


MARCHE À SUIVRE

« About past events »

<i>Etapes</i>	<i>Matériel</i>	<i>Organisation</i>
<p>1. Mise en perspective Il s'agit de faire le point avec les élèves sur ce dont ils ont besoin pour réaliser la tâche d'aboutissement (cf. point 12). Il est également possible de faire réaliser la tâche finale aux élèves (en langue étrangère, pour les élèves avancés, ou en français, pour les élèves d'un niveau élémentaire) et de leur demander ce dont ils ont besoin pour pouvoir mieux accomplir cette tâche.</p>	/	groupe-classe
<p>2. Mise en situation 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Test your knowledge</i> on famous buildings around the world: images à associer aux noms des bâtiments. Le dernier serait l'Atomium et permettrait d'enchaîner avec un brainstorming sur la Belgique et sur Bruxelles. ET - <i>Brainstorming</i> sur "typically Belgian". (<i>cheese, waterzooi, waffels, mussels...</i>) 	feuille- élèves tableau	individuelle groupe-classe
<p>3. Reading (input) Lecture du texte avec une tâche pour vérifier la compréhension (questions).</p>	feuille- élèves	individuelle
<p>4. Clarification lexicale →faire une liste avec les élèves.</p>	/	groupe-classe
<p>5. Exercice de fixation lexicale Compléter des phrases avec le vocabulaire adéquat.</p>	feuille- élèves	individuelle
<p>6. Présentation de la grammaire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Souligner les verbes et les classer. - Trouver les formes passées de certains infinitifs. - Créer une synthèse grammaticale de la <i>forme affirmative</i> et observer la liste des verbes irréguliers avec les élèves. 	feuilles- élèves	individuelle et collective
<p>7. Exercices de fixation grammaticale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compléter les phrases avec les verbes adéquats. - Compléter le texte sur Martin Luther King. - Ecrire deux textes sur la base d'un exemple. 	feuilles- élèves	individuelle
<p>8. Mise en situation 2 <i>Brainstorming</i> sur « weekend activities ».</p>	tableau	individuelle
<p>9. Compréhension à l'audition →tâches d'audition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tableau à compléter. - Compléter le texte et relire le script. 	 CD piste n° 26 feuilles- élèves	individuelle
<p>10. Clarification lexicale</p>	/	individuelle

<p>11. Présentation de la grammaire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Souligner les formes négatives et interrogatives dans le script. - Créer une synthèse grammaticale de formation du « past simple » aux formes interrogatives et négatives. 	feuilles-élèves	groupe-classe
<p>12. Exercices écrits et oraux de fixation grammaticale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compléter les phrases. - Mettre les phrases à la forme négative. - Compléter les phrases avec la forme affirmative ou négative. - Mettre les mots dans le bon ordre (pour former une question). - Poser les questions. - Poser les questions à propos des éléments soulignés (dans la réponse). - Exercice oral : compléter un agenda. 	feuilles-élèves	individuelle
<p>13. Exploitation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Les élèves racontent (par écrit) des vacances fabuleuses et doivent ensuite les présenter aux autres de la classe. <p>OU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Les élèves doivent, par groupe, raconter une catastrophe qui s'est passée hier. (! veiller à l'emploi des temps : les élèves pourraient avoir besoin du « past continuous ») <p>! Dans les deux cas, les autres élèves ont une tâche d'écoute pendant les présentations.</p>	feuilles - élèves	individuelle par paire/groupe



ABOUT PAST EVENTS

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ON FAMOUS BUILDINGS

1. **MATCH THE MONUMENTS WITH THEIR NAMES** (Relie les monuments avec leurs noms)

The Statue of Liberty – the Eiffel Tower – the Great Wall of China – the Taj Mahal – Big Ben – the Coliseum – the Atomium – the Acropolis of Athens – the Red Square of Moscow



A =



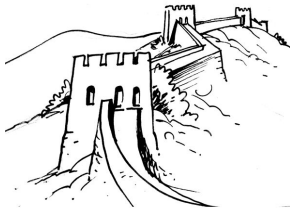
B =



C =



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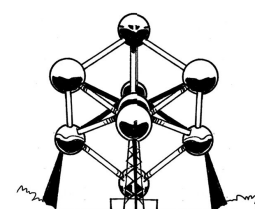
E =



F =



G =



H =

2. **READING:** Read the text and answer the questions in French (Lis le texte et répons aux questions en français)



a. Qu'a fait Simon le week-end dernier ?

b. Comment a-t-il voyagé ?

c. Qu'a-t-il visité à Ypres ?

d. Qu'a-t-il visité à Bruxelles ?

e. Qu'ont mangé les parents de Simon ?

f. Pourquoi Laura est-elle contente ?

g. Que pense Simon des chocolats belges ?

On Monday morning, on the way to school

Laura: Hi Simon. I didn't see you at Bob's party last Saturday. Did you do anything special?

Simon: Yes, I did. I went to Brussels with my parents.

Laura: Oh, did you really? Did you go through the Channel Tunnel?

Simon: No, we took a ferry to Calais. Then we drove to Brussels via Ypres.

Laura: Is there anything to see in Ypres?

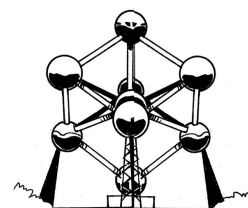
Simon: There is plenty to see. We saw lots of military cemeteries from World War One.

Laura: That's true. And ... what about Brussels?

Simon: We did some sightseeing on Sunday morning. We saw the Grand Place, the Royal Palace and we took a tram to the Atomium. It was fun.

Laura: Did you eat any Belgian specialities?

Simon: We went to a typical Belgian restaurant on Saturday evening. Mum and Dad ate mussels and chips, I had endives 'au gratin', and Henry had steak and chips. We all enjoyed our meal.



Laura: You didn't drink beer, I suppose.

Simon: I didn't. Do you know there are more than 200 varieties of beers in Belgium? Dad drank only one glass of Blue Chimay, and he was a bit tipsy when we got to the hotel.

Laura: You enjoyed your weekend, then?

Simon: Very much indeed. Oh, by the way, I bought some chocolates for you. Here you are.

Laura: Oh, thank you, Simon, thank you very much.

Simon: Enjoy them, they're the best in the world!



3. EXERCICES

a. Fill in the sentences (Complète les phrases)

tipsy – take a ferry – drives to – cemetery – mussels – sightseeing – typical – enjoyed – has

- 1) When you drink a bit too much, you are _____.
- 2) In Belgium you can eat _____.
- 3) The film we saw yesterday was great. I really _____ it.
- 4) To go to England you can _____.
- 5) People often go to the _____ on 1st November.
- 6) My mother always _____ coffee and toast for breakfast.
- 7) I'm lucky, my father _____ me _____ school.
- 8) We did a lot of _____ during the holidays.
- 9) A _____ British breakfast is eggs and bacon with toast.

b. Underline all the verbs in the past in the text. Then classify them
(Souligne tous les verbes au passé dans le texte. Ensuite, classe-les)

c. Find the past simple forms for these infinitives (Trouve le passé de ces infinitifs)

1. to take	5. to eat	9. to drink
2. to see	6. to buy	10. to go
3. to do	7. to have	11. to drive
4. to get	8. to be	

d. Complete the sentences with the right verbs. Choose one of the following verbs (Complète les phrases avec les verbes adéquats. Choisis un des verbes suivants)

*to eat – to come – to go – to take – to see – to hear – to win – to write
to do – to drink*

1. Yesterday I _____ a hamburger.
2. Two days ago he _____ his best friend.
3. Last summer we _____ a lot of sightseeing.
4. They _____ milk this morning.
5. This morning we _____ the bus to go to school.
6. At the Olympic Games my favourite tennis player _____ the gold medal.

7. My friends and I _____ to the cinema last night.
8. I _____ on the radio that it's going to rain.
9. I _____ an article for the school newspaper.
10. Some of my parents' friends _____ home for dinner yesterday.

e. Here is a text about Martin Luther King: fill it in (Voici un texte à propos de Martin Luther King: complète-le)

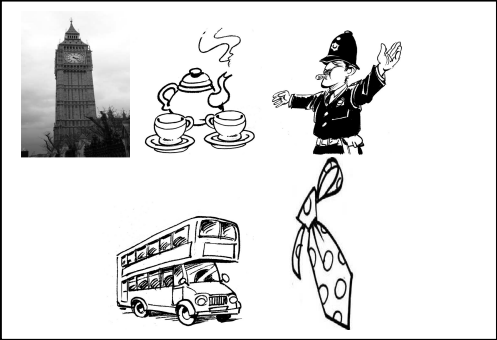
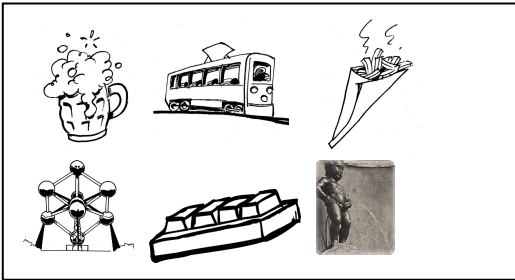
Martin Luther King, Jr..... (be) born on January 15, 1929. He(go) to segregated public schools in Georgia. After high school, he(study) theology at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania. Afterwards he(go) to Boston University. In Boston he(meet) and(marry) Coretta Scott. They(have) two sons and two daughters.

In 1954, he(become) pastor of a Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. He(be) a strong leader and(work) hard to promote civil rights and respect for African Americans. Between 1957 and 1968, King (travel) over six million miles and (speak) over twenty-five hundred times. He(fight) against injustice. He also (write) five books as well as numerous articles.

At the age of thirty-five, Martin Luther King, Jr.(receive) the Nobel Peace Prize. On the evening of April 4, 1968, someone (assassinate) him on the balcony of his motel room in Memphis, Tennessee.

f. Look at the example and write two similar texts. Use the pictures (Regarde l'exemple et écris deux textes similaires. Utilise les images)

Mrs Jenkins went to Brussels last week. She took a tram to visit the Belgian capital. She saw the Atomium and Manneken Pis. She ate chips and drank a beer. Mrs. Jenkins bought a box of chocolates for her daughter.



Mr. Brown _____



Mr. and Mrs. Robinson _____

4. LISTENING



a. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the chart in French (Ecoute le dialogue et complète le tableau en français)

	Louise	Laura
Saturday		
Sunday		

b. Listen to the dialogue and complete the text on the following page (Ecoute le dialogue et complète le texte sur la page suivante)

What did you do last weekend?

Louise Hi Laura. you have a nice weekend ?

Laura Yes, I did. Thank you.

Louise What did you ?

Laura Well, I up late on Saturday and then I went to the swimming pool with a friend. And in the afternoon I helped with the housework but I didn't have the time to do my homework for school.

Louise Did you go out on Saturday night ?

Laura Yes, of course. I Danny in town and we went to a party. We danced a lot. The music was great. And you ? What did you do on Saturday ?

Louise I went shopping with my mum and we lunch at the shopping centre. I ate a sandwich with bacon and eggs. Hmm, it was delicious ! Then I did my homework. And in the evening my friend Georgia came to my place and weTV together but she didn't stay long because she was

Laura I wanted to do my homework on Sunday but I do it.

Louise You didn't do it !

Laura Well, I was ill. I didn't feel until midday. Then we visited my grandmother because it was her birthday.

Louise What did you give her ?

Laura I bought her a bottle of her perfume.

Louise That was nice of you.

Laura How was your Sunday ?

Louise Oh, I didn't do anything special. I volleyball in the morning. Then in the afternoon I just at home and helped my father in the

5. EXERCISES

a. Fill in the gaps (Remplis les blancs)

1. Yesterday, I _____ (think) about you. I _____ (need) your help for my homework.
2. Last week, I _____ (go) to Paris. We _____ (visit) and _____ (walk) a lot.
3. I _____ (sleep) a lot yesterday, because I _____ (be) on holiday.
4. Two days ago my sister _____ (come) to visit me.
5. I _____ (help) my mother do the washing-up and then I _____ (watch) a love story on TV.
6. You _____ (be) so tired that you _____ (get up) at 11 a.m.
7. My teacher _____ (phone) my parents the day before yesterday because I _____ (get) bad marks.

b. Put these sentences into the negative form (Mets ces phrases à la forme négative)

1. They asked a question. _____
2. He saw his grandmother yesterday. _____
3. He wanted an ice cream. _____
4. You were at home. _____
5. I was in Brussels last week. _____

c. Complete the following sentences with the affirmative or the negative form (Complète ces phrases avec la forme affirmative ou négative)

1. I invited my cousins on Friday but they _____ (are) free.
2. I _____ (go) to the cinema because I was tired.
3. I _____ (watch) a film with my friends yesterday. It was funny!
4. He _____ (go) to school on Monday. He was ill.
5. I was late. I _____ (catch) the bus.

d. Put the words in the right order (Mets les mots dans le bon ordre)

1. they / to / the cinema / go / did?

2. did / you / yesterday / what / do?

3. they / on television / a film / watch / did?

4. you / did / go / where?

5. football / did / you / play?

e. Ask the questions (Pose les questions)

1. _____
Yes, we went to the cinema.

2. _____
Yes, I played with my brother.

3. _____
Yes, they took the train.

4. _____
Yes, I travelled a lot.

5. _____
Yes, he said "hello".

f. Ask questions about the underlined items (Pose des questions à propos des éléments soulignés)

1. _____
Jimmy took the train at 7 a.m.

2. _____
Cathy and Chris went to Edinburgh.

3. _____
I left the office in the afternoon.

4. _____
I bought a new bag for my sister's birthday.

5. _____
I slept a lot because I was ill.

g. Speak with your neighbour (Parle avec ton voisin)

Imagine que tu travailles dans une entreprise. Ton patron s'est absenté quelques jours à l'étranger. Il rentre demain et va certainement te demander, ainsi qu'à ton collègue, ce que vous avez fait en son absence. Vous devez donc compléter vos agendas.

Ton collègue a une partie des informations, pose-lui des questions pour compléter ton agenda. Réponds aussi à ses questions.

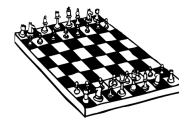
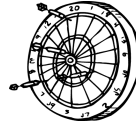
<p>Monday</p> <p>12 :30 : <i>have lunch</i></p> <p>14 :00 :</p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>8 :30 : <i>arrive at the office</i></p> <p>15 :30 : <i>meeting at Piazza Hotel</i></p>
<p>Tuesday</p> <p>.....: <i>leave the office</i></p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>12 :00: <i>business lunch</i></p> <p>15 :00 :</p>
<p>Wednesday</p> <p>10 :00 : <i>phone our.....</i></p>	



<p>Monday</p> <p>..... : <i>have lunch</i></p> <p>14 :00 : <i>meet a client</i></p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>8 :30 :</p> <p>15 :30 :</p>
<p>Tuesday</p> <p>18 :30 : <i>leave the office</i></p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>12 :00 :</p> <p>15 :00 : <i>work in the office</i></p>
<p>Wednesday</p> <p>10 :00 : <i>phone our boss</i></p>	

6. WRITING (Expression écrite)

A. MY HOLIDAY... Your holiday is finished. It's time to start school again ! You are really happy because you will talk with your friends about your fabulous holiday. First, write a text and then explain it to the others. Look at the pictures to help you (*Tes vacances sont finies, l'école recommence. C'est l'occasion de les raconter à tes amis ! Ecris un texte et explique ensuite tes vacances aux autres. Regarde les images pour t'aider*)



B. Listen to the others and find, for each presentation, the following elements (*Ecoute les autres et trouve, pour chaque présentation, les éléments suivants*)




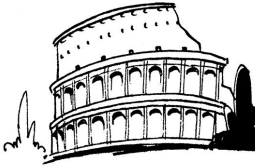
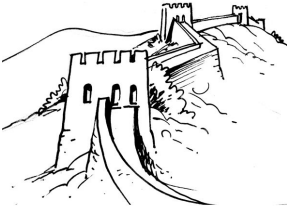


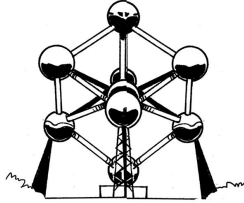
	Where?	What?
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		

ABOUT PAST EVENTS: CORRIGÉ

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE ON FAMOUS BUILDINGS

1. MATCH THE MONUMENTS WITH THEIR NAMES (Relie les monuments avec leurs noms)

The Statue of Liberty – the Eiffel Tower – the Great Wall of China – the Taj Mahal – Big Ben – the Coliseum – the Atomium – the Acropolis of Athens – the Red Square of Moscow

 <p>A = the Eiffel Tower</p>	 <p>B = the Statue of Liberty</p>	 <p>C = Big Ben</p>	 <p>D. = the Coliseum</p>
 <p>E. = the Great Wall of China</p>	 <p>F. = the Acropolis of Athens</p>	 <p>G. = the Taj Mahal</p>	 <p>H. = the Atomium</p>

2. READING: Read the text and answer the questions in French (Lis le texte et réponds aux questions en français)

- Qu'a fait Simon le week-end dernier ? **Il est allé à Bruxelles avec ses parents.**
- Comment a-t-il voyagé ? **Il a pris le ferry jusqu'à Calais et ensuite la voiture pour aller à Bruxelles, en passant par Ypres.**
- Qu'a-t-il visité à Ypres ? **Il a vu des cimetières militaires de la première guerre mondiale.**
- Qu'a-t-il visité à Bruxelles ? **La Grand-Place, le Palais Royal et l'Atomium.**
- Qu'ont mangé les parents de Simon ? **Ils ont mangé des moules et des frites.**
- Pourquoi Laura est-elle contente ? **Elle est contente parce que Simon lui offre des chocolats Belges.**
- Que pense Simon des chocolats belges ? **Il pense qu'ils sont les meilleurs au monde.**

On Monday morning, on the way to school

Laura: Hi Simon. I didn't see you at Bob's party last Saturday. Did you do anything special?

Simon: Yes, I did. I went to Brussels with my parents.

Laura: Oh, did you really? Did you go through the Channel Tunnel?

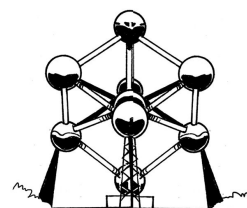
Simon: No, we took a ferry to Calais. Then we drove to Brussels via Ypres.

Laura: Is there anything to see in Ypres?

Simon: There is plenty to see. We saw lots of military cemeteries from World War One.

Laura: That's true. And ... what about Brussels?

Simon: We did some sightseeing on Sunday morning. We saw the Grand Place, the Royal Palace and we took a tram to the Atomium. It was fun.



Laura: Did you eat any Belgian specialities?

Simon: We went to a typical Belgian restaurant on Saturday evening. Mum and Dad ate mussels and chips, I had endives 'au gratin', and Henry had steak and chips. We all enjoyed our meal.

Laura: You didn't drink beer, I suppose.

Simon: I didn't. Do you know there are more than 200 varieties of beers in Belgium? Dad drank only one glass of Blue Chimay, and he was a bit tipsy when we got to the hotel.

Laura: You enjoyed your weekend, then?

Simon: Very much indeed. Oh, by the way, I bought some chocolates for you. Here you are.

Laura: Oh, thank you, Simon, thank you very much.

Simon: Enjoy them, they're the best in the world!



3. EXERCICES

a. Fill in the sentences (Complète les phrases)

1. When you drink a bit too much, you are **tipsy**.
2. In Belgium you can eat **mussels**.
3. The film we saw yesterday was great. I really **enjoyed** it.
4. To go to England you can **take a ferry**.
5. People often go to the **cemetery** on 1st November.
6. My mother always **has** coffee and toast for breakfast.
7. I'm lucky, my father **drives** me **to** school.
8. We did a lot of **sightseeing** during the holidays.
9. A **typical** British breakfast is eggs and bacon with toast.

b. Underline all the verbs in the past in the text. Then classify them!

(Souligne tous les verbes au passé dans le texte. Ensuite, classe-les.)

Réguliers: **enjoyed**

Irréguliers: **did, went, took, drove, saw, was, ate, had, drank, got, bought.**

c. Find the past simple forms for these infinitives (Trouve le passé de ces infinitifs)

1. take: took	5. eat: ate	9. drink: drank
2. see: saw	6. buy: bought	10. go: went
3. do: did	7. have: had	11. drive: drove
4. get: got	8. be: was	

d. Complete the sentences with the right verbs. Choose one of the following verbs (Complète les phrases avec les verbes adéquats. Choisis un des verbes suivants)

*to eat – to come – to go – to take – to see – to hear – to win – to write
to do – to drink*

1. Yesterday I **ate** a hamburger.
2. Two days ago he **saw** his best friend.
3. Last summer we **did** a lot of sightseeing.
4. They **drank** milk this morning.
5. This morning we **took** the bus to go to school.
6. At the Olympic Games my favourite tennis player **won** the gold medal.
7. My friends and I **went** to the cinema last night.
8. I **heard** on the radio that it's going to rain.
9. I **wrote** an article for the school newspaper.
10. Some of my parents' friends **came** home for dinner yesterday.

- e. **Here is a text about Martin Luther King : fill it in** (Voici un texte à propos de Martin Luther King: complète-le)

Martin Luther King, Jr. was (be) born on January 15, 1929. He **went** (go) to segregated public schools in Georgia. After high school, he **studied** (study) theology at Crozer Theological Seminary in Pennsylvania. Afterwards he **went** (go) to Boston University. In Boston he **met** (meet) and **married** (marry) Coretta Scott. They **had** (have) two sons and two daughters.

In 1954, he **became** (become) pastor of a Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama. He **was** (be) a strong leader and **worked** (work) hard to promote civil rights and respect for African Americans. Between 1957 and 1968, King **travelled** (travel) over six million miles and **spoke** (speak) over twenty-five hundred times. He **fought** (fight) against injustice. He also **wrote** (write) five books as well as numerous articles.

At the age of thirty-five, Martin Luther King, Jr. **received** (receive) the Nobel Peace Prize.

On the evening of April 4, 1968, someone **assassinated** (assassinate) him on the balcony of his motel room in Memphis, Tennessee.

- f. **Look at the example and write two similar texts. Use the pictures** (Regarde l'exemple et écris deux textes similaires. Utilise les images)

Mr. Brown (réponse possible) **went to London last week. He took a bus to visit the English capital. He saw Big Ben and a bobby. He drank some tea and bought a tie.**

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson (réponse possible) **went to Paris last week. They saw the Eiffel Tower and the "Arc de Triomphe" and did some shopping. They bought a bottle of perfume and drank champagne.**

4. LISTENING

- a. **Listen to the dialogue and fill in the chart in French** (Ecoute le dialogue et complète le tableau en français)

	Louise	Laura
Saturday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elle est allée faire du shopping avec sa maman. - Elle a mangé (un sandwich avec du bacon et des œufs) au centre commercial avec sa maman. - Elle a fait ses devoirs d'histoire. - Le soir, elle a regardé la télévision avec une amie. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elle s'est levée tard. - Elle est allée à la piscine avec un(e) ami(e). - Elle a aidé sa maman à faire le ménage l'après-midi. - Le soir, elle a rencontré Danny en ville, ils sont allés à une fête et ont beaucoup dansé.
Sunday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elle a joué au volley le matin. - Elle est restée à la maison l'après-midi et a aidé son papa dans le jardin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elle est allée voir sa grand-mère car c'était son anniversaire.

- b. **Listen to the dialogue and complete the text on the following page** (Ecoute le dialogue et complète le texte sur la page suivante)

What did you do last weekend?

- Louise Hi Laura. **Did** you have a nice week-end ?
- Laura Yes, I did. Thank you.
- Louise What did you **do** ?
- Laura Well, I **got** up late on Saturday and then I went to the swimming pool with a friend. And in the afternoon I helped with the housework but I didn't have the time to do my homework for school.
- Louise Did you go out on Saturday night ?
- Laura Yes, of course. I **met** Danny in town and we went to a party. We danced a lot. The music was great. And you ? What did you do on Saturday ?
- Louise I went shopping with my mum and we **had** lunch at the shopping centre. I ate a sandwich with bacon and eggs. Hmm, it was delicious ! Then I did my **history** homework. And in the evening my friend Georgia came to my place and we **watched** TV together but she didn't stay long because she was **tired**.
- Laura I wanted to do my homework on Sunday but I **didn't** do it.
- Louise You didn't do it !
- Laura Well, I was ill. I didn't feel **well** until midday. Then we visited my grandmother because it was her birthday.
- Louise What did you give her ?
- Laura I bought her a bottle of her **favourite** perfume.
- Louise That was nice of you.
- Laura How was your Sunday ?
- Louise Oh, I didn't do anything special. I **played** volleyball in the morning. Then in the afternoon I just **stayed** at home and helped my father in the **garden**.

5. EXERCISES

a. Fill in the gaps (Complète)

1. Yesterday, I **thought** (think) about you. I **needed** (need) your help for my homework.
2. Last week, I **went** (go) to Paris. We **visited** (visit) and **walked** (walk) a lot.
3. I **slept** (sleep) a lot yesterday, because I **was** (be) on holiday.
4. Two days ago, my sister **came** (come) to visit me.
5. I **helped** (help) my mother do the washing-up and then I **watched** (watch) a love story on TV.
6. You **were** (be) so tired that you **got up** (get up) at 11 a.m.
7. My teacher **phoned** (phone) my parents the day before yesterday because I **got** (get) bad marks.

b. Put these sentences into the negative form (Mets ces phrases à la forme négative)

1. They spoke a lot. → **They didn't speak a lot.**
2. He saw his grandmother yesterday. → **He didn't see his grandmother yesterday.**
3. He wanted an ice cream. → **He didn't want an ice cream.**
4. You were at home. → **You weren't at home.**
5. I was in Brussels last week. → **I wasn't in Brussels last week.**

c. Complete the following sentences with the affirmative or the negative form (Complète ces phrases avec la forme affirmative ou négative)

1. I invited my cousins on Friday but they **weren't** free.
2. I **didn't go** to the cinema because I was tired.
3. I **watched** a film with my friends yesterday. It was funny!
4. He **didn't go** to school on Monday. He was ill.
5. I was late. I **didn't catch** the bus.

d. Put the words in the right order (Mets les mots dans le bon ordre)

1. they / to / the cinema / go / did ? → **Did they go to the cinema?**
2. did / you / yesterday / what / do ? → **What did you do yesterday?**
3. they / on television / a film / watch / did ? → **Did they watch a film on television?**
4. you / did / go / where ? → **Where did you go?**
5. football / did / you / play ? → **Did you play football?**

e. Ask the questions (Pose les questions)

1. **Did you go to the cinema ?** Yes, we went to the cinema.
2. **Did you play with your brother ?** Yes, I played with my brother.
3. **Did they take the train ?** Yes, they took the train.
4. **Did you travel a lot ?** Yes, I travelled a lot.
5. **Did he say "hello" ?** Yes, he said "hello".

f. Ask questions about the underlined items (Pose des questions à propos des éléments soulignés)

1. **What time did Jimmy take the train?** Jimmy took the train at 7 a.m.
2. **Where did Cathy and Chris go?** Cathy and Chris went to Edinburgh.
3. **When did you leave the office?** I left the office in the afternoon.
4. **What did you buy?** I bought a new bag for my sister's birthday.
5. **Why did you sleep a lot?** I slept a lot because I was ill.

g. Speak with your neighbour (Parle avec ton voisin)

Imagine que tu travailles dans une entreprise. Ton patron s'est absenté quelques jours à l'étranger. Il rentre demain et va certainement te demander, ainsi qu'à ton collègue, ce que vous avez fait en son absence. Vous devez donc compléter vos agendas.

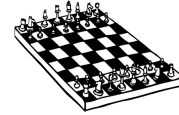
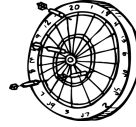
Ton collègue a une partie des informations, pose-lui des questions pour compléter ton agenda. Réponds aussi à ses questions.

<p>Monday</p> <p>12 :30 : <i>have lunch</i></p> <p>14 :00 :</p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>8 :30 : <i>arrive at the office</i></p> <p>15 :30 : <i>meeting at Piazza Hotel</i></p>
<p>Tuesday</p> <p>.....: <i>leave the office</i></p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>12 :00: <i>business lunch</i></p> <p>15 :00 :</p>
<p>Wednesday</p> <p>10 :00: <i>phone our.....</i></p>	

<p>Monday</p> <p>..... : <i>have lunch</i></p> <p>14.00: <i>meet a client</i></p>	<p>Thursday</p> <p>8 :30 :</p> <p>15 :30 :</p>
<p>Tuesday</p> <p>18.30 : <i>leave the office</i></p>	<p>Friday</p> <p>12 :00 :</p> <p>15 :00 : <i>work in the office</i></p>
<p>Wednesday</p> <p>10.00: <i>phone our boss</i></p>	

6. WRITING (expression écrite)

A. Your holiday is finished. It's time to start school again ! You are really happy because you will talk with your friends about your fabulous holiday. First, write a text and then explain it to the others. Look at the pictures to help you (*Tes vacances sont finies, l'école recommence. C'est l'occasion de les raconter à tes amis ! Ecris un texte et explique ensuite tes vacances aux autres. Regarde les images pour t'aider*)



B. Listen to the others and find, for each presentation, the following elements (*Ecoute les autres et trouve, pour chaque présentation, les éléments suivants*)
Cf. grille d'audition dans le document de travail pour l'élève.

OU

Tâche à garder pour plus tard, lorsque les élèves ont vu le « past continuous ».

A. Something terrible happened yesterday. Write this story in the past simple. Begin your story with "Yesterday..." and end it with "We had a terrible day." (*Quelque chose de terrible s'est passé hier. Ecris l'histoire au passé. Commence le récit par "Yesterday..." et termine-le par "We had a terrible day"*)

B. Listen to the others and find, for each text, the following elements (*Ecoute les autres et trouve, pour chaque texte, les éléments suivants*)
Cf. grille d'audition dans le document de travail pour l'élève).