CGIS: Intermediate French Language Studies in Grenoble, France

Handbook Supplement

Summer 2017

University of Michigan
Center for Global and Intercultural Study

The six-week program is designed to provide students who already have at least four semesters of college-level French with further instruction in French language, literature, and culture. This manual is meant to help prepare you for your trip to Grenoble. This handbook will also be available in your M-Compass account under “Documents.”

PRE-DEPARTURE TRAVEL INFORMATION

BASIC PROGRAM CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday, June 25, 2017</td>
<td>Arrival Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, June 26</td>
<td>Welcome Meal and Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, June 27</td>
<td>Classes Begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, August 4</td>
<td>Program Ends; last night with homestay family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, August 5</td>
<td>Departure Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VISA

U.S. Citizens are not required to obtain a study visa for programs less than 90 days.

Non-U.S. Citizens, please check with the French consulate to see if a study visa is required for your citizenship: [http://www.consulfrance-chicago.org/spip.php?article686](http://www.consulfrance-chicago.org/spip.php?article686)

**Special Note About Travel**

France is one of 25 European countries included in the Schengen agreement*.  

Schengen countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
When you enter one of the Schengen countries, the customs authorities will stamp your passport with date of your arrival. From that date you are only permitted to stay in the Schengen region for 90 days: this includes travel time before or after the program dates. Failure to comply with this limitation could result in detention, fines, deportation and repatriation, and prohibitions against re-entry, so be sure that you will not stay in the region for more than 90 days total if you plan to travel before or after the program dates.

NOTE: the 90 day limit applies within a 180-day period, i.e., you cannot simply leave the Schengen region for a day and then re-enter to “restart the 90-day clock” over again – U.S. citizens who stay in the Schengen region for the full 90 days must leave the region and wait 90 days before they are allowed to re-enter and begin another 90-day stay.

For more information on the Schengen Agreement visit:
http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/1115665/Schengen-Agreement
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/in_depth/europe/euro-glossary/1230052.stm

**TRAVEL**

You are expected to arrive on June 25, 2017.

CGIS does NOT schedule a group flight to the program site, or make travel reservations. You need to make your own travel plans to arrive in Grenoble for the beginning of the program. Most flights from the U.S. are overnight flights, arriving in France in the morning.

**GETTING TO GRENOBLE**

There are several ways to get to Grenoble, but CGIS recommends:

Arrive in Lyon, France (Aéroport St. Exupéry) and take a bus to Grenoble

a. The international flights arrive in Terminal 1 and the bus station is between Terminal 1 and the bâtiment central. So, if you arrive at Terminal 1, you need to walk in the direction of bâtiment central to get to the bus station (la gare routière). Buses leave for Grenoble about every 2 hours. The trip to Grenoble is 1 hour and the cost for 1 one-way is about €18-20.

b. Aéroport - Lyon Saint-Exupéry (services 36 airlines)
   i. Tél. (33) (0)4 72 22 72 21
   ii. Website: www.lyon.aeroport.fr

**ARRIVAL IN GRENOBLE**

You must provide details of your arrival in Grenoble to CGIS via the Travel Itinerary in M-Compass. If you arrive on the mandatory arrival date between 1pm and 6pm, program staff will be at the train station to greet you. You will be given your Grenoble tram/bus pass and important information about the orientation the next day.

**DEPARTURE FROM GRENOBLE**

The last night with your homestay family will be **August 4, 2017**; you must depart on **August 5, 2017**. No permission to leave earlier is granted.
**TENTATIVE PROGRAM CALENDAR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
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<tr>
<td>June 18</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Students arrive</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Welcome meal/Orientation</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>U-M Classes Begin</td>
<td>1:00-5:00 U-M classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CUEF Placement</td>
<td>9:00-12:00</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>CUEF classes begin</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30-3:00 U-M classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30-3:00 U-M classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30-3:00 U-M classes</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>CUEF</td>
<td>8:30-12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30-3:00 U-M classes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9:00-12:00 U-M classes</td>
<td>Aug 1</td>
<td>9:00-12:00 U-M classes</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9:00-12:00 U-M classes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Weekday cultural activities are tentative. Excursion dates are subject to change.*
ACADEMIC PROGRAM

L'Universite Stendhal in Grenoble & CUEF
There are several branches of the university in Grenoble; the humanities institution is called Université Stendhal III. Within l'Université Stendhal III is the CUEF (Centre universitaire d'études françaises) where you will be studying. The CUEF has one of the oldest language programs in France for foreign students (the first students enrolled in 1896). Today, they offer courses to over 70 nationalities of university students, practicing teachers, and working adults. The language teachers are trained in FLE (Français Langue Étrangère) and the classrooms are equipped with TV's, and audio/video equipment.

COURSES AND CREDITS

All classes are taught entirely in French.

Students will earn a total of 8 credits on the program by taking one course at the 200-level taught by a UM professor, a French language course at the CUEF for 3 credits, and two 1-credit content courses at the CUEF.

U-M French majors and minors should refer to the credit conversion chart within this handbook for an understanding of how program credits will be applied to degree requirements. You are not required to meet with the U-M Romance Languages and Literatures Department to seek course approval; however, you may meet with the Undergraduate Advising Coordinator in RLL, Carrie Berger, to discuss your progress toward degree requirements and academic planning for future semesters.

COURSE REGISTRATION

You will remain enrolled fulltime at U-M during your participation on the program. When your Summer term registration appointment opens, you must register for STDABRD 230 in Wolverine Access. Please register for 6 credits (even though you will ultimately earn 8 credits). At the conclusion of the program, the CGIS office will post the course titles, credits, and grades to your U-M official transcript.

For LSA students, all courses will count as University of Michigan in-residence courses; all grades earned will calculate in to your overall GPA.

Non-LSA students, please consult with your home school academic advisor to determine what type of credit you will receive (in-residence versus transfer credits) and whether grades earned on the program will calculate in to your overall GPA.

PASS/FAIL

Students may designate courses pass/fail on the program; consultation with academic advisors is recommended before doing so. The Pass/Fail contract will be made available via the document center of your M-Compass account before departure and must be submitted to your CGIS Advisor via e-mail within 2 weeks of the start of classes.

CLASS ATTENDANCE

Attendance is a requirement of the program and absences are reflected negatively in the final grade, both for U-M and CUEF classes.

When your grades are recorded on your transcript, the final grade for each CUEF course will be lowered if there are several unexcused absences. You will be allowed 1 unexcused absence (1 class period) for the language course and 1 for the "cours à option". For each additional absence, your final grade will be lowered by 1 notch. We will go by the information on the CUEF official transcript.
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN COURSE DESCRIPTION

French 274, 3 credits
Résistance et Identité
Instructor: Kathy Meyer, kemeyer@umich.edu

France’s changing identity and its place in the European Union are major concerns as can be seen in the rhetoric surrounding the upcoming presidential elections in France. How have important moments in French history shaped this identity? How have certain groups challenged and resisted existing authority? Through several texts, articles, and videos, we will delve into a few important historical periods and how they continue to impact perceptions and social policies today. We will also examine Grenoble’s influence and visit locations related to these significant events.

Students will be encouraged to engage with their host families and use on site resources to keep abreast of the mood in the country following the presidential elections. We will also connect with local organizations that deal with issues of identity and resistance to social injustice.

The final grade will be based on daily class participation, leading discussions, a weekly journal, an oral presentation, and 2 papers.

CUEF COURSES

On the first day of CUEF classes, most students take a placement exam testing all 4 skills so that they can be placed in the most appropriate level. However, U-M students may take the placement test earlier than this date. You will be assigned a level or class by number:

B1.1-B1.9  Intermediate
B2.1-B2.9  Advanced

The language classes are set up according to linguistic level and students are placed in sections with a mixture of students of several nationalities. You will earn 3 credits for your language course.

In Grenoble, you will receive a list of the descriptions of the cours à options and you will choose your 2 cours à option at the time you take the placement test. The first cours à option will be taught from early to mid-July and the second from mid to late-July. Both courses are worth 1 U-M credit.

GRADING: CUEF GRADE CONVERSION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CUEF Grade</th>
<th>U-M Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.0-20</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0-16.9</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.0-14.9</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.0-13.9</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.0-12.9</td>
<td>B-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.0-11.9</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0-10.9</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0-9.9</td>
<td>C-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8.9</td>
<td>E (Fail)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FRENCH MAJOR/MINOR COURSE EQUIVALENCY CHART

Students will earn 8 credits in total:

- 3 credits for the U-M French class to count as 200- or 300-level as it would on campus (see below for placement information)
- 3 credits for CUEF language class
  - For students that place into the B1 level, credit will count at the 200-level
  - For students that place into the B2 level and above, credit will count at the 200-level until the student maxes out*, remaining credit to count at the 300-level
- 2 one-credit courses of your choice (cours à option) to count at the 200 level

Students who wish to earn French major or minor credit on the program should declare their major or minor prior to departure. (This may be done in the RLL office.) Please do not make an appointment with an advisor in Romance Languages and Literatures just prior to or just following the program. You will receive an email from the department once your exceptions have been entered. After receiving this email, if you have further questions about completing your major or minor, then will be the appropriate time to meet with a French advisor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Most recent U-M French course(s)</th>
<th>Courses in Grenoble</th>
<th>CUEF placement results</th>
<th>Credit received towards French major/minor</th>
<th>Course level to take upon returning to U-M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 232/290                          | 270-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | At least B1 | Students will receive credit for:  
  - French 235  
  - 5 credits toward the French major/minor at the 200 level | 270-level |
| 235                              | 270-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | At least B1 | Students will receive  
  - 8 credits at the 200 level | 270-level or 300-level |
| 1 RC 320 (but not French 235)    | 270-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | At least B1 | Students will receive credit for:  
  - French 235  
  - 5 credits toward the French major/minor at the 200 level | 270-level or 300-level |
| Only 1 270 level course          | 270-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | B1 | Students will receive  
  - 8 credits at the 200 level | 300-level |
|                                  |                     | B2 | Credits for language course can also count at 300-level after maxing out* | |
| RC 320 AND French 235            | 270-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | B1 | Students will receive:  
  - 8 credits at the 200 level | 300-level |
|                                  |                     | B2 | Credits for language course can also count at 300-level after maxing out* | |
| 2 or more 270 level courses/RC 320 | 300-level French class + language class + 2 cours à option | B1 | Students will receive  
  - 5 credits at the 200 level  
  - 3 credits at the 300 level | 300-level |
|                                  |                     | B2 | Students will receive:  
  - 2 credits at the 200 level  
  - 3 additional credits at the 200 or 300 level after maxing out*  
  - 3 credits at the 300 level | |

*Students max out on 200-level credit after receiving 9 credits at the 200-level (above 235) for the minor or 12 credits at the 200-level (above 235) for the major. In other words, 300 level credit is only possible after maxing out credits at the upper 200 level (above 235)
STUDYING AT A FRENCH UNIVERSITY

It is important for students to be aware of the following cultural differences:

- European classes tend to have less communication between professors and students, although the language classes at the CUEF are not usually this way.
- It is not infrequent that the professor, rather than being tolerant of a wrong answer, will say outright that the student is wrong. This is not "disrespectful." Respect in classes is gained through performance, much the way good athletes are respected because of their performances. There is nothing personal in this and students should not feel offended.
- There are fewer tasks demanded of students on a daily basis, but this does not mean that you don’t have daily work. If asked about the lesson you don’t know about, you may find yourself the object of a skeptical look.
- In France, students have typically fewer tests and graded assignments than in the U.S. During a normal academic semester, a student may have only 1 test at the end (and possibly 1 paper or midterm). For American students, this is often disconcerting because they don’t have a sense of how they are doing in the class.
- In France, students are expected to be more independent, and as a result, the teacher is not expected to tell them if they know the material or not. It is the students’ responsibility to learn and to be aware of their own comprehension of the subject being studied.
- French students do NOT question their grade in France. Once again, this is because they are considered to be responsible for their learning. If they do poorly, they accept that this is their fault and they don’t try to place blame elsewhere (on the test, on the teacher’s way of grading, etc).
- If you question a grade that appears on your final transcript, you are responsible for contacting your study abroad advisor and your CUEF professor. Depending on your instructor’s answer to you (cc-ed - not forwarded - to the advisor of the U-M program), CGIS will then (and only then) review your grade and make a final decision.

- In non-language courses (literature, history, civilization, etc), teachers in France tend to lecture, even in small classes. Often, there is very little or no class discussion.

Some of these differences may be frustrating, but it is part of studying in a foreign country. Try to understand these differences instead of immediately assuming it SHOULD be like the U.S. Obviously, you cannot expect your French teachers to evaluate you using our American system or teach like American teachers. Many of your European classmates will be more used to the French system as it may be similar to the system in their country, and quite a few will be at a more advanced level than you.

GRENOBLE

Grenoble has the distinction of being the capital of the French Alps, (although it is the flattest city in France). The city is located near Switzerland, Italy, the French Mediterranean, and within a 3 1/2 hour TGV train ride to Paris.

Historically, Grenoble was the site of the early uprisings of the French Revolution in 1788 (Musée de la Révolution at the Château de Vizille). Grenoble is also a city rich in art and culture, thanks to its many illustrious sons: Stendhal (Henri Beyle) born in Grenoble in 1783 and author of the famous novel Le Rouge et le noir (Musée Stendhal); Champollion, egyptologist and decipherer of the Egyptian hieroglyphics and Vaucanson, the inventor of robots, to cite only a few. In addition, the Grenoble/Lyon/Vercors area was also an important stronghold of the French Resistance during World War II (Musée de la Résistance et de la Déportation).

Living in Grenoble allows one to take advantage of the wide range of cultural attractions thanks to its numerous cinemas, concerts, theatres, and museums. The recently-inaugurated international Museum of Fine Arts (January, 1994) is one of the richest in the provinces. Grenoble is also an industrially-advanced city, a university town with 50,000 students, and the location of the 1968 Winter Olympics.
Transportation
Grenoble has a tramway system and all program students will receive a 6-week tram/bus pass which you can use to get to classes and to get around the city. (The university is at the end of tramline B/C). Public transportation stops between 10p.m. and midnight. You will need to take a taxi after those hours.

EXCURSIONS AND ACTIVITIES

As part of your Program Fee, the program will organize excursions and activities on your behalf, to sites both within Grenoble and outside of Grenoble.

Examples of Activities

- Bastille visit by cable car
- French club (food tastings, etc)
- Local brasserie visit (micro-brewery)
- Cheese tasting
- Wine tasting
- Cuisine class
- French movie
- Bowling/cycle ride/swimming – weather permitting
- Musée de Grenoble
- Other museums in Grenoble
- MC2 – guided tour behind the scenes of local theatre

Examples of Day trips

- Lyon: Considered the Capitale des Gaules and also a gastronomic and silk capital. Visit the old city, the St. Jean cathedral, la colline de Fourvière, l'Opéra, etc.
- Chartreuse: Travel along 1 of the 3 mountains that surround Grenoble. Guided visit of the Eglise St. Hugues and visit the Caves de la Grande Chartreuse, where monks make the famous Chartreuse liqueur.
- Annecy: Beautiful city near the Lac Annecy in the French Alps. Visit the old medieval city, castle, and Palais de l'Isle (12th century). Stop at Chambéry, the historic capital of the Savoie region.
- Avignon: a walled city, famous for its festivals. Guided visit of the Palais des Papes. Included in this trip is a visit of the Roman theatre in Orange.

Examples of 1/2 day trips

- Château de Vizille
- Caves and Chateau de Sassenage
- Hautesrives et St Antoine l'Abbaye
- Château de Touvet
- Funiculaire du Touvet
- Walk in the mountains
LIVING IN GRENOBLE

All students will live in a French home for the six weeks and the housing selection form asks students for preferences and for information about allergies and any special dietary needs. Be honest and give complete answers so the best match can be made for you.

Host families are opening their homes to you. CGIS expects that you act politely and responsibly, paying respect to your host family and the home itself. You will be responsible for the cost of any damages in your homestay that you cause. In the registration form that AIFS asks student participants to complete, you will sign an agreement that includes the statement: “I understand that I am responsible for any lost or damaged property affiliated with the program, and I agree to pay for these damages upon receipt of an invoice. To the degree that I am responsible, I agree to pay UM and/or AIFS as instructed.”

PLANNING AND MANAGING YOUR MONEY

Please refer to your CGIS Budget Sheet for estimated costs.

Although food is reasonably priced in France, other merchandise is generally more expensive than in the U.S., in part because all prices include a Value Added Tax (TVA in French). The good news is that the price shown on the price tag is what you pay at the cash register; there is no additional sales tax. Among the items you can expect to pay for (excluding gifts, souvenirs, etc.) are:

- Lunches
- Optional events. Many of you will want to attend special events for which there is an admission charge. Allow funds in your budgets for such excursions.
- Local phone calls (see below: phone and internet).

Accessing money while in Grenoble is best done through an ATM or credit card that you can use at a cash machine. If you plan to use your ATM or credit card for cash advances, make sure before you go that your PIN number will work abroad as well as at home. (Double-check with your bank; you will need a four-digit international PIN number.) Most cash machines in Europe accept Plus and Cirrus cards, but other cash-advance systems may be harder to find. Be aware that if you use a credit card for cash advances, you will be charged interest on the entire balance of your card, and this can be very expensive. Don't forget too that there are transaction fees, more expensive than what exist here, which can add up if you tend to make many, small withdrawals (or if you make many, large ones, for that matter).

If you choose to pay for many of your transactions using a credit card, you should check with your bank about international transaction fees. These fees are typically 2-3% of the purchase price (once it is converted back to dollars). Some banks charge only the percentage no matter what the value of the purchase while others will charge you a dollar even if the percentage fee would be less. Some credit cards offer no-fee international transactions, so you may want to check with your bank or credit card company before leaving to find a cost effective solution.

For your first hours in France: No matter how you carry your money, you should purchase at least $100 worth of euros in the USA before you go, for incidental cash expenses on arrival. You will need some the first day for transportation, food, and other expenses. Make sure to plan ahead for this, as it takes most American banks approximately two weeks to get foreign currency. However, you may exchange dollars for euros conveniently at most international airports’ currency exchange area.
PHONE AND INTERNET ACCESS

Internet
There are a few internet cafés in Grenoble and many of the public squares have free wireless access. The university campus is also wi-fi equipped and you will receive your password that lets you connect both your own personal computer and using the computer labs at the school. You have access to a pay-per-page printing system at both the university computer lab and at the internet cafes.

Most host families will have internet, but you may not have access to the internet as often as you are accustomed to in your own home. It will be important to talk to your host family early on to make sure you are clear on the internet use.

Phone
Please note that in France, as in most countries, the telephone is substantially more expensive than in the U.S.; you'll find that most French use cell phones or public phones for telephone calls - even when they have a telephone at home. It is much cheaper for a call to originate in the U.S. than abroad. Hint: persuade your friends and parents to call you and arrange specific times to receive such calls.

For long distance calls, you have a few options:
- Obtain an AT&T, Sprint, etc. calling card which will permit you to charge calls made to the U.S. at a lower rate than calls to the U.S. usually cost.
- Buy a télécarte at a bureau de tabac. You can quickly call the U.S. and then relay the number of the pay phone you are using. The person you are talking to can then call you back at that number.
- Buy a long-distance card in France.
- Some cell phones purchased in the U.S. can be used abroad (check with your cell phone provider)
- With a computer, try Skype-ing or GTalk-ing for free. You will need a microphone on your computer, and may want to use a webcam.
- Cell phones are available for purchase and are a good idea for communicating while in Grenoble
- Use one of the many free cell phone apps that allow you to call and text internationally for free when connected to wifi. If you choose to use your mobile phone abroad, make sure to switch off your data to avoid expensive international data roaming charges!

PACKING

Remember that you will need to carry your luggage from the airport to the train station and on to the train, which may involve carrying it up and down stairs

Voltage in France is 220 volts (compared to 110 volts in the US). Check the specifications of any electric devices you intend to bring with you. You may only need a plug adaptor if it is 220v compatible, but you may also need a voltage adaptor.

Past program participants have found a sturdy, moderate-sized suitcase with wheels or rolling duffle bag is best. Suitcases over 26" in size are too difficult to handle, while huge canvas duffel bags, which may seem like an attractive alternative, have proven very unwieldy. A large backpack (like the ones used for backpacking) is another alternative. Try the luggage you will use before you buy it, to be sure you can manipulate everything with at least some degree of ease.

For the transatlantic flight, check your medium-sized bag and carry a small one with necessities to use during the flight. Put any valuables and a change of clothes or, at least, underwear in your carry-on bag. (This is also the place to stow your admissions letter, euros, and other valuables that do not fit in a wallet or purse.) Airlines do lose luggage! Check with your airline and current TSA restrictions to see what can be carried onboard and what items must be in checked luggage, and the maximum weight of both your checked bag and your carry-on.
In general, you can dress much as you do in Ann Arbor (but we suggest you avoid baggy pants and short shorts). You may find that styles in France are slightly dressier than in the U.S.; this is usually especially true for women.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Grenoble is a city of over 300,000 inhabitants, a university town, and it is "safe" just as Ann Arbor is "safe". However, as a foreigner in France, be more cautious than you would in the U.S. since you are not as familiar with social norms.

A few suggestions:
- Be sure to be alert and sure of your surroundings.
- Women should dress prudently (avoid short shorts and halters)
- DO NOT strike up conversations with strangers, especially men on the street late at night.
- NEVER accept a ride from any unknown person and NEVER get in a stranger's car.
- Avoid going out alone and above all, avoid isolated areas in the city such as dark streets, parks, and unknown places. Many French men are more flirtatious (making remarks to women walking along the street) than Americans. Be careful and do not encourage this behavior (giggling/smiling at them will encourage this behavior).

USEFUL INTERNET ADDRESSES ABOUT GRENOBLE OR FRANCE

Isère (department where Grenoble is):
- [www.grenoble-isere-tourisme.com](http://www.grenoble-isere-tourisme.com)
- [www.cybevasion.fr/](http://www.cybevasion.fr/)

Gare SNCF de Grenoble:
- Tél. (33) (0)8 36 35 35 35; Website: [www.sncf.com](http://www.sncf.com)

FEES AND BILLING

Michigan students will be assessed U-M tuition, at appropriate resident/non-resident upper-/lower-division rate, plus a CGIS Program Fee. For more information on tuition costs, see: [http://umich.edu/~regoff/tuition](http://umich.edu/~regoff/tuition). Both will be billed through U-M Student Financial Services.

The Program Fee covers your housing and most meals with your host family, cost of transportation and accommodations to and from mandatory site visits (but not transportation at the site), and international health insurance.

Expenses NOT covered by the Program Fee include air fare and ground transportation from your U.S. departure point to France and back; textbooks; accommodations before and after the beginning of the program; meals not provided with your host family; cost of personal trips and phone calls; other personal items such as toiletries.
Grenoble Advice from Past Participants

- You will have to ask your host family how to get to campus/Centre Ville when you get there. The link below is for the Bus and Tram Company’s Website.
  “accede a nos services en ligne” → “fiches horaires” → Click a Tram or Bus

- If you are not sure what fun stuff there is to do in Grenoble the tourism website is easy to maneuver
  Tourism Website: [http://www.grenoble-tourism.com/](http://www.grenoble-tourism.com/)

- If you’re looking for a good restaurant or whatever France as a yellow pages website
  Yellow Pages: [http://www.pagesjaunes.fr/](http://www.pagesjaunes.fr/)
  **I recommend Brasserie 1904-Great food I promise!

Other things mentioned by past participants:

- Girls: It is not a smart idea to smile or wave to any guys that unwantedly talk to you. It could potentially cause problems.

- Because the courses you are taking are only 6 weeks (UM classes) and 4 weeks (CUEF) long-attendance is taken seriously. It is not recommended that students go out every night of the week, which can potentially result in missing class the next day.

- Communication is IMPORTANT- if you are having any problems with your host family and don’t feel comfortable discussing it with them- talk to the on-site staff. This is not the time to be the “suffer in silence” type.

Links and Tips


Sainte Claire Les Halles is a popular market but it is quite expensive; less expensive and nearby is a market at Place aux Herbes; not to be missed is the market at Place Saint Bruno, as this market is heavily influenced and frequented by the immigrant population in Grenoble


Bike purchase at the bike workshop: [http://www.ptitvelo.net/](http://www.ptitvelo.net/)

Caves [http://www.grottes-de-choranche.com/](http://www.grottes-de-choranche.com/)

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

All University of Michigan students will be covered by U-M’s health insurance policy, HTH-GeoBlue. Coverage begins 2 days before the program start date and ends 2 days after the program end date. CGIS will automatically enroll you in the plan and the cost is included in your program fee. Details of your plan can be found on the CGIS Website and the UHS website.

If you plan to travel before or after the program, we strongly urge you to begin the coverage earlier or extend the coverage the plan provides; information about how to do so can be found on the UHS website.

EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact your local program/on-site staff immediately if you are the victim of crime or need emergency assistance. Please also contact the University of Michigan to let us know of the situation as soon as you are able. The University of Michigan Police Department has a 24 hour number which is (734) 763-1131. They will then contact the necessary on-campus offices, including CGIS, to respond to your situation. You may provide this same 24 hour number to your parents should they experience an emergency and need to get a hold of you while you are abroad and are unable to contact you directly. To contact HTH-GeoBlue in the event of an emergency, call +1-610-254-8771 (collect calls are accepted) or globalhealth@geo-blue.com.