

French Overseas Regions and Territories Explained

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LQ-mwO30_68

(9:38 minutes)

France is divided into how many regions total? _____

In Metropolitan France (in Europe) there are _____ regions + Corsica (territory)

Metropolitan France accounts for _____ % of French land and _____ % of the French population.

Outside of Metropolitan France (Outside of Europe) there are – _____ more regions.

Fill in the names of the missing Overseas French Departments:

In the Caribbean:

- Guadeloupe

- _____

In _____:

- French Guiana (the _____ of the overseas departments)

In the Indian Ocean:

- Réunion (the _____ of the overseas departments)

- Mayotte (the _____ and least populous)

These are not just territories. They are part of the country of France, just like Alaska and Hawaii are part of the U.S. They are also part of the _____ and the Euro Zone so they use the _____ as their form of currency.

Collectivité d'outre-mer (under French sovereignty, with varying degrees of autonomy)

In the South Pacific

- _____ (un pays d'outre-mer, overseas country, with its own president.) It includes the islands of Tahiti, Bora Bora

In the Caribbean:

- Saint Martin (The French part is 60% of the island of St. Martin. The other 40% is _____)

- Saint Barthélemy (It was _____ for nearly a century. The coat of arms still shows the _____ crowns.)

In North America (off the eastern coast of Canada, south of Newfoundland)

- Saint Pierre and Miquelon (the only part of the former _____ to remain under French control)

In Oceania (South Pacific)

- Wallis and Futuna

- New Caledonia (un pays d'outre-mer, overseas country, with its own _____.)

Southern Indian Ocean:

- French Southern and _____ Lands

Pacific

- Clipperton Island (south-west of _____ – 6 kilometers square and uninhabited)

(Département d'Outre-Mer = DOM means : _____)