

École des Ursulines - Mons

Anglais non orienté - 6Pa Pc - 2 heures/s

Nom de l'élève :

Professeur :L. Brison

## Unit one :Typical day .

### **Plan de l'unité :**

CL : A typical school day

CL : Tiffany Bell

CA : Carla's day

CA : A musician

CA : What do you like doing ?

CA: Vidéo 1 *Greetings and introductions*

CA: Vidéo 2 *John William's life*

EE : Présente-toi dans un magazine.

EO : Conversation à propos des habitudes et de la journée typique.

Notes : vocabulaire et rappels de grammaire

### **Unit 1 : Objectifs.**

#### **Typical day .**

Comprendre et donner des renseignements à propos des activités habituelles (école et lieu de travail – stage ...).

## **A. Lecture et vocabulaire.**

### **1. A typical school day at a British School**



The classes start at 9 am, but the children come earlier than that in order to register with their class teachers. If I have the first lesson, I come to school at 8.55 so I don't have to come through this big crowd of pupils in the hall.

Each lesson lasts 55 (!!!) minutes!! Believe me, it's hard. Even in American colleges that is 50 minutes! It's impossible to keep the pupils' attention for an hour...

There are NO BREAKS between lessons 1 and 2, lessons 2 and 3. And no bells as well. After the first lesson the children simply go to another classroom. And there is no bell signifying the beginning of the second lesson. As a result, they are always late. What a mess !

After lesson 2 there is a 20 minute break. I have no idea what the kids do during this time as all teachers go to the staff room to enjoy a free cup of tea or coffee, with cookies sometimes. That's the most pleasant time at work for some of us.

Lessons 3&4 go without any breaks as well. Then there's a long lunch-break after which students have one more class. As a result the school day ends at

3.20 pm. It seems the school dies out after this time. There are only cleaning ladies around...

Compréhension :

Ce texte a été écrit par (entoure) : un enseignant / un élève.

Énumère en français les éléments qui le prouvent :



2. Tiffany Bell

Tiffany Bell is seventeen and lives in South London. At weekends she meets her friends in town and goes to parties every Friday night.

She goes to the cinema about once a week. She isn't reading anything at the moment. Her favourite school subjects are maths and art. She and her friends usually talk about clothes, TV programmes, and boys. Her boyfriend, Jake, is eighteen and he is a student at sports college. Today she's wearing a black top, a denim shirt and boots. She's feeling excited because she is eighteen tomorrow and she is looking forward to her birthday presents.

She cares about politics but she thinks most politicians are rubbish. She wants to pass her exams and go to Australia.

Answer these questions in English.

- Where and when does she meet her friends ?

.....

- How often does she go to the cinema ?

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- What does she like learning at school ?

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- Does she have a boyfriend ? Explain.

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- What is she wearing today ?

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- What is she reading at the moment ?

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- What is she celebrating tomorrow ?

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- What would she like to do after this school year ?

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## **B. Compréhension à l'audition.**



### 1. Carla's day

Carla raconte sa journée. Complète ce tableau en français.

7:30	
	Richard conduit les enfants
	va courir
	téléphone au bureau
3:00	
	ramène les enfants à la maison
6:30	
Après le souper	
9:30	



## 2. A musician : Sonia Skibinsky

Contexte :

Tu es en stage en Angleterre et ton professeur t'a donné un travail : écrire un article détaillé sur Sonia Skibinski. Il a enregistré une interview de sa secrétaire et vous la passe en classe.

Tâche :


Relève : 2 informations sur les raisons pour lesquelles Sonia ne fait pas l'interview elle-même et 1 information concernant sa tournée en Angleterre.






3. What do you like doing ?

Compréhension à l'audition.(Koji Yamashita)

Ce qu'il aime (+) ce qu'il adore (++)	Ce qu'il n'aime pas (donne le motif à chaque fois)
	

## Expressions utiles (vocabulaire).

- do you like + verbe + ing ?:
- do you like + nom ? :
- yes, I do. / No, I don't. Yes, I love it. No, not very much.
- It's all right :
- I like shopping
- I love visiting the museums :
- I don't like sightseeing :
- to go to concerts:
- to go to the restaurant :
- to go to the theatre, the cinema :
- what sort of .....? what kind of.....?
- anything else you don't like ?:
- to spend money :
- what about restaurants ?:





4. A video : Greetings and introductions. Regarde la vidéo,

prends note des détails et rédige un texte à propos des deux personnages.

Your notes and vocabulary :

Your text :



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5. A video : John William's life.

1) Watch the video and write as many details as you can (in English)

Age

Wife

City

pets

John's morning activities

Working day + job + colleagues

After work

Diet / food

Free time

2) Write a complete report of John and Sarah's day (he, she, they). Minimum 120 words.



Your text :

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**Expression écrite (150 mots).**



Présente-toi maintenant dans un magazine anglais : sers-toi des thèmes suivants | rédiger un texte complet à propos d'une de tes journées d'école. (Heure de lever / début des cours / transport / nombre d'heures par jour / cours préférés / activités après les cours / ce que tu aimes faire ou pas ).

Hello, my name is.....

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**Grille d'évaluation EE.**

Contenu de la tâche (complet / original) Cohérence / logique	Vocabulaire (variété + ortho.)	Grammaire (structures correctes)

**Grille d'évaluation EO.**

Contenu / tâche / logique	Rythme / prononciation	Vocabulaire	Grammaire



## TIMES AND DATES

➤ Les nombres cardinaux.

1- one	11- eleven	10- ten	21- twenty-one
2- two	12- twelve	20- twenty	22- twenty-two
3- three	13- thirteen	30- thirty	23- twenty-three
4- four	14- fourteen	40- <u>forty</u>	58- fifty-eight
5- five	15- fifteen	50- fifty	94- ninety-four
6- six	16- sixteen	60- sixty	200- two hundred
7- seven	17- seventeen	70- seventy	450- four hundred <u>and</u>
8- eight	18- eighteen	80- eighty	fifty
9- nine	19- nineteen	90- ninety	5 687- five thousand
10- ten	20- twenty	100- one/a hundred	six hundred <u>and</u>
		1000 – one/a thousand	eighty-seven

➤ Les nombres ordinaux. Les jours de la semaine et les mois de l'année

1 <sup>st</sup> : first	21 <sup>st</sup> : twenty-first	<u>M</u> onday	January
2 <sup>nd</sup> : second	22 <sup>nd</sup> : twenty-	<u>T</u> uesday	February
3 <sup>rd</sup> : third	second	<u>W</u> ednesday	March
4 <sup>th</sup> : fourth	23 <sup>rd</sup> : twenty-third	<u>T</u> hursday	April
5 <sup>th</sup> : fifth	30 <sup>th</sup> : <u>thirtieth</u>	<u>F</u> riday	May
6 <sup>th</sup> : sixth	31 <sup>st</sup> : thirty-first	<u>S</u> aturday	June
7 <sup>th</sup> : seventh	40 <sup>th</sup> : fortieth	<u>S</u> unday	July
8 <sup>th</sup> : <u>eighth</u>	50 <sup>th</sup> : fiftieth		August
9 <sup>th</sup> : <u>ninth</u>	60 <sup>th</sup> : sixtieth		September
10 <sup>th</sup> : tenth	70 <sup>th</sup> : seventieth		October
11 <sup>th</sup> : eleventh	80 <sup>th</sup> : eightieth		November
12 <sup>th</sup> : <u>twelfth</u>	90 <sup>th</sup> : ninetieth		December
13 <sup>th</sup> : thirteenth	100 <sup>th</sup> : a		
14 <sup>th</sup> : fourteenth	hundredth		
20 <sup>th</sup> : <u>twentieth</u>	1000 <sup>th</sup> : a		
	thousandth		

➤ Dates :

Mercredi 21 janvier 1987 :      Wednesday (the) twenty-first (of) January  
nineteen eighty-seven

31/04/1870 ..... the thirty-first of April, eighteen  
seventy

12/02/1914 .....

21/08/1066 .....

13/10/1940 .....

22/03/1817 .....

01/06/1945 .....

09/05/1968 .....

25/12/2019 .....

15/06/1990 .....

01/01/2012 .....

Samedi 23 mars 1991 .....

Dimanche 12 juillet 2018 .....

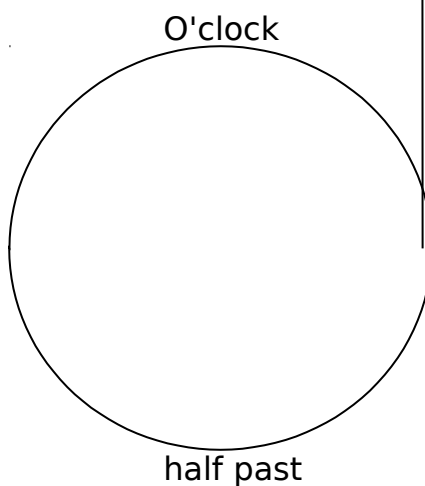
Lundi 25 juin 2001 .....

Jeudi 19 mai 1988 .....

➤ L'heure. : What's the time ?      What time is it ?

It is (it's).....

a quarter to



a quarter past

**Exercices.**

Les heures .

4h45 .....

8h55 .....

9h30 .....

23h15 .....

7h 35 .....

19h40 .....

17h25 .....

Les nombres.

12 555 .....

54 897 .....

562 .....

98 741 .....

125 784 .....

78 136 .....

1007 .....

10 407 .....