

Sommaire

UNITÉ	THÈMES D'APPRENTISSAGE	RÉFLEXION	PAGE
1	Getting familiar with British geography	Les nombres et les chiffres	6-7
2	Getting familiar with British geography	Les prépositions	8-9
3	Getting familiar with directions and road regulations	Le mode impératif	10-11
Consolidation n° 1			12
Quiz n° 1			13
Évaluation n° 1			14-15
4	Getting to know British heritage	Le cas possessif et le superlatif	16-17
5	Speaking about tourist activities	Les quantifieurs	18-19
6	Speaking about the history of a site	L'utilisation du prétérit	20-21
Consolidation n° 2			22-23
Quiz n° 2			24
Évaluation n° 2			25
7	Understanding and analysing an advert	L'expression du projet	26-27
8	Understanding the message in an advert Promoting a hotel	L'expression de la concession	28-29
9	Understanding an advert Promoting a town and a hotel	La comparaison	30-31
Consolidation n° 3			32
Quiz n° 3			33
10	Speaking about accommodation Describing hotels and inns	La voix passive	34-35
11	Understanding a document	L'utilisation des modaux	36-37
Consolidation n° 4			38-39
Quiz n° 4			40
Évaluation n° 3			41
12	Learning the language of menus	Les emprunts de la langue anglaise	42-43
13	Getting familiar with the language of menus	Les noms composés	44-45
14	Dealing with appellations in menus	L'origine d'un plat	46-47

UNITÉ	THÈMES D'APPRENTISSAGE	RÉFLEXION	PAGE
Consolidation n° 5			48-49
Quiz n° 5			50-51
Évaluation n° 4			52-53
15	Learning the language of menus	Les différences culturelles dans une traduction	54-55
16	Getting familiar with the language of menus	Les différences culturelles dans une traduction	56-57
17	Explaining dishes	Les prépositions utilisées dans l'explication d'un plat	58-59
Consolidation n° 6			60-61
Quiz n° 6			62-63
Évaluation n° 5			64-65
18	Pricing dishes in a menu	Comparatifs et superlatifs	66-67
19	Advising customers	La notion de conseil	68-69
20	Explaining and identifying cocktails	Les structures possibles pour l'explication d'une préparation	70-71
Consolidation n° 7			72-73
Quiz n° 7			74-75
Évaluation n° 6			76-77
21	Getting familiar with kitchen technical vocabulary	L'exploitation d'une fiche technique	78-79
22	Developing the kitchen vocabulary	La présentation d'une recette	80-81
23	Developing the kitchen vocabulary	L'exploitation méthodique d'une recette	82-83
Consolidation n° 8			84
Quiz n° 8			85
Évaluation n° 7			86-87
Vocabulary practice			88-105
Lexique anglais-français			107-117
Lexique français-anglais			118-128

Exercise

OBSERVE THE MAP BELOW THEN DECIDE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING GEOGRAPHICAL SENTENCES ARE RIGHT OR WRONG.



Right Wrong

- A/ Brighton is a famous English seaside resort located on the south-eastern coast Right Wrong
- B/ Cardiff is the Welsh capital city Right Wrong
- C/ Edinburgh is in the south-east of Scotland Right Wrong
- D/ Birmingham is a long drive up from Stratford Right Wrong
- E/ Newcastle is located in the north-west of England Right Wrong
- F/ Aviemore, a famous Scottish ski resort, is about halfway between Braemar and Inverness Right Wrong
- G/ Inverness is to the north of Aviemore Right Wrong
- H/ Leeds is in Wales Right Wrong
- I/ Windermere (in the Lake District) is situated some one hundred miles south of Scotland Right Wrong
- J/ Exeter (Devon) is further away from London than Plymouth Right Wrong
- K/ This is a map of Britain Right Wrong

Observation

1 Relisez les phrases de la page 8 et/ou **utilisez** vos connaissances personnelles pour **compléter** le tableau suivant :

Scotland
.....	Welsh
England	London
.....	Irish
Britain	London

2 Complétez :

- Scotland + Wales + Northern Ireland + England =
- Scotland + Wales + England =

3 Cochez maintenant les 2 énoncés corrects parmi les 3 proposés :

Pour situer une ville à l'intérieur d'un pays, on utilise la préposition "in" suivie du :

- A. nom de la région où elle se situe
- B. point ou des points cardinaux adéquats
- C. nom de la ville la plus proche

4 Cochez parmi les 2 phrases suivantes celle qui correspond à une réalité géographique :

- A. Brighton is about 50 miles down from London
- B. Oxford is about 50 miles down from London

5 Cochez la bonne réponse :

"halfway between" s'utilise quand :

- A. une ville n'est pas loin d'une autre
- B. une ville est équidistante de deux autres villes
- C. une ville est proche de plusieurs autres villes

6 Cochez maintenant l'énoncé incorrect parmi les 3 proposés :

- A. Edinburgh is to the east of Glasgow.
- B. Edinburgh is to the west of Scotland.
- C. Edinburgh is a few miles up from the Scottish border.

1 NUMBER THE FOLLOWING WORDS FROM 1 TO 11 FROM THE SMALLEST TO THE LONGEST EXPRESSION OF TIME.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|-----------|
| day | minute | second | year |
| month | century | decade | millenium |
| hour | week | term | |

2 READ THE TEXT BELOW ABOUT WARWICK CASTLE THEN DO THE EXERCISES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE.



Never in a thousand years will you believe what's happened over the last ten centuries.

THE STORIES and intrigue which surround Warwick Castle make it one of the most popular tourist destinations in Britain. Over the past ten centuries this impressive fortress has survived the most turbulent times in English history. Now discover its secrets for yourself.

Beyond the portcullis, witness the sights and sounds of a mediaeval household as a 15th Century army prepares for Battle in the 'Kingmaker' attraction. In the Mill and Engine House, discover how the Earl of Warwick generated electricity over a century ago. Witness the Victorian splendour and meet Daisy, Countess of Warwick in 'A Royal Weekend Party 1898'.

Throughout the summer there is a varied programme of special events and entertainment, including jousting tournaments, archery displays, birds of prey and fighting knights. A visit to Warwick Castle is one of the most exciting days out in history.

TWO MILES FROM JUNCTION 15 OF THE M40
 FOR DETAILS CALL 0870 442 2000
www.warwick-castle.co.uk
 OPEN EVERY DAY EXCEPT CHRISTMAS DAY



WARWICK CASTLE

Pick out in the text 3 superlatives.

.....

Pick out in the text 3 activities which were common in the Middle Ages.

.....

Pick out in the text the passage evoking the date when the castle was built.

.....

3

NOW TICK THE SENTENCES WHICH CORRESPOND TO THE TEXT ABOUT WARWICK CASTLE (PRONOUNCE WARRICK).

- There's so much to see at Warwick Castle.
- Lots of historical events are connected with the castle.
- Few visitors visit the place every year.
- Many of England's most celebrated figures are linked with the castle's history.
- Warwick was built so many years ago.
- The summer's programme offers so many attractions that nobody will be disappointed.
- That must be so nice to visit the castle.
- It costs too much to visit the castle.
- It must be so much fun to go there.
- Many ancient fortresses are better preserved than Warwick Castle.

4

TRY TO REFORMULATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH YOUR OWN WORDS.

A/ The site dates back to William the Conqueror's time (utilisez un prétérit)

B/ Warwick Castle is one of England's top ten visitor attractions (utilisez un superlatif)

C/ It is considered as one of the finest medieval castles in Britain (utilisez un cas possessif)

5

NUMBER THE FOLLOWING PLACES FROM 1 TO 5 FROM THE OLDEST TO THE NEWEST.

- A/ The Charles Dickens was built in the early twentieth century.
- B/ The Pinewood dates back to 1880.
- C/ The Grand has been popular since it opened after the second World War.
- D/ The Glasgow was originally built more than four hundred years ago.
- E/ Originally a late eighteenth century manor, the hotel now offers de-luxe accommodation.

Quiz • 2

- 1 ➤ The Norman invasion dates back to the: tenth/eleventh/twelfth century.
- 2 ➤ One of London's villages, famous for its meridian, is called: Norwich/Ipswich/Greenwich.
- 3 ➤ Waterloo, Victoria, Charring Cross are : tube/railway/radio stations.
- 4 ➤ The seven National parks in England are cared for by the National: Gallery/Trust/Bank.
- 5 ➤ The famous clock at the top of the Houses of Parliament is known as: Great/Big/Large Ben.
- 6 ➤ The Tower of London was used as a: palace/library/prison.
- 7 ➤ Shakespeare was a famous English: novelist/playwright/director.
- 8 ➤ The Yeoman Wardens of the Tower (les gardiens de la Tour de Londres) are known as the: veal/pork/beef/ eaters.
- 9 ➤ Winston Churchill was a(n): painter/architect/politician.
- 10 ➤ The Queen's Head is a popular name for a: pub/school/theatre.
- 11 ➤ Trafalgar Square's Column is dedicated to: Napoleon/Nelson/Shakespeare.
- 12 ➤ A town offering a lot of activities is regarded as: dull/lively/quiet.
- 13 ➤ After passing the "A" level, students can go to: College/Kindergarten/High School.
- 14 ➤ Lord Nelson's ship was called the: HMS Victoria/HMS Victory/HMS Victor.
- 15 ➤ According to you, William Shakespeare died in the: sixteenth/seventeenth/nineteenth century.
- 16 ➤ Charles Dickens was a famous English: painter/writer/singer.
- 17 ➤ Brighton is famous for its: port/pier/cathedral.
- 18 ➤ Edinburgh is famous for its: festival/parks/discos.
- 19 ➤ Ness, Inver and Lomond are names of: lakes/towns/lochs.
- 20 ➤ The period of history related to Robin Hood is: prehistory/the Middle Ages/the Industrial Revolution.
- 21 ➤ The town connected with Robin Hood is: Nottingham/Birmingham/Fort William.
- 22 ➤ The "City" in London is an area connected with: shopping/entertainment/business.
- 23 ➤ Nightlife is a term associated with: museums/pubs/studies.
- 24 ➤ The days when no one works are known in Britain as: Bank/Museum/Church Holidays.

OBSERVEZ LES DOCUMENTS CI-DESSOUS SUR LE PATRIMOINE ANGLAIS PUIS FAITES LES EXERCICES.

1 TROUVEZ :

..... / 3

- A/ Le nom de l'organisme qui gère le patrimoine britannique.
- B/ L'endroit où est né Winston Churchill.
- C/ Le comté où est située la résidence du Duc de Marlborough.



2 TRADUISEZ LES PHRASES SUIVANTES.

..... / 3

- A/ Shakespeare est l'un des plus grands dramaturges anglais.
- B/ Brighton est un ancien port de pêche.
- C/ Il y a tant de choses à faire et d'endroits à visiter.
- D/ Le château date de l'époque de Shakespeare.
- E/ Salisbury a l'une des cathédrales les plus belles de Grande-Bretagne.

3 REMPLISSEZ LE TEXTE AVEC LES ÉLÉMENTS FOURNIS CI-DESSOUS.

..... / 4

The Tower of London is one of the most popular and imposing historical sites. It comprises not one but 20 towers, the oldest of which, the White Tower, dates back and It is the Tower's evil reputation as a prison that ensures it remains a much visited tourist spot today, together with the rich and varied history that surrounds it. Many stories associated with British history come from the Tower. In 1483 two sons were murdered in the so-called Bloody Tower, and the skeletons of two little boys were found buried beneath steps in the White Tower assumed to be the bodies of the princes. father, Henry VIII, made the Tower the dread destination of his enemies. Sir Thomas More was beheaded there and the King's second wife, Ann Boleyn, was beheaded in 1536 on Tower Green. Catherine Howard suffered the same fate. The Tower is famous as home of the Crown Jewels, the most famous of which is the celebrated Indian diamond, the Koh-i-noor.

ELIZABETH I'S	KING EDWARD IV'S	OVER TWO CENTURIES
HENRY VIII'S FIFTH WIFE	OF LONDON'S	LATER
TO THE ELEVENTH CENTURY	THE TIME OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR	IN 1535

