

Chapitre 1- Édimbourg

PARTIE 1 PART 1

Part 1 - Exercise 1

	A	B	C
1	X		
2			X
3			X
4	X		
5			X

Part 1 - Exercise 3

	A	B	C
1		X	
2		X	
3			X
4		X	
5	X		

Part 1 - Exercise 2

	A	B	C
1		X	
2	X		
3		X	
4	X		
5	X		
6			X
7			X
8		X	

Part 1 - Exercise 4

	A	B	C
1		X	
2	X		
3			X
4		X	
5	X		

PARTIE 2 PART 2

Part 2 - Exercise 5

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1					X			
2		X						
3								X
4	X							
5				X				

Part 2 - Exercise 6

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1			X					
2	X							
3							X	
4				X				
5								X

Part 2 - Exercise 7

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1				X				
2			X					
3					X			

PARTIE 3 PART 3

Part 3 - Exercise 8

	A	B
1	X	
2		X
3	X	
4	X	
5		X
6	X	
7		X
8		X
9	X	
10	X	

Part 3 - Exercise 9

	A	B
1	X	
2	X	
3	X	
4		X
5		X
6	X	
7		X
8	X	
9		X
10	X	

Part 3 - Exercise 10

	A	B
1		X
2		X
3	X	
4	X	
5	X	
6		X
7	X	
8		X
9		X
10		X

Part 3 - Exercise 11

	A	B
1	X	
2	X	
3		X
4		X
5		X
6	X	
7		X
8		X

Part 3 - Exercise 12

	A	B
1		X
2	X	
3		X
4	X	
5	X	
6		X
7	X	
8		X
9	X	
10		X

PARTIE 4 PART 4**Part 4 - Exercise 13**

	A	B	C	D
1		X		
2	X			
3				X
4	X			
5			X	
6	X			

Part 4 - Exercise 14

	A	B	C	D
1				X
2	X			
3			X	
4				X
5		X		

Part 4 - Exercise 15

	A	B	C	D
1		X		
2			X	
3			X	
4			X	
5		X		

Part 4 - Exercise 16

	A	B	C	D
1			X	
2				X
3	X			
4	X			
5			X	

Part 4 - Exercise 17

	A	B	C	D
1			X	
2		X		
3		X		
4				X
5		X		

PARTIE 5 PART 5**Part 5 - Exercise 18 n°1**

	A	B	C	D
0		X		
1	X			
2		X		
3			X	
4				X
5		X		
6	X			

Part 5 - Exercise 18 n°2

	A	B	C	D
0			X	
1	X			
2		X		
3	X			
4				X
5			X	
6	X			
7				X
8	X			
9		X		
10			X	

Chapitre 2 - Dublin

PARTIE 1 PART 1

Part 1 - Exercise 1

1	use
2	may have or can have
3	called or named
4	must or have to
5	attended and completed

Part 1 - Exercise 3

1	mounted
2	aimed at
3	lasted
4	fought
5	during

Part 1 - Exercise 2

1	I would choose
2	only
3	will (have to) pay
4	which
5	having cycled

Part 1 - Exercise 4

1	serve
2	to prepare
3	can be found
4	can reheat
5	to pay

PARTIE 2 PART 2

Les réponses que nous te proposons ne sont qu'une proposition de correction. Nous te les proposons pour que tu aies une idée des réponses attendues ainsi que de la longueur des textes que tu dois écrire. Soigne ta grammaire et ton orthographe.

Part 2 - Exercise 5

Proposition de correction:

The tour took place in the city centre of Dublin. It lasted approximately 3 hours; we had to walk a lot! As far as I am concerned, I really enjoyed the visit of the Dublin Writer's Museum because I like literature a lot.

Part 2 - Exercise 6

Proposition de correction:

Hi Charlotte! What are you doing? Am at our meeting place. No news from you. Had an appointment at 9. Did you forget? Will wait another 15 minutes and then go home. Please call me!

Part 2 - Exercise 7

Proposition de correction:

Dear all, today, I visited the Guinness storehouse. It was my first visit here. My favourite part was the history about the advertising of the brand. Thank you very much for the fantastic time I had visiting the storehouse!

Part 2 - Exercise 8

Proposition de correction:

You certainly know that Paris is the capital and largest city in France. It is situated on the river Seine, in northern France. The Paris metropolitan area has a population of about 10 million people. The city itself has about 2 million inhabitants.

PARTIE 3 PART 3

Part 3 - Exercise 9

Proposition de correction:

In France, we go to the nursery school at the age of 3 and change to the primary education when we turn 6. In both cases, school begins at 08.45 am. and ends at 4.45 pm. Four years later, we go to the secondary school, our so called "college". Classes start at 08 o'clock and generally finish around 5. The timetable is about the same at the "lycée", i.e. the junior high school.

In the whole country, most schools are closed on Wednesdays. It allows us to do various activities, like sport or music. Depending on the area, some pupils have to attend school on Saturdays in the morning as well.

Part 3 - Exercise 10

Proposition de correction:

I looked around: nobody was to be seen. My teacher and my schoolmates were all gone! I was alone in the room, it was quiet. I tried to listen to voices or noises, but I couldn't hear a sound. What was I supposed to do? I had a look at my mobile phone, but there was no reception. Therefore, I couldn't call anybody. I tried not to panic: I knew they wouldn't leave the castle without me! Anyway, I looked for some signs indicating the exit. Fortunately, I could find one quite quickly and saw my group! Everybody was waiting for me! I was really relieved to find them again.

Part 3 - Exercise 11

Proposition de correction:

We are in Dublin. This city is beautiful and very interesting. We learn a lot thanks to our guide Dolores, who shows us a lot of nice things. We've seen many monuments and we particularly liked the spire of Dublin, also called the Monument of light. You may find it a strange choice, but we found it very original. This is a large, stainless steel needle, situated on O'Connell Street. In 1966, the Nelson's Pillar, which used to stay there, was destroyed by a bombing of the IRA. Dubliners wanted to rebuild something, in order to forget this tragic event and to redesign the street. The inhabitants chose this project.

Part 3 - Exercise 12

Proposition de correction:

I didn't expect such temperatures in March. I took some warm clothes, but it was not enough. I was freezing!

I decided to try and wear more clothes... at least more than usual: a t-shirt under two pullovers, a jacket and a coat. I wore some leggings under my trousers and also some warm socks. I finally bought some warm boots. Luckily, they were not too expensive: nobody seemed to care about the coldness here! I suppose that people are used to it. I also visited museums and galleries instead of monuments or things outside. I guess it was the right choice: I was not freezing anymore and could enjoy the rest of my stay!

Part 3 - Exercise 13

Proposition de correction:

Travelling over the world is great. There are so many things to see on the planet earth! I would like to explore the five continents! Every culture is interesting. I guess it is very important to discover various countries. It really contributes to open-mindedness. Learning different languages is also important. You can get a job more easily. The best thing you can do is to stay at least one year in a country. Actually, I think that spending like 2 weeks in a country for a holiday is not enough. You don't have time to discover all aspects of the culture. That's why I would like to study in Ireland!

Part 3 - Exercise 14

Proposition de correction:

John stole some money. It was not his fault: he couldn't resist. The wallet of the woman was hanging out of her bag. He just had to stretch his hand and get it! Then, he ran away but the police had seen his misdeed. They wanted to catch him. What would the police do with him? He would be arrested, put into jail. There was no way to escape. John's parents are jobless. Both are the victims of the financial crisis that Ireland has been experiencing since 2009. They were fired and couldn't find a new job. John's family has not enough money to eat everyday. John has to steal to survive.

Chapitre 3- Londres

PARTIE 1 PART 1

Part 1 - Exercises 1 to 9

	A	B	C
1			X
2		X	
3	X		
4		X	
5		X	
6			X
7			X
8	X		
9			X

Part 1 - Exercise 1

Where do my parents live?

- Hello mum, it's me! I've just picked up Charlotte and Nicolas, we're driving back home now. Tell me mum, how would you describe our area?
- Well, we live in Hampstead, which is located northwest of London. This area is part of the London Borough of Camden in Inner London. It is known for its intellectual, artistic, musical and literary associations. It has some of the most expensive housing in the London area. We are very lucky to live in this beautiful house, which is inherited from one generation to another..

Part 1 - Exercise 2

What does Peter buy at the baker's shop?

- Good morning! I'd like to buy an English speciality. What would you recommend?
- Well... If I were you, I would try some cupcakes. They taste very good and are typically English!
- Well, yes, I know cupcakes, but they are a bit too small! We all are very hungry! What do you suggest?
- What about a piece of chocolate sponge roll cake?
- Sorry, but my French friend is on a diet and doesn't want to eat any chocolate!
- I see... In this case, I would try the peppermint pudding!
- That's a good idea. Let's got for it!

Part 1 - Exercise 3

What is the favourite memory of Peter's grandmother?

"I can remember the day when I had a ride on the London Eye. It was in 1999, so not a very long time ago, that's why I can remember it so well. The big wheel had just been inaugurated. The London Eye is the tallest wheel in Europe. It is 135 meters tall. That's why I was quite afraid at the beginning. But when it started to turn, I looked back down on the city and it was just great!"

Part 1 - Exercise 4

Can you find Charlotte's shoes?

- Nicolas, any idea where my shoes are?
- Sorry, but you have so many pairs of shoes... Which one are you looking for?
- The ones I bought in Dublin with you! Do you remember? They are black with pink laces.
- Oh, those... Yes, they are under your bed!

Part 1 - Exercise 5

Where are Charlotte and Nicolas going to?

- We are now going to a very famous place in London. This place is known for recreating famous people or celebrities, in wax. Any idea of what I'm talking about?
- No!
- The name is one of a lady. She used to be a wax sculptor.
- Yes, I know! Madame Tussauds!

Part 1 - Exercise 6

What does Peter choose to see?

"I'd love to see the members of the royal family. As an English citizen, monarchy is very important for me. In 2011, William got married and it was a special day for me too. I got up at 4 o'clock in the morning to see the royal wedding!"

Part 1 - Exercise 7

Can you find Oxford Street?

"Oxford Street is a very famous avenue in the centre of London. You can find about 300 shops on this street, which is 2,5 kilometers long. Incredible, isn't it? On Oxford Street you can find everything you like. It is a must for shopping addicts! "

Part 1 - Exercise 8

Anthony Ashley Cooper did something special, can you find out what it was?

"Anthony Ashley Cooper, the third Earl of Shaftesbury, lived from 1671 to 1713. He was a philosopher and had a big influence on discussions of morality, aesthetics, and religion in Great Britain. He is famous for his fight against child work underground. An act was passed in 1842 under Ashley's care, excluding women and boys under thirteen from employment underground."

Part 1 - Exercise 9

What can you see at Leicester Square?

"Look around you. You see all these people? Many inhabitants and tourists are coming here to the restaurant. Actually, the square is only for pedestrian and that is also a reason why so many people come here. You can park in the area and have a walk down here. The restaurants, pubs and bars are very nice and even quite cheap."

PARTIE 2 PART 2

Part 2 - Exercise 10

	A	B	C
1			X
2	X		
3			X
4		X	
5	X		
6	X		

I really like the National Gallery. I go there at least once a month, mainly because the entrance is free! Can you imagine? You can admire the main collection without paying anything. That's great, particularly for students who are mostly in dire straits!

Anyway, there are many reasons for me to visit the National Gallery. Actually, there are exactly 10 reasons. I listed them on a sheet of paper for you: Firstly, you can get into great art! There are over 2,300 paintings among which some must be seen, such as those painted by Velázquez, Turner or Van

Gogh. Secondly, you can be creative as well. There are several funny workshops proposed to develop your artistic sense! Thirdly, you can be inspired! As you certainly already know, every painting tells a story. A specialist who will tell you more about the painter and his painting explains this story. Moreover, he will accompany you to discover and explore the rooms of the gallery. The fourth reason is linked with the former. Indeed, you will learn about art, about the techniques, or simply about the history of art! Another reason, the fifth one, is that you'll relax! You'll escape from the city, from the traffic congestion for a while. All is made for your comfort. You can sit and take your time! The further reason, the sixth, is

also very important: the National Gallery can be a way for you to meet people. There's a bar where you can discuss art! It leads us to the seventh reason: the restaurant! In fact, there is a national Café and a national Dining Room! It's a way for you to combine art and gastronomy! The eighth reason will gladden your family or your friends because there is a splendid art shop where you can buy exclusive gifts, specialist books, and prints of every painting. The ninth reason will delight your ears: the National Gallery invites well-known musicians every week. Listening to such concerts, in such a beautiful building while discovering such beautiful paintings is pure happiness! Now, you want to know the tenth reason why we must visit the National Gallery? It's also a place where art meets film! There are screenings, lectures, and so on. So are you convinced now? Then I suggest we go there right now! Let's go!

Part 2 - Exercise 11

	A	B	C
1		X	
2	X		
3	X		
4			X
5	X		
6		X	

Welcome to Trafalgar square! Do you know where the name comes from? It commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar, which took place in 1805. This battle was actually a sea battle between France and England, between the French and the Royal Navy during the Napoleonic wars. The twenty-seven British ships were led by Admiral Lord Nelson and won the battle!

In the 1820's, the architect John Nash was instructed to develop the area. His plans were approved but never totally realised, for some

reason. What we see here is actually the work of the architect Sir Charles Barry. His plans were very ambitious: he wanted to level the square and build a balustraded terrace on the north side in front of the National Gallery. The work was completed in 1845.

Since then, the square has steadily been developing and is now a major place in London. Apart from the famous Nelson's column, visitors can admire a lot of statues and monuments. There are also two fountains. One of them is even equipped with a new lightning system, (LED), which allows the projection of many different combinations of colours.

Anyway, I love this place!

- In 1838, some politicians decided to raise a monument to Lord Nelson. Admiral Horatio Nelson died at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805 and was a national hero. Various projects were submitted and it was decided that a column would be the best possibility to commemorate Nelson. The works on the column began in 1840 and needed three years to be completed. After some years and various events, which I won't describe in detail right now, the statue was put in place in 1854. In 1867, four bronze lions were added to the column's base. The column is about 52 meters high.
- How impressive! Is the column also made of bronze?
- Yes, and guess where the bronze comes from? From a captured French cannon!
- How strange! Nowadays, this column is really famous! You find it everywhere; it is one of the traditional pictures of London!
- Yes, indeed, today, nobody could imagine Trafalgar Square without this column. It was even restored in 2006.
- On various occasions, the column has also been used for political or social purposes. For example, a man called Ed Drummond climbed the column in 1979 for the Anti-Apartheid Movement. In 2003 stuntman Gary Connery parachuted from the top of the column to draw attention to the Chinese policies in Tibet.

Part 2 - Exercise 12

	A	B	C
1	X		
2		X	
3			X
4		X	
5			X
6	X		

Horse Guards Parade is a site that has been used for a variety of reviews, parades and other ceremonies since the 17th century! It also used to be the Headquarters of the British Army! During the 20th century, the ground was even used as a car park for 500 senior civil servants! Today, this is a public place and no vehicles are allowed to park or enter this area. The parade ground is open on the west side, where it faces Horse Guards Road and St. James's Park. 10, Downing Street, the

residence of the Prime Minister, is only some meters away. Horse Guards Parade is the setting for various military ceremonies throughout the year including the so called "Trooping the Colour" which celebrates the Queen's official birthday. The 2012 Summer Olympics will be held in London and Horse Guards Parade will host the beach volleyball competition. This is a very interesting place! But be careful! Many tourists think that the changing of the guard takes place on this site. But this is a different thing from the Changing the Guard ceremony performed at Buckingham Palace.

I can tell you some words about the changing of the guard. This ceremony is one of the 'must sees' on a trip to London! The changing the Guard ceremony takes place in the forecourt of Buckingham Palace. Buckingham Palace is the Queen's official London residence. Changing the Guard takes place here every morning at the following times: 11am Monday to Saturday and 10am Sunday. However, there are always many people, so I recommend you arrive a little bit earlier. The changing involves the new guard taking over duties from the old guard. The whole thing is accompanied by lots of pomp, guards bands and military music. The Queens' Guards provide a colourful display dressed in bearskins and red jackets.

So, Ladies and Gentlemen, don't miss this event! And most importantly: don't forget to buy a nice key ring of the parade as a memory of your trip to London!

Part 2 - Exercise 13

	A	B	C
1		X	
2			X
3	X		
4		X	
5	X		
6		X	

- Ok, are you ready? Here is my first question: What can you tell us about the queen of England?
- Elisabeth II is not only queen of England but also head of the Commonwealth. As a consequence, she is the figurehead of the 54-member Commonwealth of Nations. As the British monarch, she is also the Supreme Governor of the Church of England. She got married to Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, in 1947. They have four children: Charles, Anne, Andrew, and Edward. She became queen in 1953. This is currently the second-longest reign for a British monarch and this offers a reliable stability to the English people.
- One of Elizabeth's children is Prince Charles. What can you tell us about him? Do you think he will ever reign?
- Charles Philip Arthur George was born 14 November 1948. He is the oldest son of Queen Elizabeth and as a consequence, the heir to the monarchy. He is well known for his charity work and numerous foundations. He was not very popular in England, because he was made responsible for having made Diana, his wife, very unhappy. He even admitted having an affair with Camilla Parker Bowles, his first love. Some years after Diana's death in 1997, he married Camilla, in spite of criticism. Since then, the English people have a better opinion of him. Nobody can tell if he'll accede to the throne, as he should, or if his elder son William will become King of England.
- I guess you remember Lady Di. What can you tell us about her?
- When I heard that she had died in a car crash in Paris, I was devastated. I liked her very much. She was intelligent and beautiful; she has done a lot to restore the image of the English monarchy. I traveled down to London with my parents for her funeral. It was one of the saddest days of my life.
- Her son William got married in 2011. What do you think of Catherine?
- She's brilliant! Many people say that she would replace Lady Di in the heart of the people. The future will tell us, if it is right. I guess everybody loves her. She's beautiful; she's intelligent and has such a grace! She's perfect in her representative role. I guess William definitely made the right choice.
- Well, that's all! I guess my friends will be very impressed! Many thanks!

PARTIE 3 PART 3

Part 3 - Exercise 14

1	first
2	11 am
3	10.30 pm
4	12 noon
5	10-
6	0263

The Sherlock Holmes is a very original split-level establishment with a bar on the ground floor and on the first floor, an intimate, covered roof garden, and the Sherlock Holmes restaurant. The study can be viewed from both the roof garden and the restaurant, with an entire wall of the study being glass plated to give

commanding views from where you are eating. It's very nice!

The opening hours are:

Monday to Thursday 11 am - to 11 pm

Friday & Saturday 12 noon - to 12 am

Sunday 12 noon - to 10.30 pm

And you can eat in the restaurant from:

Monday to Sunday 12 noon to 10 pm

The address is:

The Sherlock Holmes

10-11 Northumberland Street, Westminster,

WC2N 5DB

and the phone number: 020 7930 2644

The fax is 020 7839 0263

Part 3 - Exercise 15

1	98.5 meters
2	334
3	300 kg
4	May 1941
5	2009
6	May 2009 / 150th

Big Ben figures

- The tower measures 98.5 meters.
- The tower has no lift, so visitors must climb the 334 stairs to the top.
- The clock dials are set in an iron frame 7 metres (23 ft) in diameter, supporting 312 pieces of opal glass.

- The pendulum is installed within an enclosed windproof box sunk beneath the clockroom. It is 3.9m long, weighs 300 kg, and beats every two seconds.
- On 10 May 1941, a German bombing raid damaged two of the clock's dials.
- 11 August 2007: Start of 6-week stoppage for maintenance
- It celebrated its 150th anniversary on 31 May 2009.
- During the 2010 General Election the results of the national exit poll were projected onto the face of Big Ben.

Part 3 - Exercise 16

1	on the right
2	Victoria's gardens
3	behind
4	the Westminster
5	10 minutes
6	London

First, go back up *Dean's Yard*. On your right, you will see the *Westminster school*. Go straight on. Turn right on *Great College Street*. Walk along the *Centre for European Reform* and a

little bit further, along *Radcliffes Le Brasseur*. At the end of the street, turn right on *Abingdon Street*. The *Victoria Tower gardens* are situated between *Abingdon Street* and *the Thames*. Walk along the *Milkbank* until you've reached the roundabout. Then, turn left and cross *Lambeth Bridge*. From the bridge, you can admire Westminster Bridge. At the end of the bridge, turn left on *Lambert Palace Road*. And you're here! Behind the Palace, you can see *Lambeth Chapel*. And now, go straight on. It will only take you 10 minutes to reach *the London Eye*!

Part 3 - Exercise 17

1	each rotation
2	to stop
3	five countries
4	10 tons
5	40 kilometres
6	fourth tallest

The London Eye

The London Eye can carry 800 passengers per revolution - equivalent to 11 London red double-decker buses!

Each rotation takes about 30 minutes, meaning a capsule travels at a stately 26cm per second, or 0.9km (0.6 miles) per hour - twice as fast as a tortoise sprinting; allowing passengers to step on and off without the wheel having to stop.

It took seven years and the skills of hundreds

of people from five countries to make the London Eye a reality.

Each of the 32 capsules weighs 10 tonnes. To put that figure into perspective, it's the same weight as 1,052,631 pound coins!

The total weight of the wheel and capsules is 2,100 tonnes - or as much as 1,272 London black cabs! The spindle holds the wheel structure and the hub rotates it around the spindle. At 23 meters high, the spindle is around the size of a church spire and, together with the hub, weighs in at 330 tonnes: over 20 times heavier than Big Ben.

From the top you can see around 40km from the top as far as Windsor Castle on a clear day.

The height of the London Eye is 135m (equivalent to 64 red telephone boxes piled on top of each other) making it the fourth tallest structure in London after the BT Tower, Tower 42, and One Canada Square in Canary Wharf!

Part 3 - Exercise 18

1	2 million, sans -s!
2	the Antarctic
3	a wide variety
4	the seahorse
5	tiny fish
6	to be careful

I went to the London Sealife aquarium. I discovered thousands of sea creatures in over 2 million litres of water. I also discovered over 500 species from every part of the world. That was incredible! I even saw more than 40 sharks from 12 different species. The aquarium has over 65 displays, filled with 30 species of plants and foliage. There are three floors. I interacted with the animals at the interactive public feeding. Finally I

explored the Antarctic in the new Penguins show. What did I prefer? Well, The Black-Tip Shark, which lives in coastal tropical and subtropical waters. It eats a wide variety of fish including sardines, herring, and anchovies. It has got a special ability. In fact, it can leap out of the water and spin three to four times before landing. The seahorse is also one of my favourite species. Its habitat is shallow tropical and temperate waters. He's found of small shrimp, tiny fish, and plankton. It is mainly known for its ability to turn bright colours in unusual surroundings. The Jellyfish! I hate this stinging sea creature but I admit it's very beautiful to observe in water. It can be found anywhere from the surface down to the ocean depths. It loves eating Zooplankton and smaller fish. Be careful in the summer: all species can sting but some can kill as well!

PARTIE 4 PART 4

Part 4 - Exercise 19

	A	B
1	X	
2		X
3	X	
4	X	

- Ok, so what did Peter write on his note?
- He wrote that we should get off the tube at Leicester square station.
- OK... let me check... it's only 7 stations from here, that's perfect!

- Well, actually, our guide recommends to get off directly in Covent Garden. We have to take the blue line, you see, it is here on the map...
- But Peter says we have to get off at Leicester square and walk to Covent Garden. I guess it's not so far, is it?
- Well, to be honest, I don't know but I would try and take the blue line.
- Nicolas, come on. Peter is living here so if he says that we have to walk to Covent Garden, it means that it is feasible. Let us follow his instructions.
- Ok Charlotte... here we are! Leicester square... I follow you...

Part 4 - Exercise 20

	A	B
1		X
2	X	
3	X	
4		X
5	X	
6	X	

- Excuse me, Madam, may I ask you some questions about Covent Garden?
- Yes, of course... I hope I can help you!
- For sure! We come from France and it is our first time in London. Where does the name "Covent Garden" come from?
- Well, the name "covent" is actually a French word: « couvent », which means a religious

community. As far as I know, this area used to be a garden belonging to an abbey of Benedictine monks. The abbey was also referred to as a covent and that is where the name comes from. "Covent Garden", means the gardens of the convent.

- Well, that's very interesting to know! What is the Covent Garden area today?
- Well, the area has been developing through the years and has now many aspects, mainly related to entertainment and shopping. Covent Garden has 13 theatres, over 60 pubs and bars. Besides, there are always some street performances during the day. This gives Covent Garden a very special atmosphere!
- Yes, indeed. Many thanks for your help, Madam; we will now start our visit here!
- Enjoy, then!

Part 4 - Exercise 21

	A	B
1	X	
2		X
3	X	
4		X
5	X	

- Fleet Street? What does "fleet" mean?
- Fleet was the name of a former stream which was flowing here years ago.
- I see but where is this stream now?
- It flows underground now
- Why is this place famous?
- This street is famous because it was THE street for the British press until 1980. But above all, there is a very famous spot: Temple Bar! Just here in front of you!

- Haaaa !! I was searching for a bar, a pub in fact!
- Sorry, you'll be disappointed, but it is not exactly a pub, Nicolas !
- Really? What is it then?
- Well, it's the symbolic administrative boundary between Westminster and the city of London. Temple Bar is marked by a stone monument: look here! You can see the effigies of Queen Victoria and her sons, the Prince of Wales and Edward VII.
- And what are these strange animals on the top?
- On the top, there is a griffin : this is a winged lion with the head of an eagle, and a pair of dragon's wings and is a true supporter of the City of London!
- Thank you Peter ! Can I take a picture of you with Nicolas in front of Temple Bar?
- Sure!

Part 4 - Exercise 22

	A	B
1	X	
2		X
3	X	
4		X
5		X
6	X	

- I thought we could visit Saint Paul's cathedral. It's very big and impressive. Much bigger than Notre-Dame in Paris! It is a very important place in London, many ceremonies and celebrations are held there.
- Ok, what's your next proposal ?

- What about seeing London bridge? It connects the City of London and the district of Southwark, in central London. It's quite nice!
- Oh yes, I've seen many pictures of it. There are also nice towers.
- No, Nicolas, I guess you are talking about Tower bridge, that's something different! It has two beautiful towers, indeed, that are linked at the upper level by means of two horizontal walkways.
- Yes, that's what I meant. It is next to the Tower of London, isn't it?
- Yes, that's why it is called Tower bridge. Can we visit the Tower of London?
- Yes, why not. It has played a major role in English history. It's been besieged several times. Among

- other things, it houses the crown jewels.
- Wow! That's something for women... jewels...
- Don't even think about it, they are much too expensive!
- They are not for sell anyway! My next is Shakespeare's Globe. It is a reconstitution of the Globe Theatre, an Elizabethan playhouse, built in the 17th century by a company of actors, to which Shakespeare belonged.
- Yes, I'd love it!
- Huumm...

- Ok, my last idea is to go to Hyde Park. Hyde Park is one of the largest parks in central London, famous for its speakers' corner. A Speakers' Corner is an area where open-air public speaking, debate and discussion are allowed. Do you also have this in France?
- No, actually not! It sounds good, but we've already been in a park, Regent's park, so maybe we could do something else?
- Ok, then, I suggest we go to Shakespeare's Globe!

Part 4 - Exercise 23

	A	B
1		X
2		X
3	X	
4	X	
5		X
6		X

- So Peter, we've been visiting London together for 2 days now and I realise that I don't really know you. Tell us more about you!
- I was born on June, 9th 1987 in London. My parents are both working in a bank in the City, the famous finance area.
- And what do you study?

- I study history and literature, these are my hobbies!
- All right, I love literature too! What is your favourite British author?
- I really love Shakespeare. I know he's not very modern, but he is my favourite author. I think that at that time, stories and books had a real content, if you see what I mean.
- Yes, I know what you mean. Sometimes, I think that modern novels or plays are a bit "empty", as we say in French.
- Exactly... Actually, I would love to be an author, but I guess I don't have any talent for writing. I've already tried to write something about London, but I failed.
- Don't say this, Peter, I'm sure one day you'll be successful!

Part 4 - Exercise 24

	A	B
1	X	
2		X
3	X	
4	X	
5		X
6	X	

- First guess: I really love tickling people and just do it all the time, thanks to my long arms!
- You're Mr Tickle!
- Yes! I'm always running everywhere because I have a lot of appointments and various things to do.
- Sure that you are not talking about Mr quiet... maybe Mr busy?

- Yes, you are right! Third guess: I never remember what people tell me... I forget all my appointments and I even forget my name...
- It's easy, Charlotte! It's Mr forgetful!
- Charlotte: Yes! What about someone who never wants to do anything, someone who won't get up, who won't work, who won't clean or cook, for example.
- It's Mr lazy!
- Exactly! Who is always nice and in a good mood? Who is always enthusiastic and smiling!
- Well, it's me! Just kidding! It's Mr Cheerful!
- Yes...and last but not least... who is eating all the time, mostly inviting his Mrs counterpart for dinner?
- I got it! It's Mr greedy!

Part 4 - Exercise 25

	A	B
1	X	
2	X	
3		X
4	X	
5		X
6		X

- Excuse me! My name is Nicolas... I'm French and this is my first time in London. Do you have a minute? Can you tell me more about the festival?
- Well, yes, of course! My name is Johanna, I'm American. I work in London and try not to miss this annual festival because it's simply... brilliant!
- What is it, actually?
- This is London's largest outdoor arts festival. Outdoor spaces on and around the River Thames completely change for a few days.

- Ok, what are the attractions of the festival?
- This is a mixture of music, dancing, street arts, river races, carnival, pyrotechnics, art installations, food, and feasting. You can experience a lot here!
- It sounds good!
- This year, the theme of the festival is fish. That's why you can see a giant fish cake here on the table! I've heard that the bakers needed three days to bake and assemble the cake. It's been made with 1,000 eggs and 60kg of butter.
- Wouaw, not bad!
- The festival takes place every September on the River Thames, the riverside walkways, roads, bridges, docks, and public open spaces from Westminster Bridge to Tower Bridge and beyond. It's a big event for Londoners!
- I'll definitely try and come again next year... humm.. maybe you can give me your e-mail address, so that you can tell me more about the theme of the festival next year?
- Look, my boyfriend is coming! James, I'm here!

2nd dialogue	A	B
1		X
2	X	
3	X	
4		X
5		X
6	X	

Les questions 4, 5 et 6 du 2nd dialogue de l'exercice 25 figurant dans le cahier de l'élève ne sont pas les questions correspondantes au dialogue. Veuillez nous en excuser.

Voici les bonnes questions :

	YES	NO
4 - There is nothing to do during the festival.		
5 - It is not difficult to explain the whole thing in two minutes.		
6 - The boy gives Charlotte his phone number.		

- Excuse me... My name is Charlotte... Do you have 5 minutes for me? I'd like to know the highlights of the festival.
- « Enchanté », Charlotte, nice to meet you! My name is Joseph. There are a lot of things to do during the 2 days here at the festival. Let us have a look at the programme... Well, for instance you have "Feast on the Bridge" - curated by Clare Patey on Saturday. "Bringing people together in celebration to share food, to talk, to dance and to reclaim a beautiful public space in the heart of the city." It is said to be great!
- It sounds great indeed. And this one "Thames Parade" - A flotilla of over 100 working recreational and historic boats, both old and new, with live music." Should be great as well! Well, can I keep your programme?
- Yes of course! I've got another one!
- Ok, so there are a lot of things to do!
- Yes, it is too difficult to explain the whole thing in 2 minutes. Do you want to have a drink with me later on? Here is my phone number... don't lose it and call me! But only if your boyfriend is not jealous...
- Don't worry, this is just a friend, not my boyfriend.

Chapitre 4 - Cambridge

PARTIE 2 PART 2

Part 2 - Exercise 8

- Ok Nicolas, just imagine that you are lost. You are in the centre of Cambridge. You came for a visit with your class and your teacher. Then suddenly, you are alone. You can't see anybody. What do you do?
- Well, Charlotte, it would be bad! First of all, I would try to phone you!
- Ok, but imagine that the batteries of your phone are empty. You can't call anybody!
- Ok, let me have a look at the picture we were given... The first thing I would do is try and find the street we've just been walking on. I would look for a monument or a shop I've just seen and hope that the group would still be there.
- Ok, and what would be the second possibility?
- Well then I would look for a phone box and call you.
- Yes, but imagine that you don't even have my phone number, since it is saved in your cell phone... Just the one that doesn't work.
- Then I have a big problem! Let me have a look at the picture to have an idea...huumm. Yes, of course! I would have a look at a map of the area. If I know (of) the itinerary of our group, I would try and find my way on my own.
- Why not...
- And if I get lost again, I would ask someone at the tourist information centre. I guess they could help me!
- I agree. Which picture should we comment, now?
- I would comment the taxi. Indeed, this is a means of finding one's way! So if I were lost, I would probably take a taxi to go back to the youth hostel. Then, I would wait for the group to come back.
- What about asking people? Look at the picture here: some people are waiting for the bus. Maybe you could ask them to show you the way or to help you?
- Of course, it would be a good help, but I'm afraid of speaking English!
- Nicolas, come on... You told me that you would ask someone at the tourist information centre, so you will have to speak English anyway, won't you?
- No, I would just hope that the lady can speak French!

Part 2 - Exercise 9

- Ok, so we are supposed to get to Brian's home on our own. Nicolas, what should we ask him? Which picture should we comment first?
- Well, I would say that we should ask for the way to go to the house. First of all, we have to know the exact address. Then, we have a chance to take a taxi if we (should) get lost!
- Yes, you are right: the address and the bus itinerary. What else?
- When we are there, we logically need to know how we can get in. Maybe the keys are under the doormat? We should clarify this "key issue"!
- Nicolas, great, you've even made a pun!
- To have the keys may not be enough, though. Maybe there is a code to enter the building?
- Yes, you're right, this is also an important thing to know. Look at the fourth picture: food! Eating is important too! We should ask Brian if he has enough to eat in the fridge. Otherwise, I would have to go shopping.
- While you have a look in the fridge and cupboards, I will try and find the remote control of the TV. TV plays a major role in my life! The sixth picture is also relevant: we have to ask if

we can have a look at our e-mails. Do we have access to his computer?

- Ok, then there are two pictures left. Shall we comment the one with the washing machine?
- Ok, but that's your part, you're the girl!
- Don't be such a macho! It isn't necessary to ask if we can wash our clothes. We are only here for a few days and haven't got so many things in our suitcase.
- Ok, so I will comment the last picture, now: the cat. We have to know: what does it eat, how many times a day, etc. We also have to take care of the pets!

PARTIES 3 ET 4 PARTS 3 and 4

Exercise 10

Part 3 - Step 1

In this picture, we can see a little boy sleeping. Even if we can't see his face, I assume that the child is about 7 or 8 years old. He has brown hair and is wearing a blue shirt with long sleeves. On his left side is a pile of books. In front of him, we can see some booklets. I suppose that he was doing his homework and fell asleep. Maybe he was tired because of his day at school or because he did some sport during the day. Maybe he has to learn new lessons for school and was learning late in the evening.

Part 3 - Step 2

In this picture, you can also see someone sleeping. I can't see his face but I bet it is a teenager, a boy aged 14 or 15. Anyway, he is lying in his bed and put his pillow over his head. The picture was taken during the day, because it is daylight. The guy is wearing pyjamas. I assume his alarm clock just rang and he should be getting up, probably to go to school. That might be the reason why he put his pillow over his head: he doesn't want to hear the alarm. The boy seems to be sleepy and wants to lay in bed.

Part 4

- So, Nicolas, we've been travelling a lot together this year and I know that you like sleeping late in the morning, don't you?
- Yes, Charlotte, I do. I must say that I can fall asleep everywhere, at any time. I've already fallen asleep while doing my homework. Sometimes, I really have to learn a lot and it is quite late, then. That's why I am very tired and can't stay awake.
- Ok, but maybe you should do your homework in advance and be better organized? I never learn so late in the evening, because I know that we have to get up early to go to school.
- Yes, you are right, but this is the difference between boys and girls!
- Do you have an alarm clock in your bedroom or does your mum wake you up?
- Well, I have an alarm clock but I never hear it! That's why my mum has to wake me up, most of the time. Anyway, I'm not an early bird; it is difficult to get up in the morning.
- And do you sleep late at the week-end?
- Yes, I do. I get up at 11 o'clock!
- Oh my God! 11 O'clock! It's VERY late!
- What about you, Charlotte? Do you like sleeping late too?
- Yes, I do, but not until 11! I wake up quite early during the week-end too. I guess that my body is used to this rhythm and I can't really control it. But that's fine for me. I usually do my homework in the morning and then, I can spend the rest of the day with my friends or my family. I enjoy this!

Exercise 11

Part 3 - Step 1

On this picture, we see a globe. This represents the planet earth. There are only two colours: blue and green. Blue is the sea, of course; green is the land. All around this globe, there are 9 children. They are standing on it and are hand in hand. These children are all very different. Two are black, two are Asian, the 5 others are white skinned. There are 5 girls and 4 boys. All are wearing colourful clothes. This picture illustrates the multiracial world we live in. All cultures are living hand in hand, in harmony.

Part 3 - Step 2

On this picture, we can see 6 young men. All are about the same age, I guess. They are all dressed in the same way, with a white shirt and a dark tie. Two of them are wearing some glasses. They all look relaxed but quite serious too. All are looking at the same thing. It might be a computer with a flat screen? Anyway, four of them are concentrating on this object, which is on a blue table, next to some books and booklets. The two others are looking at the camera, but I think that they are also working on the same thing. It might be a common project for the university. I don't think that these people are working together in a company, because they are all wearing the same clothes, maybe a college uniform, which is usual in Great Britain.

Part 4

- Charlotte, do you remember any project we worked on together?
- Yes, let me think about it... We could tell about our presentation about Oxford?
- Oh yes, that's a good idea! This is a project we worked on last year for our European English lesson. We were working with two other pupils, Jean and Linda.
- Exactly, both of them were in our class. We had to prepare a talk about Oxford in Britain. As we've already said, our group was made of 4 people.
- Yes, Jean is French but Linda is American. It was very interesting to work with her, because she has a totally different culture. She sees things with a different view.
- Exactly, she also has another way to work, because she used to be at school in the USA. It seems that the pupils have to learn in a different way in her country. Anyway, I think it is an enrichment to work with people coming from other countries.
- Yes, we had a very good mark for this talk and I think this is thanks to our cooperation. It worked very well.

Exercise 12

Part 3 - Step 1

In this picture, we can see the word „stress” 13 times. The background of the picture is dark red and yellow. The word stress is mostly written in brown. The word is written in different sizes. Of course, stress is the main topic of this picture and I guess that the person who drew it may be stressed herself or himself!

Part 3 - Step 2

In this picture, one can see three different things: a pen, an alarm clock and a sheet of paper. The sheet of paper seems to be used as a game. I assume that the players have to cross the right solution on it or maybe write the right word in the small cases. The alarm clock means that the players have a limited time to write down their answer. It is quite stressful! The pen is actually a pencil. One can erase the answer if it is the wrong one.

Part 4

- Unfortunately, it seems that stress is present in everybody's life these days. We know many people that feel stressed, like for instance our parents because of their jobs. Nicolas, what do you think?

- Yes, I agree. Many adults are stressed out because of their working life. But I guess that pupils like us can be stressed out too. For example, I was particularly stressed out for my French General Certificate Secondary Education ("brevet des colleges") and I'm sure I will be much more nervous when I take the A-levels ("Baccalauréat").
- Personally, I'm always nervous and particularly stressed out when I have to take an exam, so I don't want to think about this big one!
- To conclude, I would say that stress is omnipresent in our modern society. A lot of people are hit by the high expectations of the modern world.

Exercise 13

Part 3 - Step 1

On this picture, you can see a globe representing the planet earth. The main colour is dark blue but you can also see some white colour, particularly at the bottom of the picture, probably illustrating the clouds. I assume this is a photo which was taken from a satellite. We can recognise the African continent. Anyway, this globe is tied with a knot and the string is held by a hand. We don't see the face or the body of the person holding the string. Only two fingers are holding it.

Part 3 - Step 2

The scene takes place on a rainy day. Many people are gathered on a meadow. On the back of the picture, we can see a scene. It was probably meant to host an open concert. It is pretty clear that it is raining, since the audience is holding an umbrella or wearing some rain clothes. Some people even stand up and it seems that they want to leave. Some other remain sitting. They seem to have brought their own chairs.

Part 4

- I've been to many festivals by now and I must say that each time, I saw much litter on the ground (streets.) People can't be bothered to walk to the next bin and throw their litter in it.
- Yes, you are right. People could keep their litter in their bags, for instance, and throw it away when they find a bin. The thing is that people are not really aware of the danger of their behaviour for the environment.
- Nevertheless, I think that the answer to the question regarding the possibility of preserving the environment during such events is yes.
- Indeed! Most of the cities that organise such festivals or big concerts invest much money in the cleaning of the sites.
- Yes, we always see small engines cleaning the streets every morning. During the day, many people are gathering the litter and cleaning up the premises.
- Charlotte, do you think that you contribute to the preservation of the environment on a daily basis?
- Well, yes, absolutely. I try and walk instead of asking my parents to drive me somewhere. I go to school by bus. I recycle the litter, for instance, or turn off the light as soon as I can.
- Not bad, Charlotte! I'm trying to do so as well. Turning the lights off when I leave a room or not waste water, for instance. I also try and buy local food, if I can, so that it doesn't have to be transported from far away to France.