis er starb. Der deutsche Staatsmann, Adolf der zweite, war Gutenbergs Patron.

Wir werden Gutenberg viel vermissen.

29D-H E