

My trip to London

(February 3rd - February 7th 2016)

A personnaliser (photos, dessins...)



Name :

Form :

Programme

Mercredi 3 février : voyage aller (bus + ferry + bus).

Jeudi 4 février : Arrivée à Londres

matin : **Relève de la garde à Buckingham Palace, découverte extérieure de Buckingham Palace. Déjeuner sur place**

après-midi : **Découverte pédestre de la City of Westminster- Whitehall : Downing Street, Trafalgar Square, Westminster Abbey, Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament. Visite du Transport museum. Temps libre à Covent garden.**

Vendredi 5 février : matin : Visite commentée de **Lord's Cricket Ground** et initiation au cricket.

après-midi : Visite du **Musée de Madame Tussaud's**

Samedi 6 février : matin : Découverte extérieure de la **cathédrale St Paul**, la **City** promenade vers le **Millenium Bridge**, la **Tate Modern Gallery**, le **Shakespeare Globe theatre**

après-midi : Visite de **Tower Bridge Experience**, croisière sur la **Tamise de Tower Pier à Westminster Pier**

Dimanche 7 février : Voyage retour (bus + ferry + bus) . Arrivée à Forbach

Quiz : how much do you know about Britain ?

Complete with the elements from the list at the bottom:

GB stands for _____
The UK stands for the _____
Great Britain includes _____, _____ and _____
The United Kingdom includes GB and _____
The _____ are composed of the UK and _____
Most of _____ live in London, most of _____ live in Cardiff (inhabitants).
Most of _____ live in Edinburgh, most of _____ live in Belfast (inhabitants).
The biggest city in Southern Ireland (Eire) is _____ .
All _____ citizens carry a British passport.
The British flag is called the _____ .
The legal currency is not the Euro, it's the _____ .
The _____ separates Britain from the continent. (« la Manche » in French)
The Queen's family name is _____. Her husband is called Prince _____ .
The current Prime Minister is called _____ .
The two main political parties are the _____ Party, or Tories (right wing) and the _____ Party (left wing).
The Members of Parliament or _____ (« députés » in French) meet in the House of Commons in London.

British / British Isles / Channel / Conservatives / Dublin / England / English / Great Britain / Irish / Labour / MPs / Northern Ireland / Philip / Pound / Scotland / Scots / the Republic of Ireland / David Cameron / Union Jack / United Kingdom / Wales / Welsh / Windsor

London

Capital city of the United Kingdom, London is situated in south eastern England along the Thames river. With a population of about 7.5 million, this vast metropolis is the largest city in Europe. In the 19th century, it was the largest and most influential city in the world, the centre of a large and prosperous overseas empire. London is still one of the world's major financial and cultural capitals.

London's climate is generally mild and damp. This region is one of the driest parts of Britain. The weather is generally cloudy, and some rain is liable to fall on half the days of the year. With a mean temperature in July of about 18°C and 4°C in January, temperatures rarely go above 26°C.

Day 1: Thursday, February 4th

Voyage aller

Complete with the 20 verbs in the list at the bottom:

I _____ the group in front of the school at 9.30 p.m.
The coach driver _____ waiting for us outside the school.
We _____ all our luggage in the coach before choosing our seats.
We _____ at 10.30 p.m..
We _____ the night in the coach.
We _____ the Channel with the ferry.
The coach _____ to drive on the left after leaving Dover.
We _____ in London at about 10.30 am.

All the host families _____ to pick us up in the evening.
After a hot meal, I _____ to bed and _____ asleep at once.
What a long exhausting day !

**arrived / came / fell / got / spent / left / met / put / was / went / started /
crossed**

base verbale

simple past (passé)

traduction

arrive	arrived	arriver
come	came	venir
fall	fell	tomber
get	got	aller/entrer dans
spend	spent	passer du temps
leave	left	partir, quitter
meet	met	rencontrer
put	put	mettre
go	went	aller
be	was	être
start	started	commencer
cross	crossed	traverser

Raconte le voyage aller et tes impressions : (+photos)



A map of London



Entoure les noms des endroits et monuments que tu as vus à Londres (liste ci-dessous) et surligne-les sur la carte :

Big Ben / Buckingham Palace / Churchill Statue / Covent Garden / Harrods / Horse Guard Parade / London Bridge / London eye / London zoo / Mme Tussaud's / Nelson column / River Thames / St James's Park / St Katherine's dock / St Paul's Cathedral / ten Downing Street / the Transport museum / the British museum / the Changing of the Guard / the Houses of Parliament / the Monument / the National Gallery / the National History Museum / the Royal Albert Hall / the Science Museum / the Tower of London / Tower Bridge / Trafalgar Square / Westminster Abbey

Buckingham Palace - Le Palais de Buckingham :

C'est le palais royal de Londres et la résidence principale de la Reine. Lorsque celle-ci y réside, l'étendard royal flotte au-dessus du palais. Le bâtiment a pour origine un manoir construit en 1703 par le Duc de Buckingham.

Devant celui-ci se trouve le grand monument de marbre blanc représentant la reine Victoria et son époux Albert. Sur la gauche s'étend le plus charmant des parcs de Londres, Saint James's Park, dans lequel il fait bon flâner en admirant les oiseaux du lac.



Trafalgar Square :

C'est la place la plus célèbre de Londres. Elle porte le nom de la dernière grande victoire de l'Amiral Nelson, remportée sur les flottes française (menée par Napoléon) et espagnole, le 21 octobre 1805. Au cours de cette bataille, Nelson fut mortellement blessé à bord de son bateau « The Victory ». Il devait mourir le lendemain.

La colonne, haute de 51 mètres, est surmontée d'une énorme statue de 5 mètres. Vous remarquerez que Nelson n'a qu'un bras. Au cours de ses nombreuses victoires en effet, il perdit le bras droit et l'œil droit.

Les quatre bas-reliefs de bronze, qui ornent le piédestal ainsi que quatre énormes lions, ont été faits avec des canons capturés aux Français, et évoquent des scènes des quatre plus grandes victoires navales remportées par Nelson.



Westminster Abbey - L'Abbaye de Westminster



Originellement monastère bénédictin, elle est située à côté des Maisons du Parlement. C'est le plus remarquable édifice religieux de Londres. Depuis Guillaume le Conquérant en 1066, tous les souverains d'Angleterre y sont couronnés. C'est ici que reposent plusieurs dizaines de monarques, hommes d'état ou soldats illustres, savants ou hommes de lettres et c'est là aussi que le Prince William a épousé Kate Middleton le 29 avril 2011.

Dans les années 1040, le roi Edouard Ier, appelé plus tard Edouard le Confesseur, dernier des rois Anglo-Saxons, construit en l'honneur de Saint-Pierre l'Apôtre une église en pierre auprès d'un petit monastère bénédictin. Cette église devient connue sous le nom de la cathédrale de l'ouest « Westminster » par opposition à la cathédrale Saint-Paul à l'est de la cité de Londres.

- Fin du XIII^{ème} siècle, Henry III reconstruit l'abbaye dans le nouveau style gothique.
- 1503-1519 : Henry VII ajoute la chapelle des Dames « Lady Chapel ».
- Deux siècles plus tard, les tours de l'entrée ouest sont achevées.

Edouard le Confesseur, bâtisseur de l'église, meurt avant d'avoir été couronné roi à Westminster. En revanche, son cousin et successeur, Guillaume le Conquérant, y est sacré roi le jour de Noël 1066, devenant ainsi le premier d'une longue série de souverains à être couronné dans l'abbaye.

De l'extérieur : la façade occidentale et ses deux grandes tours symétriques de style gothique ont été conçues entre 1734 et 1745. De chaque côté, les arcs-boutants soutiennent de l'extérieur la nef centrale, culminant à trente et un mètres. Au-dessus du porche d'entrée, on remarque dix statues représentant dix martyrs, symboles de tous ceux qui meurent d'oppression et de persécution. Ces statues ont été rénovées entre 1990 et 1995 et parmi elles se trouve celle de Martin Luther King.

La relève de la Garde (Changing the Guard)

Illustrez à l'aide de photos et donnez vos impressions.

The London Transport Museum Quiz

<http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk/>

1. What were the first 2 vehicles in London ? _____
2. When was the railway boom ? _____
3. When was the world's first underground born ? _____
4. What was it called ? _____
5. Quote 2 London icons of transport ? _____

1863 / the red double deck bus / the Metropolitan Railway / 1830's and 1840's / the cabriolet / the black cab / the omnibus

Trouvez dans le musée et photographiez ou dessinez :

- **A light horse-drawn cab** (19th century London - Level 2)

- **The first steam underground** (Steam Underground 1863-1905 - Level 1)

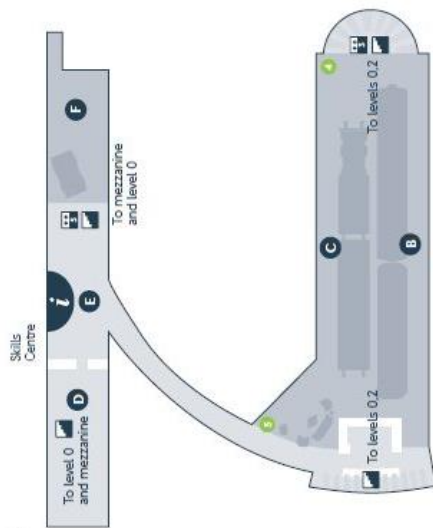
- **The first electric railway** (Digging deeper - Level 0)

- **The Routemaster bus** (Design for travel - Level 0)

- **Your favourite means of transport**

Level 1

- B** Growth of the suburbs
 - C** Steam underground 1863–1905
 - D** Exterion Media Gallery Level 1
 - E** Information desk
 - F** Interchange
- Children’s interactive area



Level 2

- A** 19th century London

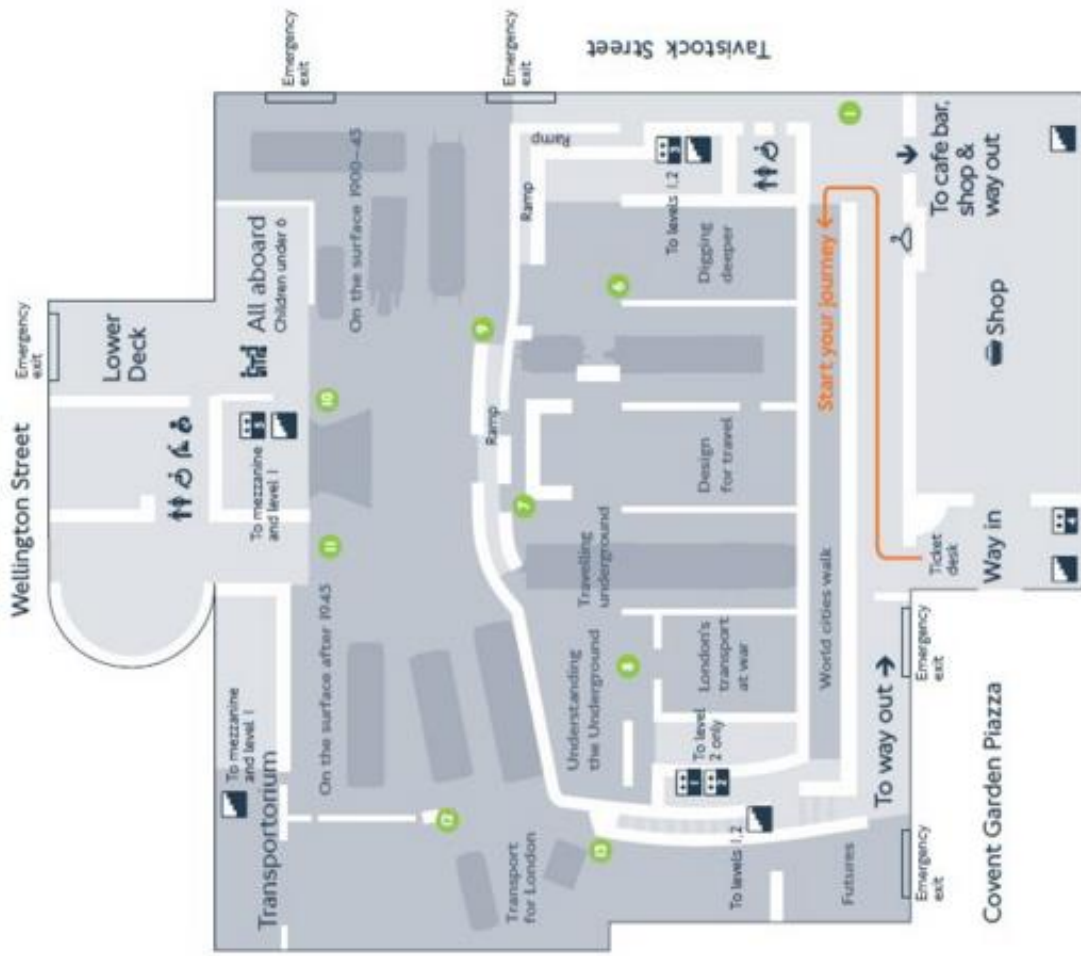


Exterion Gallery

- G** Exterion Media Gallery Mezzanine



Level 0



My host family

Questionnaire à l'intention des familles d'accueil

Dear host family, we would appreciate if you could spare a few minutes to answer the questions on this sheet. Please don't simply fill in this questionnaire; our students are supposed to do this orally, to ask you the questions and to write down your answers. The only purpose of this 'exercice' is to get our students to communicate and to keep them out of their rooms to enjoy a bit of conversation. Should you find some of the questions too embarrassing, just ignore them. Thank you very much for your help!

Mrs Thomann

Mrs _____, thank you so much for answering these questions:

1 - What is your Christian name? _____

What is Mr _____ 's Christian name? _____

Are you retired or in paid work? _____

2- Were you born in this town? Yes / No

How long have you lived in this town? _____ years since _____

Were you living in another part of the UK before? Yes / No

(If 'yes') Which? _____

When did you move to this town? in _____ years/months ago.

3- What is the current population of your town? (How many inhabitants?)

_____ thousand.

Which is the nearest big town? _____

Can you think of possible suggestions of outings in the area?

4- Do you have children? Yes / No

How many daughters? _____ How many sons? _____

How old are they? _____

Are they married? Yes / No

Do you have grandchildren? Yes / No

How many granddaughters? _____ How many grandsons? _____

How old are they? _____

Do you have pets? Yes / No _____

5- How long have you lived in this house? _____ years / months
What type of house is it? (detached / semi-detached / other _____)
Are you planning to move to another place one day? Yes / No

6- Do you own a TV set? Yes / No How many TV sets do you own? _____
Do you watch a lot of TV? Yes / No Do you ever listen to the radio? Yes / No

How many TV channels do you have? _____

Which are your two favourite TV channels?
_____ and _____

Which are your two favourite TV programmes at the moment?
_____ and _____

Which are your two favourite TV commercials?
_____ and _____

Which type of program do you like best / hate most?
_____ / _____

Who is the most popular TV host at the moment?

Is there one style of music in particular that you can't stand? Yes / No

Do you have a hobby in particular? Yes / No _____

Do you like football? Yes / No
Which is your favourite team? _____

7 -Do you read the press? Yes / No
never / sometimes / regularly / often / every day / every week-end

Do you buy or read national newspapers or magazines? Yes / No
Which one(s)?

Do you buy or read local newspapers?
Which one(s)?

8 -Do you drive a car? Yes / No What make and model is it? _____
How long have you had it? _____ months/years

Are you planning to change it? Yes / No

9 - Do you often have students staying at your place? Yes / No

How long have you been doing that? _____ months/years

Which nationality do you get on with best? _____

10- Could you tell me about your shopping habits, please?

Do you go shopping once a week or more? _____

On what day(s) do you do your shopping? week days / on Saturdays

At what time of the day do you do your shopping? in the morning / afternoon / evening

Do you shop at the local shop or do you shop at a supermarket? _____

Why? _____

Do you approve of shops opening at night? Yes / No

On Sundays? Yes / No

11- Do you think England will adopt the Euro one day? Yes / No

Do you think England should adopt the Euro? Yes / No

12- Do you think the Channel Tunnel is a good thing for Europe? Yes / No

For your country's economy? Yes / No

13- Have you been to the Continent before? Yes / No

Have you ever visited France? Yes / No Where? _____

Do you ever do your shopping across the Channel? Yes / No

How? _____

Do you take holidays abroad? Yes / No

14- Do you know the name of the current French President? Yes / No

Do you know the name of the current French Prime Minister? Yes / No

15- Which was the most embarrassing question for you?

Is there one question which was not on this questionnaire and which you would have liked to hear? _____

Your comments on the questionnaire:

Thank you very much for answering my questions.

Photos of my room and host family

Day 2: Friday, February 5th

Lord's Cricket Ground

<http://www.lords.org/>

The origins of Lord's are inextricably linked to one man in particular - **Thomas Lord**.

Thomas Lord was a cricketer and shrewd businessman, born in Thirsk, Yorkshire, in 1755. In 1787, Thomas Lord's opens his first Ground in Dorset Fields and **MCC** (Marylebone Cricket Club) was formed. MCC is the world's most active cricket club, the owner of Lord's Ground and the guardian of the Laws of the game. MCC today remains the custodian and arbiter of Laws relating to cricket around the world. Lord died, aged 76 on 13 January 1832 in West Meon, Hampshire. He is buried in the village, in the churchyard of St John's Church.

In 1814, Lord's Ground moved to its third and present site. The current **Lord's Cricket Ground** celebrated its 200th year in 2014.

The ringing of the **five-minute bell** at Lord's is a recent tradition introduced in 2007.

The bell, which is located outside the Bowlers' Bar of the Lord's Pavilion, is rung to signify the imminent start of play, and it has become a great honour to be invited to ring it on the morning of a Test match.

QUIZ

- Who founded Lord's Cricket Ground ?
- When was he born and where ? in
- When did he die ?
- What was his nationality ?
- What were his jobs ? and
- What does MCC mean ?
- Explain in French what MCC is :
.....
.....
- What happened in 2014 ?
- What is the five-minute bell ?

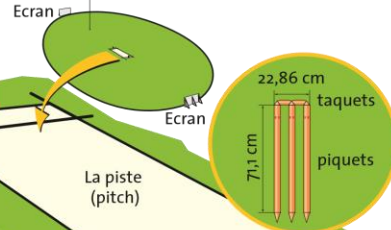


LES RÈGLES DU CRICKET

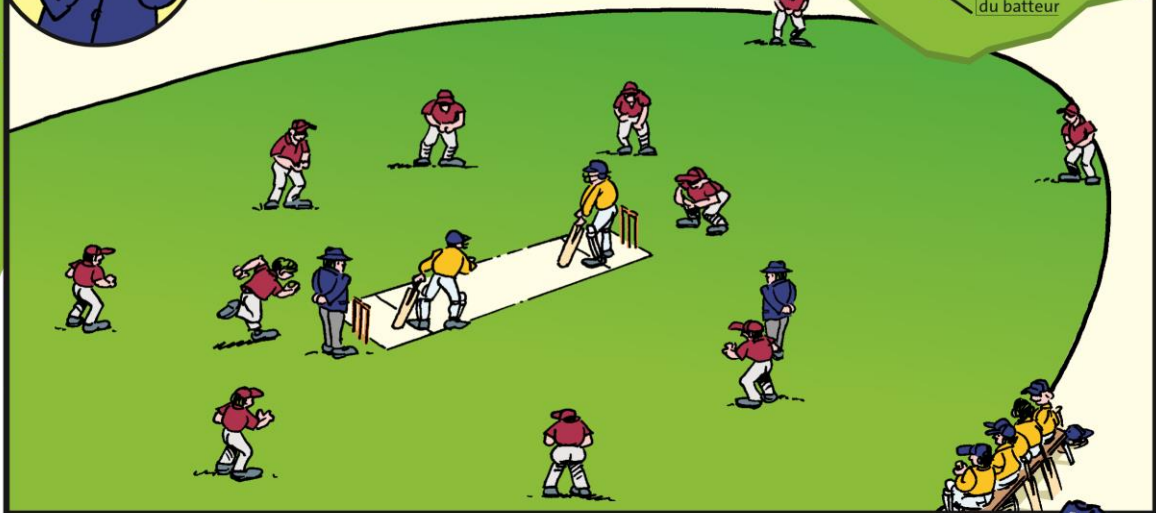


Le cricket se joue à 2 équipes de 11 joueurs. Les équipes passent à tour de rôle en attaque (*batte*) et en défense (*lancer*)

50 m minimum du pitch à la limite de terrain



Internet : www.ffbsc.org



41 rue de Fécamp 75012 Paris - Tél. 01 44 68 89 30 - Fax 01 44 68 96 00 - francecricket@ffbsc.org

LE LANCER :
le lanceur envoie la balle, bras tendu, pour tenter de faire tomber les taquets défendus (Bolé) par le batteur (série de 6 balles).

LA BATTERIE :

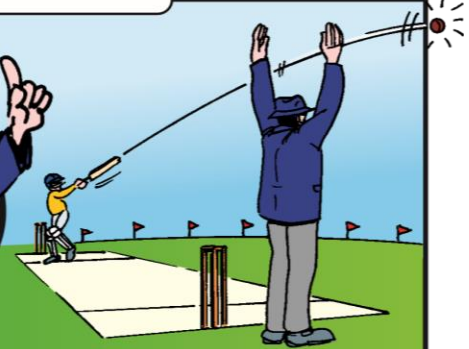
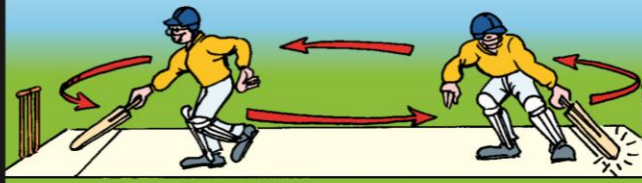
le batteur essaie d'empêcher la chute des taquets en frappant la balle avec sa batte.

LE RÔLE DE L'ATTAQUANT :
frapper une bonne balle du lanceur...

... et courir, avec son partenaire, le maximum d'aller-retour entre les guichets ! (échange de zone)

LES POINTS ET LES EXTRAS

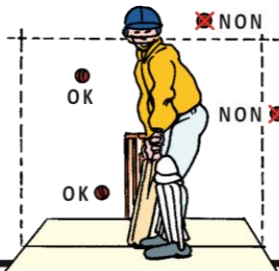
POINT : Echange de zone entre 2 batteurs : 1 point



POINT :
La balle est frappée directement hors des limites : 6 points



EXTRA (balle à rejouer) :
La balle est nulle lorsqu'elle est lancée bras non tendu ou avec plus d'un rebond ou jugée dangereuse : 1 point



EXTRA (balle à rejouer) :
La balle est injouable lorsqu'elle est trop large ou trop haute : 1 point

POINT :
La balle est frappée hors des limites en roulant : 4 points



LES ÉLIMINATIONS
Un batteur est éliminé dans les cas suivants :



1
Bolé

Le lanceur renverse les guichets



2
"Stumping" (Piqûre)

Le guichet est détruit alors que le batteur est hors base



4
Obstruction

Le batteur touche la balle avec la jambe au lieu de la batte



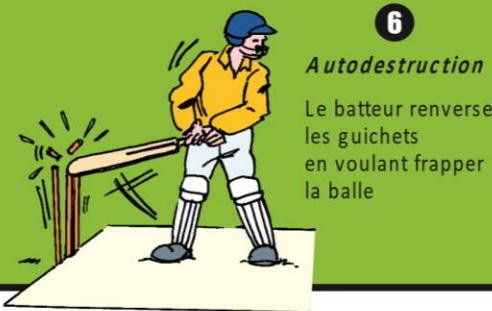
5
Elimination en course

Le guichet est détruit avant que le batteur ne soit arrivé dans sa zone (un batteur par base)



3
Attrapé de volée

La balle est attrapée en l'air (de volée) par un défenseur



6
Autodestruction

Le batteur renverse les guichets en voulant frapper la balle

Lorsque l'équipe en défense a éliminé 10 attaquants, ou que toutes les séries ont été jouées, elle passe en attaque et l'autre équipe passe en défense.

Cela constitue une *manche*. Un match se joue en une manche par équipe.

L'équipe gagnante est celle qui a marqué le plus de points.

Illustrations : D. Masseleau

Initiation au cricket

1. A quel sport, enseigné au collège, vous fait penser le cricket?.....
2. Citer 5 différences majeures entre ces 2 activités sportives:
 -
 -
 -
 -
 -
3. Le cricket: vos impressions (en dessin, photos, ou quelques mots...).

Madame Tussaud's wax museum

1. What's the address of the museum ? _____
2. Which is the nearest tube station ? _____
3. What's London's nicest park, north of the museum ? _____
4. On what day is the museum closed (once a year!) ? _____
5. How much is an annual pass ? _____
6. The French lady who made the first wax figures in 1835 : _____
7. An attractive Australian lady singer : _____
8. A world famous American actor : _____
9. A popular English football player : _____
10. England's Prime Minister during WW II: _____
11. The 'Fab Four', the English band from the 1960s, a.k.a. : _____
12. An English woman novelist who wrote detective stories : _____
13. The greatest playwright of all, born in Stratford : _____
14. An American blonde in a white dress : _____
15. An American film director wearing a leather jacket : _____
16. Who is standing next to George W. Bush ? _____
17. Is Diana represented with the Royal Family ? _____
18. Which is the scariest part of the museum ? _____
19. How many million visitors come to Mme Tussaud's every year ? _____
20. Did you buy anything from the gift shop ? _____

My favourite model was _____

Dites ce qui vous a le plus intéressé dans cette journée et pourquoi. Illustrez avec vos photos.

Day 3: Saturday, February 6th

Shakespeare's Globe - Quiz

1. Which footbridge can we cross to get from St Paul's to the Globe? _____
2. What's the name of the river? _____
3. Which famous gallery of modern art is next to the Globe? _____
4. What's the English for 'une pièce de théâtre'? _____
5. How do you say 'un dramaturge' in English? _____
6. What was Shakespeare's first name? _____
7. Was Shakespeare born in London? _____
8. In which century did he live? _____
9. Who was the Queen then? _____
10. In which famous play does the eponymous character declare 'To be or not to be?' _____

16th century / a play / a playwright / Elisabeth I / in 1614 / Hamlet / No, in Stratford-upon-Avon / River Thames / Tate Modern / the Millennium Bridge / William

London

Famous places in London: which is which ?

1. _____ commemorates the Great Fire of London of 1666.
2. _____ houses the Prime Minister's private apartment, the Cabinet Room, the State Dining Room, where official guests are entertained, and government offices.
3. _____ is actually the name of the biggest bell within the Clock Tower of the Houses of Parliament.
4. _____ is Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece, built between 1675 and 1708 to replace the previous cathedral destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666.
5. _____ is the most famous church in Great Britain. The kings and queens of England are crowned there, and many rulers and famous men of Britain are buried there.
6. _____ is the official home of the Queen.
7. _____ takes place in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace at 11.30 every day in summer, every other day in winter, and lasts about 45 minutes.
8. _____, otherwise known as the Palace of Westminster, is the seat of Parliament, the legislative assembly of Great Britain.
9. _____, the main hub of central London, was built in honour of Admiral Nelson after his victory in 1805 at the Battle of Trafalgar, off the coast of Spain.
10. Throughout its long history _____ has served as a royal palace and fortress, prison and place of execution, an arsenal, royal mint, menagerie and jewel house.
11. _____ is the highest building in London. It has recently been inaugurated.

Big Ben / Buckingham Palace / No.10 Downing Street / St Paul's Cathedral / the Changing of the Guard / the Houses of Parliament / the Monument / the Tower of London / Trafalgar Square / the Shard / Westminster Abbey

Monuments de Londres

Illustrez avec vos propres photos en inscrivant le nom des monuments représentés.

Maths exercices

Pour son voyage à Londres, Madame Mager a changé 400 € contre 340 £, puis elle a cherché sur internet les prix de trois articles qui lui plairaient.

	<i>Chaussures Guess</i>	<i>Robe IKKS</i>	<i>Sac à main Armani</i>
Prix en France	140 €	100 €	160 €
Prix à Londres	126 £	80 £	120 £

Quel(s) article(s) a-t-elle intérêt à acheter à Londres ?



En utilisant l'échelle en bas de cette carte, calcule la distance à vol d'oiseau entre:

a) La station Marble Arch et la station Chancery Lane

b) Le Royal Albert Hall et Trafalgar Square

Day 5: Sunday, February 7th

Raconte le voyage retour (+ photos)

How much did you enjoy your stay ?

Your best memory :

.....

.....

.....

Do you think your stay was long enough? Why/why not? :

.....

.....

.....

Would you like to go back? Why/why not? :

.....

.....

.....

Things you would like to do or see next time :

.....

.....

.....

Classify the places you have visited, according to how much you have liked them :

♡ ♡ ♡

♡ ♡

♡

Useful expressions. Help !

When you arrive

Can I make a reversed charge call for France,
0800890033559..... please
I've brought you a little present from...
I've had a very nice trip / crossing
I'm a bit tired
I'm very tired
I'm (not) hungry
I'm (not) thirsty
Can you look after my money / my passport / my
identity card

Daily routine

What time are we getting up tomorrow ?
Will you call me at (seven o'clock) ?
I slept very well, thank you.
Please may / can I have a shower ?
I've forgotten to bring some soap / a towel
Have I got time to wash my hair ?
Can I borrow a hair dryer ?
Where shall I put my shoes / my coat ?
Can you lend me... ?
Can I have another coat hanger ?
Can I have another blanket / pillow.
What time are we leaving ?
I've had a lovely day.
I enjoyed myself a lot.
I didn't like it at all.
I don't know how to...

Meals

Yes please / No thank you
What time is breakfast / diner
Can I lay the table ?
Where are the knives / forks / spoons / plates /
glasses ?
Can / May I have some more ?
I'm sorry, I don't like... very much.
I'm a vegetarian.
I don't like eating... / drinking...
That was delicious / great / nice / super /
I've really enjoyed that.

Quand vous arrivez

Puis je appeler la France en PCV s.v.p. ?
Je vous ai apporté un petit cadeau de ...
J'ai fait un bon voyage / traversée
Je suis un peu fatigué(e)
Je suis très fatigué(e)
J'ai (je n'ai pas) faim.
J'ai (je n'ai pas) soif.
Pouvez vous garder mon argent / mon passeport
/ ma carte d'identité ?

Routine quotidienne

A quelle heure se lève t on demain ?
Voulez vous bien me réveillez à (7 heures)
J'ai très bien dormi merci.
Est ce que je peux prendre une douche s.v.p. ?
J'ai oublié d'apporter du savon / une serviette.
Est ce que j'ai le temps de me laver les
cheveux ?
Puis je emprunter un sèche cheveux ?
Où dois je mettre mes chaussures / manteau.
Pouvez vous me prêter... ?
Puis je avoir un autre cintre ?
Puis je avoir une autre couverture / oreiller ?
A quelle heure part on ?
J'ai passé une bonne journée.
Je me suis bien amusé(e).
Cela ne m'a pas plu du tout.
Je ne sais pas comment (+ verbe)

Repas

Oui s'il vous plaît / Non merci.
A quelle heure est le petit déjeuner / diner ?
Est ce que je peux mettre la table ?
Où sont les couteaux / fourchettes / cuillères /
assiettes / verres ?
Est ce que je peux en avoir encore ?
Je suis désolé(e) je n'aime pas beaucoup...
Je suis végétarien(ne)
Je n'aime pas manger ... / boire...
C'était délicieux / très bon
J'ai vraiment bien aimé cela.

Health

I don't feel very well
I've got a headache / stomach-ache /
I need some tampons / towels
I'm allergic to...
I'm asthmatic
I need my inhaler
I'd like to take an aspirin
I feel sick
I've been sick
I feel homesick

Making arrangement

What time does it start ?
What time will it finish ?
How do we get there ?
How much will it cost ?
I haven't got much money left
Is it compulsory ?
It's up to you

Talking

Can you repeat / Say that again, please
Can you talk / speak (more) slowly
I don't understand very well
I didn't understand what you said
How do you say ... in French / English ?
How do you spell that ?

Asking your way

Excuse me, I'm lost. Can you tell me where ...
street is ?
Can you show me on the map ?
Is there a public toilet around here ?
Excuse me, where's the nearest post office ?

Shopping

How much is it, please ?
Have you got anything cheaper ?
Sorry, I haven't got enough money
Sorry, I haven't got any change

Last but no least...

I've got a problem. I need to speak to my
teacher. Can I ring Miss... / Mrs... / Mr... ?

Santé

Je ne me sens pas très bien
J'ai mal à la tête / à l'estomac
J'ai besoins de tampons / serviettes
Je suis allergique à / aux
Je suis asthmatique
J'ai besoin de mon inhalateur
Je voudrais prendre de l'aspirine
J'ai mal au cœur
J'ai vomi
J'ai le mal du pays

Les sorties, les projets

A quelle heure ça commence ?
A quelle heure ça finit ?
Comment y va-t-on ?
Ca coûtera combien ?
Je n'ai plus beaucoup d'argent
C'est obligatoire ?
Comme tu veux

Conversation

Pouvez vous répéter s.v.p. ?
Pouvez vous parler plus lentement ?
Je ne comprends pas très bien
Je n'ai pas compris ce que vous avez dit
Comment dit on ... en Français / Anglais
Comment épelez vous cela ?

Demander son chemin

Excusez moi je suis perdu(e), pourriez vous me
dire où se trouve la rue... ?
Pouvez vous me l'indiquer sur la carte ?
Y a-t-il des toilettes par ici ?
Excusez moi où se trouve la poste la plus proche ?

Achats

C'est combien s.v.p. ?
Avez vous quelque chose de moins cher
Désolé(e), je n'ai pas assez d'argent
Désolé(e), je n'ai pas de monnaie

Enfin et surtout

J'ai un problème je dois parler à mon professeur.
Est ce que je peux téléphoner à... ?

Grille d'évaluation

Recherches et contenu	/ 7
Qualité et nombre des représentations graphiques ou photos	/ 6
Soin	/ 2
Investissement personnel pendant le voyage et comportement	/ 5
Note	/ 20