

THE GUADELOUPE

FRENCH TERRITORIENS, OVERSEAS, GUADELOUPE IS A GROUP OF ISLANDS LOCATED SOUTH OF THE CARIBBEAN SEA.

RESEMBLING A BUTTERFLY, ITS TWO LARGEST ISLANDS ARE SEPARATED BY THE SALTY RIVER. THE HILLY ISLANDS OF GRAND TERRE HAVE LONG BEACHES AND FIELDS OF SUGAR CANE. ON THE ISLANDS OF BASSE TERRE, THE GUADELOUPE NATIONAL PARK IS HOME TO THE CARBET FALLS AND THE VOLCANOES OF GRANDE SOUFRIÈRE, AMONG THE SMALLER ISLANDS, THERE ARE SAINTES, MARIE-GALANTE AND THE DÉSIRADE.

5^E BLEUET MAXENCE



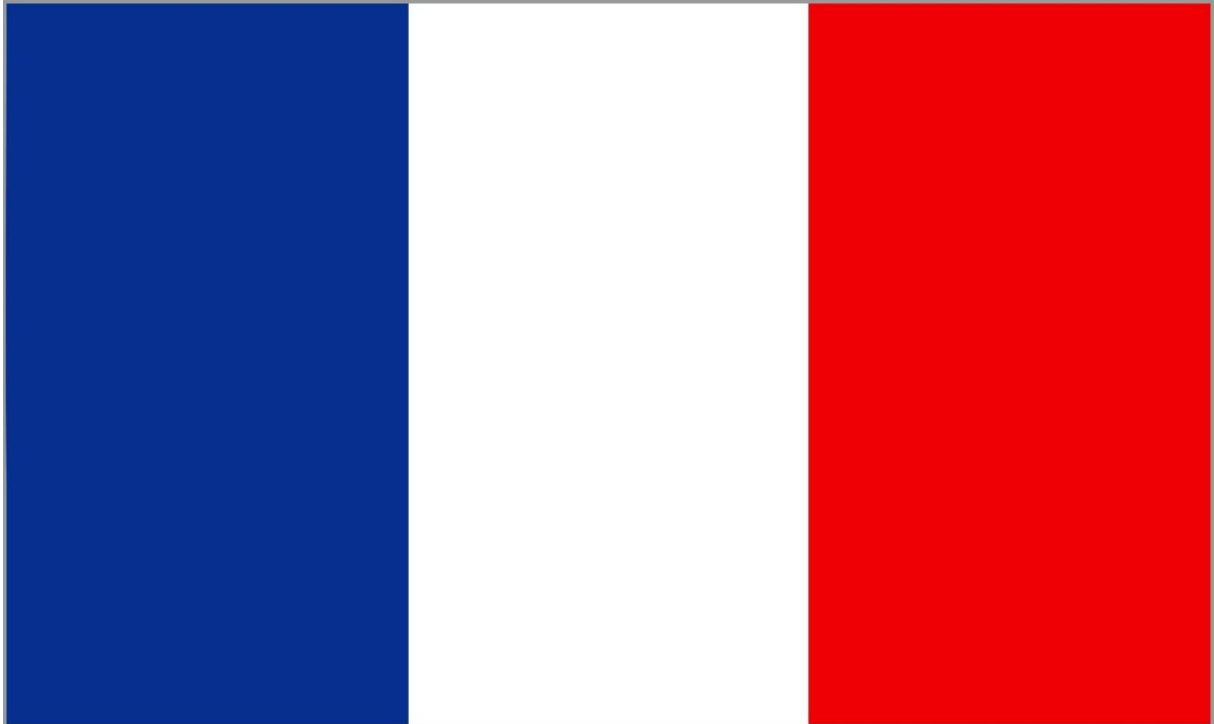
The president of Guadeloupe is the president of France : EMANUEL MACRON

Emmanuel macron, is the president of the French republic he was elected on May 7, 2017



FELIX

THE FLAG OF FRANCE



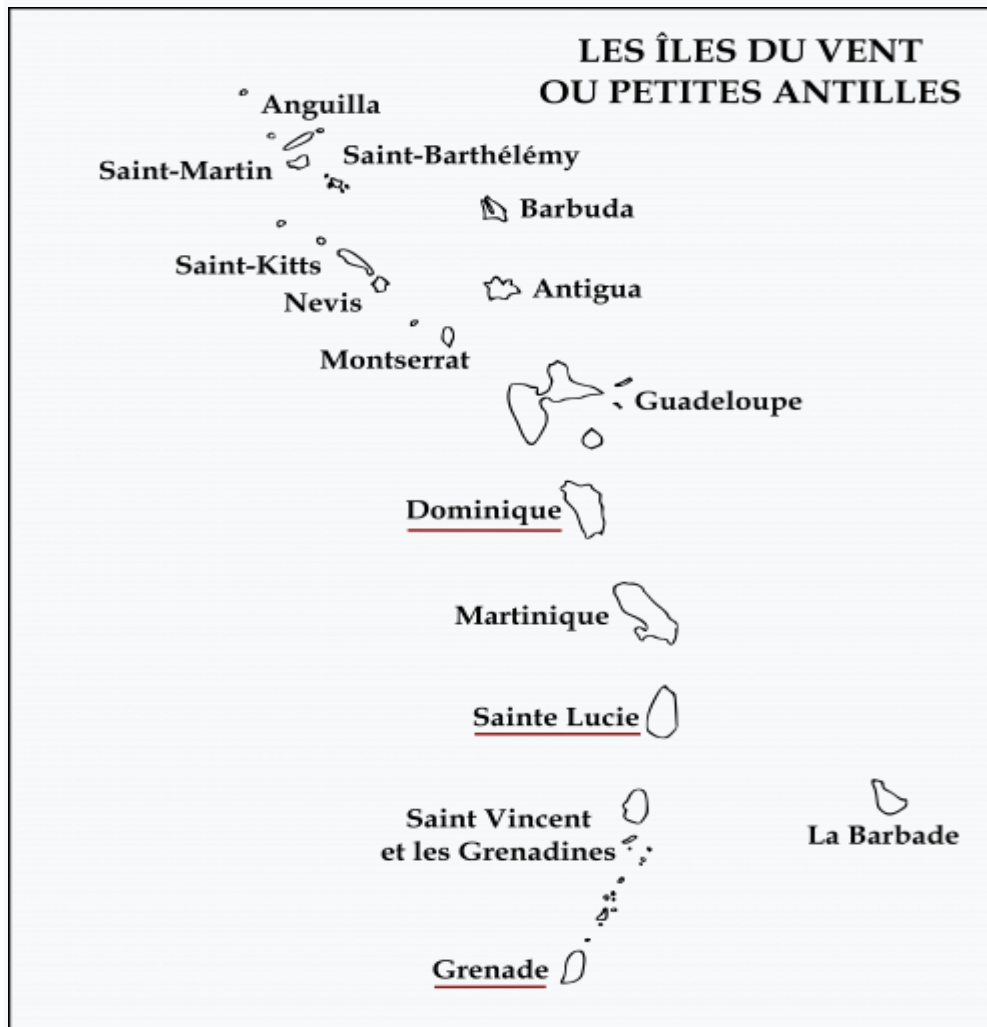
THE FLAG OF GUADELOUPE



1) THE FLAG OF FRENCH, TRICOLOR BLUE WHITE RED ALSO CALLED "TRICOLOR FLAG OR PAVILION" IS THE EMBLEM AND THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC. IT HAS BEEN THE FLAG OF FRANCE WITHOUT INTERRUPTION SINCE 1830.

2) THE FLAG OF GUADELOUPE IS REPRESENTED BY A SUN IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FLAG WITH SUGAR CANE LEAVES ON A BLACK AND BLUE BACKGROUND. SUGAR CANE WAS FOR A LONG TIME ONE OF THE MAIN ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF THE ARCHIPELAGO AND THE SUN IS THE REFERENCE TO CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The caribes map



The caribbean or lesser antilles is a group of islands in the american continent

In Guadeloupe, Martinique and saint Barthelemy we speak french

At the Dominique they speak spanish, and in the other islands they speak English.

Population :

Composition of the population: 72% of the Guadeloupians are Afro-Caribbean, 14% are indo-Caribbean, 9% are of European type, 2% of the population is from the middle east, finally, the others represent nearly 3% of the inhabitants. In addition, Guadeloupe's population is very young.

You will thus be able to meet the Amerindians, descendants the first inhabitants of the island, the Metis and descendants of slaves who represent the major part of the population, the Europeans, mainly immigrants from France .





The climate, the relief

Both Guadeloupe and Martinique enjoy a tropical climate, tempered by the maritime influences of the trade winds that blow over the Atlantic Ocean. Thermal variations during the year are low in Guadeloupe, at least at low altitudes.



Agriculture is the main sector of Guadeloupe's economy inherited from the history of the island in the 18th and 19th centuries with the development of colonial agricultural dwellings. Most of the agricultural area (about 50,000 ha) is devoted to so-called export crops such as sugar cane, bananas, as well as market gardening.



Also with have tourism. The sun and the beach attract a lot of tourists.



HYDROGRAPHY

What is hydrography ?

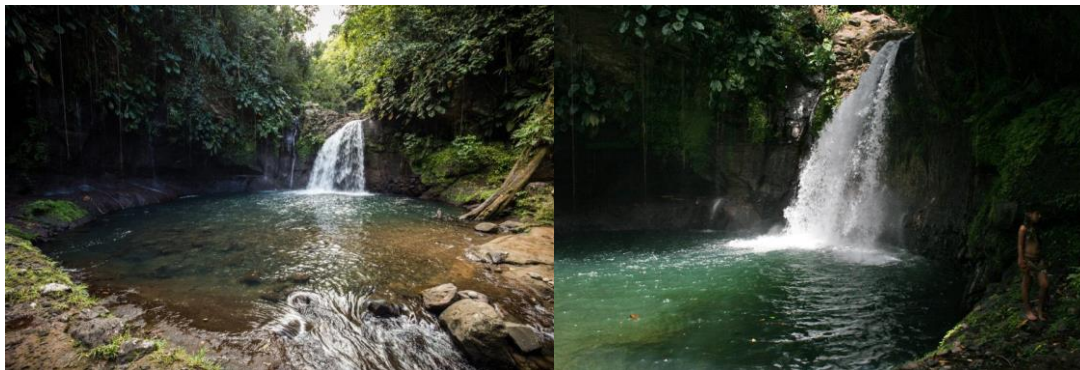
Hydrography is part of the physical geography that deals with the oceans (oceanography), seas, lakes, and rivers

Guadeloupe has more than two hundred rivers including :

the crayfish waterfall: (cascade aux ecrevisses)



the falls of the crack: (saut de la lézarde)



The fauna and the flora



The flowers of Guadeloupe flowering: all year round under favorable conditions

Parrot beak,



porcelain rose

The most famous animals



Iguana, racoon,
and mangouste.

Erasmus dishes and culinary specialties of Guadeloupe

**Hello everyone, we are Lorine, Kyliane, and Bastien.
Today with our group we will introduce you to sweet
and savory culinary specialties and alcoholic
beverages. We apologize in advance for our English.
We start with the savory dishes let's go !**

LORINE

1 : Bokit



It was invented by Johnny cake it's a kind of fried bread
and garnishes of your choice.

2 :cod accras



A pretty legend says that it was a Norman woman who settled in the West Indies in the last century who looked for a substitute for the non-existent apples on the island to make donuts. An African cook suggested she try cod. It's a kind of cod fritter (cod is a fish).

3 :stuffed carb



Stuffed crab is a typical recipe from Guadeloupe. It is the shell which is stuffed with crab meat seasoned with salt, pepper and other spices.

BASTIEN

we finished with the salty pass to sweet

1 :The torment of love



It is originally a traditional dessert of Terre de Haut. you'll love this delicious cinnamon-scented sponge cake filled with guava, banana, coconut or passion fruit jam.

2 : Coconut ice cream



In Guadeloupe you will find everywhere, on the beaches, the car parks, in the city, on the roadsides, the COCO ice. This ice cream is made with a manual ice cream machine. you can find different tastes like mango, passion fruit and banana.



3 :Cassava cake

we can put some coconut on it. he is at the origin of Reunion but has been revisited in the Guadeloupean way. so we have a little taste of rum

Kyliane

We will move on to alcoholic beverages.

**The typical alcoholic drink of Guadeloupe is of course
rum**

**The old rums of Guadeloupe still called vintage rums
are beverages stored for fifteen to seventy years.**



1 :The Ti-Punch

Ti Punch is the essential drink of Guadeloupe. The Ti Punch is prepared with lemon, cane sugar and the main

ingredient : white rum (it is an alcohol). This drink is drunk in small quantities like all other alcohols.

2 : Banquero Mango Passion



it's a rum punch produced in Guadeloupe from the best local rums. Mango and passion fruit are carefully selected and cut by hand before bottling. This union is enhanced by a Bourbon vanilla pod, nicknamed "caviar of Guadeloupe" for its delicate and subtle aromas.

Thank you for listening to us and now you know a little about the culinary specialties of our beautiful Guadeloupe.

CARNIVAL

The carnival of Guadeloupe is a traditional festival of the island bringing together the population to dance, dress up and have fun.



Toussaint

The Toussaint is also called the Day of the Dead. On this day, the family gathers at cemeteries to lay flowers at the grave of the deceased family member. We put candles on the graves.



What language is spoken in Guadeloupe?

In Guadeloupe, Dominica or Saint-Martin everyone speaks Gwada Creole. The mix between French language, African languages, and Indian tells the story of the West Indies. Some essentials punctuate daily life, to know for visitors.

SOME BASICS

To avoid looking surprised that all take in front of the locals, you need to know a few words, and know how to use them.



THE MONUMENTS

THE ACTE MEMORIAL OR “CARIBBEAN CENTER FOR EXPRESSIONS AND REMEMBRANCE OF THE SLAVE TRADE AND SLAVERY” IS A MEMORIAL. IT IS LOCATED IN POINTE-À-PITRE, ON THE SITE OF THE FORMER DARBOUSSIER SUGAR FACTORY. THE ACTE MEMORIAL IS A PLACE DEDICATED TO THE COLLECTIVE MEMORY OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE TRADE.



The Transports



In Guadeloupe the most used means of transport is the bus and the boat and the plane.

Road constraints in Guadeloupe are traffic jams.

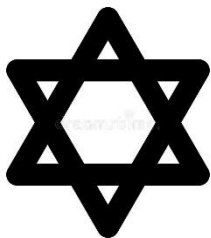
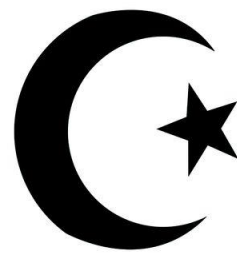
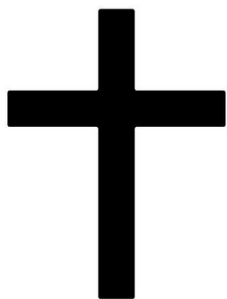


Ox carts are a local means of transport. We often see them in the cane fields, for walks, but especially to transport the cane when there were no machines; still today there are those who transport their cane with an ox cart



The Religions

The religions in Guadeloupe are the christianity, the hinduism, the religion muslim and the religion jewish



The names

The most popular female name in guadeloupe

Mya, Emma, Taina, Chloé, Jade, Lyana

The most popular male names in guadeloupe

Gabriel, Mathéo, Samuel, Raphael, Dylan, David

Taina

5^{ème} Bleuet