

Curtsey of the Enjoy list of teachers!

Buckingham Palace



Westminster



The London Eye



The Tower of London



My Journey* to London

My name :

My form :

Dates :

Illustrate !

Twenty bridges from Tower to Kew -

*Wanted to know
what the River knew,
Twenty Bridges or twenty-two,
For they were young, and
the Thames (temz) was old
And this is the tale(conte) that River told...
Rudyard Kipling*

Dossiers individualisés

Ophelia

National Gallery

British Museum

Dossiers communs

Saint Paul's Cathedral

Westminster

Tower of London

Remember, Remember

The fifth of November

Gunpowder Treason and Plot.

We see no reason

Why Gunpowder Treason

Should ever be forgot!



© 2004 Sonja Hyde-Meyer



Angry



Confident



Confused



Content



Depressed



Flirty



Frustrated



Gloomy



Happy



Insecure



Irritable



Relaxed



Spacey



Stressed



Tired



Weepy

The Ambassadors of Politeness and Perfect Behaviour Code

Follow the instructions of the guides !

Don't touch the paintings! you may activate the alarm.

Stay within eyesight of your teachers and stick to your friends !

Be polite ! Use the magic six letter word 'thanks' !

No eating !Don't eat !No shouting!Don't shout !

No running in the hall !Don't run! No drinking !Don't drink during visits ! No mocking ! Don't laugh at people!



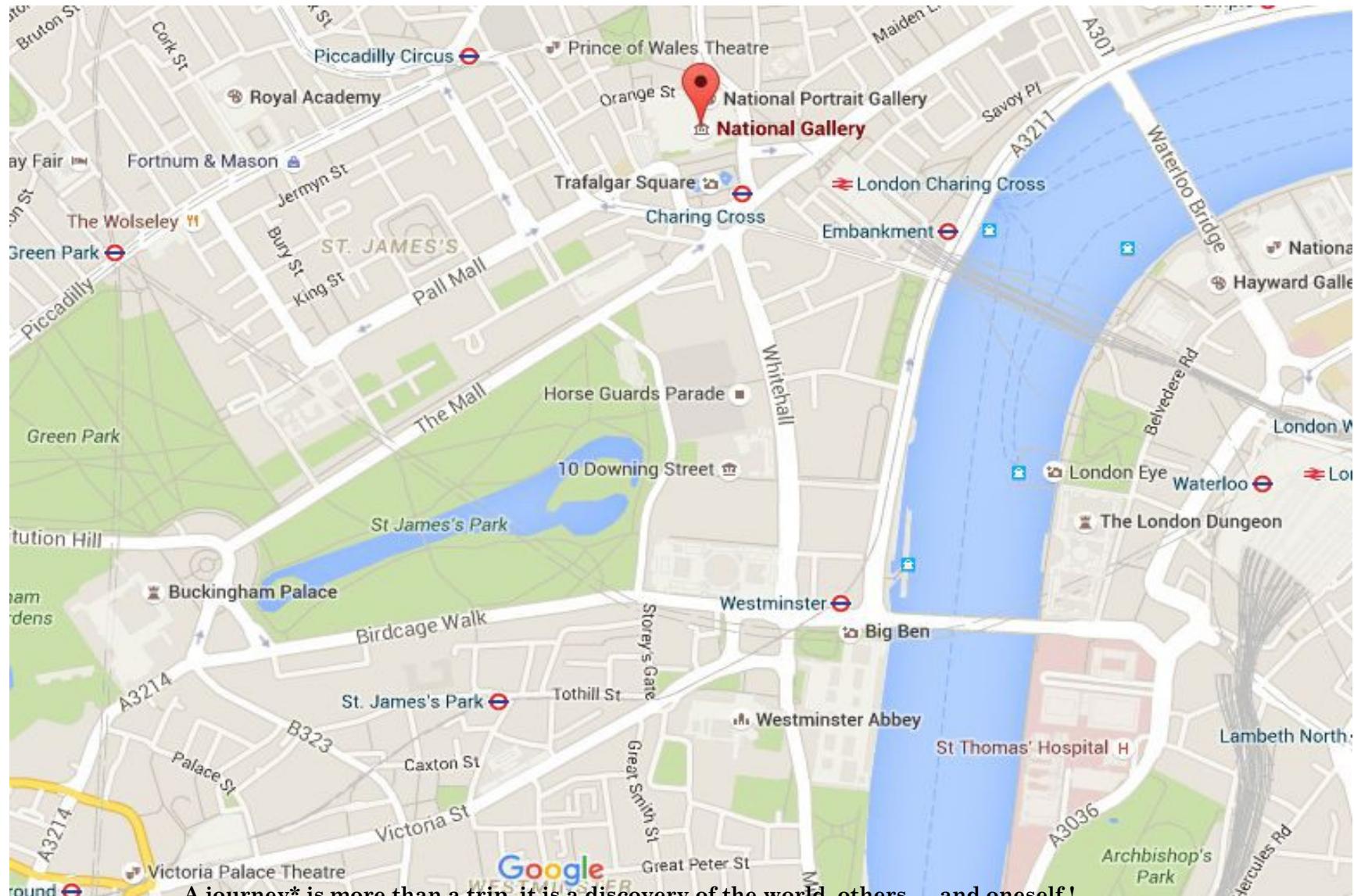
When in doubt
ask a teacher
or Martin !

A journey is more than a trip, it is a discovery of the world, others ... and oneself!*

Anne-Laure Couturier, Martin Guinchard et Patrick Besancenet November 2015

Marie André-Milesi, responsable pédagogique

10 points pour le parcours correctement retranscrit sur la carte



A journey* is more than a trip, it is a discovery of the world, others ... and oneself !

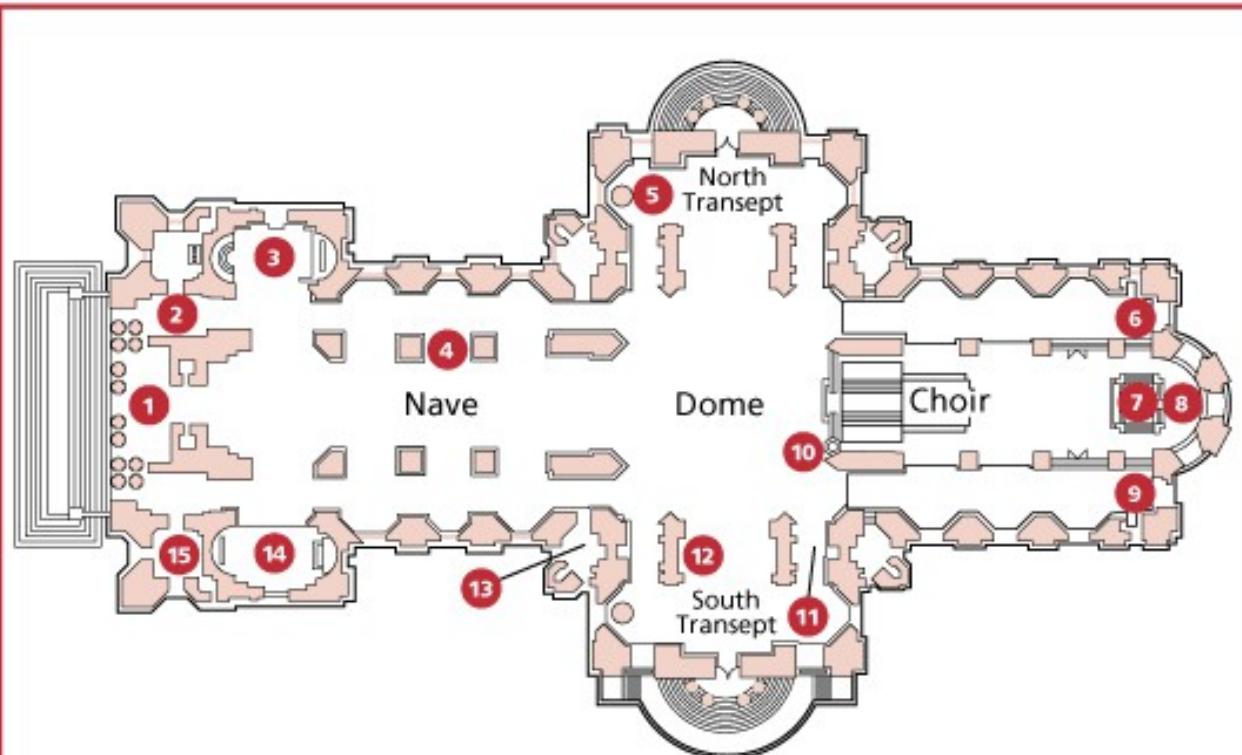
Marie André-Milesi, Anne-Laure Couturier, Martin Guinchard et Patrick Besancenet November 2015



10 points par endroit visité correctement noté sur la carte

15 points + 5 points pour un croquis ou un dessin effectué avec soin

4/



All Souls' Chapel **2**
American Memorial Chapter **8**
Anglican Martyr's Chapel **6**
Chapel of St. Michael
& St. George **14**
Dean's Staircase **15**
Entrance to Crypt
(Wren's grave) **11**
Font **5**

High Altar **7**
Lady Chapel **9**
Nelson Monument **12**
Pulpit **10**
St. Dunstan's Chapel **3**
Staircase to Library,
Whispering Gallery & Dome **13**
Wellington Monument **4**
West Doorway **1**

Saint P_ L's C _____ L
Who is Christopher Wren ?

-
-
Who is Nelson ?

-
-
Whispering Gallery ?

-
-
Equivalent of Dean ?

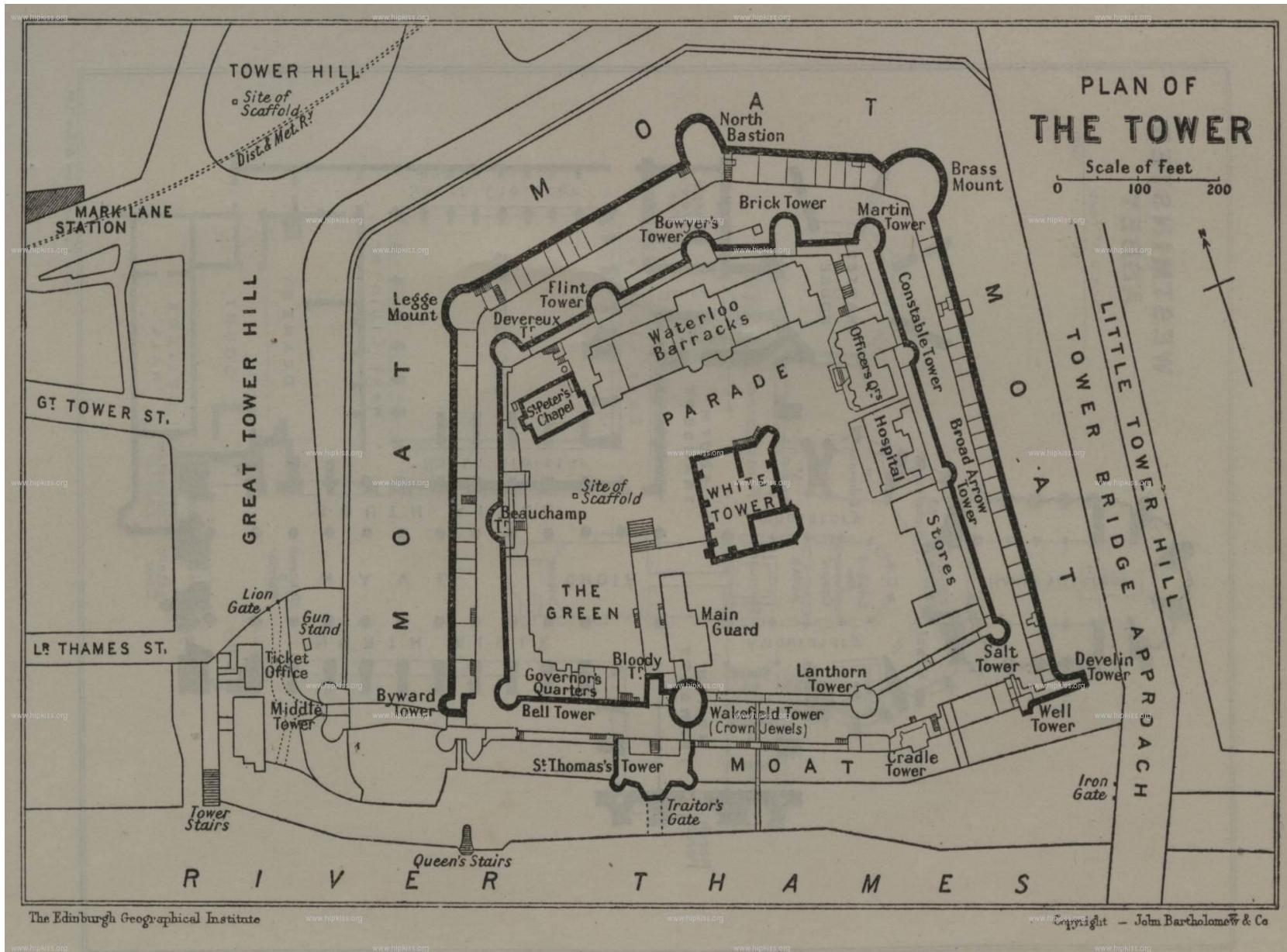
-
-
Who is Wellington ?

15 points : donner un détail pour chaque endroit

+ 5 points pour le soin !

The T ___ R of L ___ N

5/



5 th November 1605

Complete ! and-so-when-who

- a) Guy Fawkes was a Catholic was born in York.
- b) The Catholics were not happy they decided to blow up Parliament.
- c) The King was James V1 of Scotland James 1 of England.
- d) the King found out about the Gunpowder Plot, he told his men to search the cellars.
- e) the King's men searched the cellars, they found 36 barrels of gunpowder.
- f) The leader of the gang was Robert Catesby was executed with Guy Fawkes.
- g) The conspirators were tortured then they were hanged.
- h) The Gunpowder Plot failed England stayed as a Protestant country.



le Complot de la poudre à canon

la cave- (ici) ne pas réussir, échouer- chercher- trouver- pendre-un tonneau

15 points 5 points pour le soin

Marie André-Milesi, Anne-Laure Couturier, Martin Guinchard et Patrick Besancenet November 2015

Collège Lucie Aubrac de Doubs Académie de Besançon All rights reserved

gunpowder plot :

a barrel :

To blow up :

To search :

To find -found-found :

To hang :

To fail :

The cellar :

London: a brief history

Almost 2,000 years ago:

The Romans invaded Britain. They built a town beside the River Thames, and named it Londinium.

By the year 200:

Londinium was the biggest town in Britain. It had a bustling market square, a fort for Roman soldiers, and an arena where savage gladiator battles were fought.

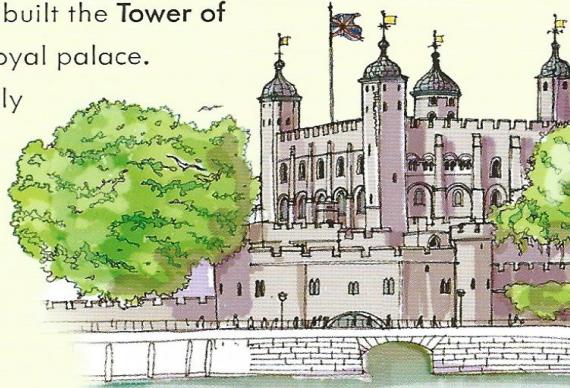
Around 400:

The Romans left Britain. Over the next 600 years, people called the Saxons, and then the Vikings, lived in London. During this time **Westminster Abbey** was built.

1066:

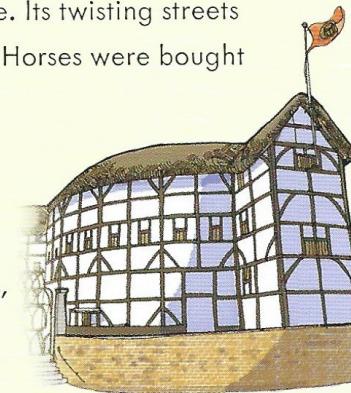
The Norman ruler William the Conqueror took control of England. He built the **Tower of London** as his royal palace.

At that time, only around 15,000 people lived in London.



By 1300:

London had grown into one of the world's biggest cities, with around 80,000 people. Its twisting streets were alive with shops and stalls. Horses were bought and sold at **Smithfield Market**.



In the 1400s

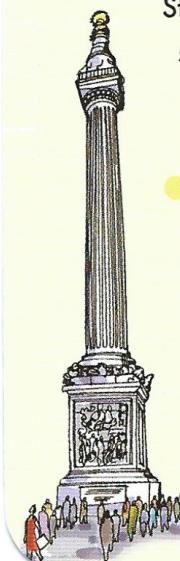
The city expanded, swallowing nearby villages. Grand mansions, such as **Banqueting House**, were built. The south bank of the Thames was crammed with rowdy inns and lively playhouses like **Shakespeare's Globe**.

In the 1500s:

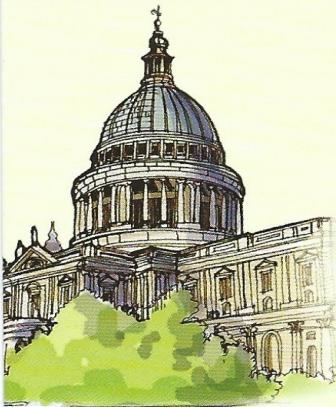
King Henry VIII had **St. James's Palace** built, and **St. James's Park** laid out as royal gardens. Ships such as the **Golden Hind** set sail from London's busy docks.

1665 - 1666

The Great Plague ravaged London, killing around 100,000 people. The next year, the Great Fire of London broke out, destroying most of the city. Later, the **Monument** was built to remember those dark days.



London: a brief history 2



● Early in the 1800s:

London was the heart of the vast British Empire. The riverbanks were crowded with factories, and the population boomed to around 6 million. Parts of the city became miserable slums, festering with disease.

● 1830 - 1860:

In 1837, Queen Victoria moved into **Buckingham Palace**. Three years later, building began on the **Houses of Parliament**. Then, in 1851, an exhibition was held in Hyde Park to celebrate Britain's achievements in science and industry. The **V&A** and the **Science Museum** were built from its profits.



● In the 1700s:

London was quickly rebuilt after the fire. Elegant houses were laid around spacious gardens. **St. Paul's Cathedral** was built, as well as the **Bank of England** and the **British Museum**. The city's population swelled to around a million.

● 1863:

The world's first underground train line opened in London. Around the same time, steam trains rumbled over London's bridges, bringing thousands of new people into the city.

● Early in the 1900s:

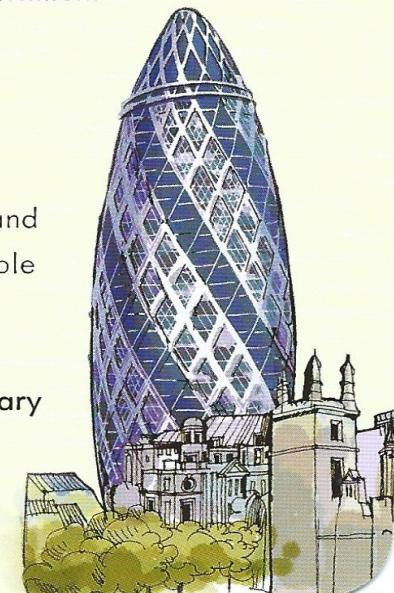
London's growing train network meant that the city itself grew too, as people moved to greener suburbs close by. **Westminster Cathedral** was built in 1903.

● 1940s:

In the Second World War, the city was devastated by a series of air raids known as the Blitz. Over 20,000 Londoners died, and millions were left homeless. As the bombs fell, the British government met in the secret underground **Cabinet War Rooms**.

● London today:

London recovered from the war, and got bigger. Around 8 million people now live there. Striking new office buildings such as **City Hall**, the **Lloyd's Building** and **30 St. Mary Axe** sit side-by-side with famous places from the past.



The Palace of Westminster, usually called the Houses of Parliament, is situated alongside **the River Thames** in Westminster, London. Britain's Members of Parliament meet here.

The building was designed by architect Charles Barry and built in the 1840s, replacing an earlier building destroyed by fire. The complex of buildings has over 1,100 rooms.

Big Ben is the name of the huge bell in the **Elizabeth Clock Tower**.

The Hall of Westminster is the oldest surviving part of the original building and has the largest Medieval roof in England. At one time, **Britain's kings and queens** lived here.

The Royal Gallery is one of the largest rooms. It is used for important dinners, receptions and ceremonies. In the past, it was used **for trials**.(procès)

The Lord's Chamber where **the House of Lords** meets is the palace's most decorated room.

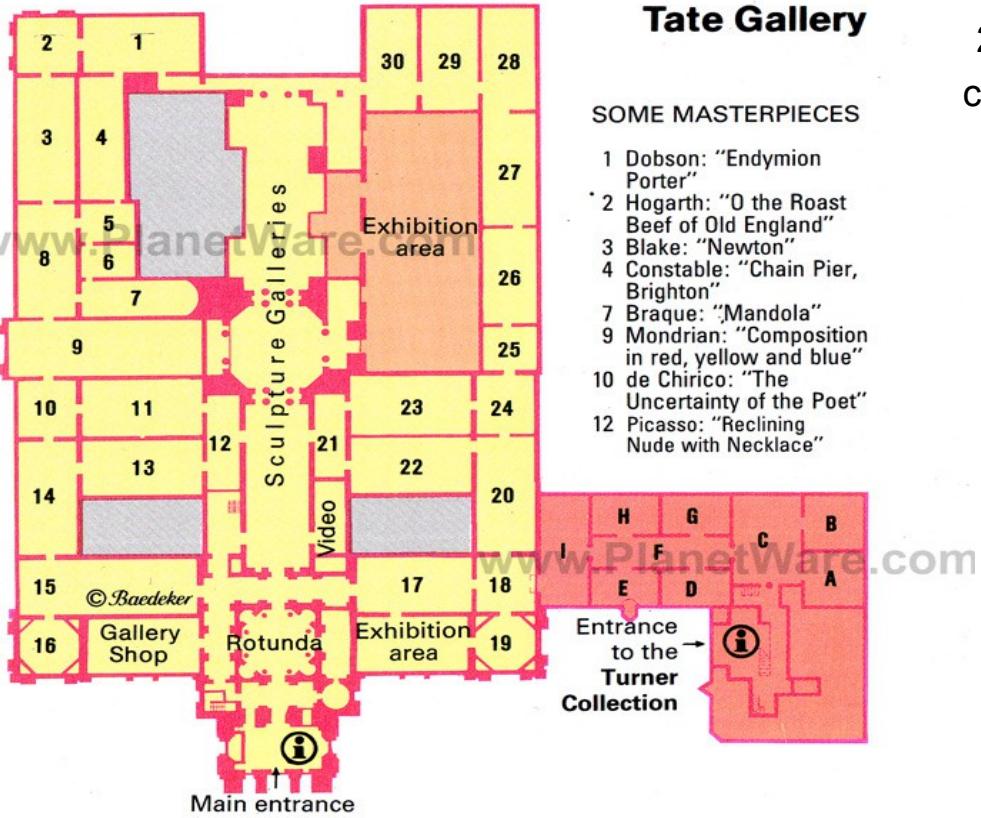
However, the Lord Speaker sits on **a large sack of wool**, representing Britain's wool trade.

The **Commons Chamber**, where members of Parliament meet, **is decorated in green**, according to an old tradition. It also contains furnishings from Commonwealth countries including Canada and Australia.

Compréhension écrite : 20 points pour les croquis des mots en gras représentés avec soin

A journey* is more than a trip, it is a discovery of the world, others ... and oneself !

Collège Lucie Aubrac de Doubs Académie de Besançon All rights reserved



Tate Gallery

SOME MASTERPIECES

- 1 Dobson: "Endymion Porter"
- 2 Hogarth: "O the Roast Beef of Old England"
- 3 Blake: "Newton"
- 4 Constable: "Chain Pier, Brighton"
- 7 Braque: "Mandola"
- 9 Mondrian: "Composition in red, yellow and blue"
- 10 de Chirico: "The Uncertainty of the Poet"
- 12 Picasso: "Reclining Nude with Necklace"

www.PlanetWare.com

www.PlanetWare.com

www.PlanetWare.com

- 1 16th & 17th c. painting
- 2 Hogarth and his age
- 3 18th c. "Grand Style" painting
- 4 18th c. landscape and genre painting
- 5 Landscape sketches 1770/1830/ animals and hunting scenes
- 6 William Blake and successors
- 7 Romantic painting
- 8 Constable and early 18th c. painting
- 9 Royal Academy and Pre-Raphaelites
- 10 Naturalism and Social Realism 1870–1900
- 11 French and British Impressionism
- 12 European art of the turn of the century
- 13 European Avant-garde 1906–1925
- 14 Bloomsbury circle and Vorticism
- 15 Stanley Spencer and his circle
- 16 Constructivism and de Stijl
- 17 Dada and Surrealism
- 18 Figurative art between the wars
- 19 Paul Nash
- 20 Neo-Romantics and Henry Moore
- 21 American art 1936–1960
- 22 Giacometti and the Parisian School
- 23 Abstract Impressionism
- 24 Late works of Picasso, Matisse, Léger and Laurens
- 25 British abstract art 1849–1956
- 26 Anthony Caro
- 27 British contemporary representational art
- 28 Mark Rothko
- 29 Minimal art
- 30 Most recent European and American art

TURNER COLLECTION

- A Watercolours
- B England
- C Finest works
- D Classical ideal
- E Venice
- F Italy
- G Sketches and studies
- H Petworth
- I Late works

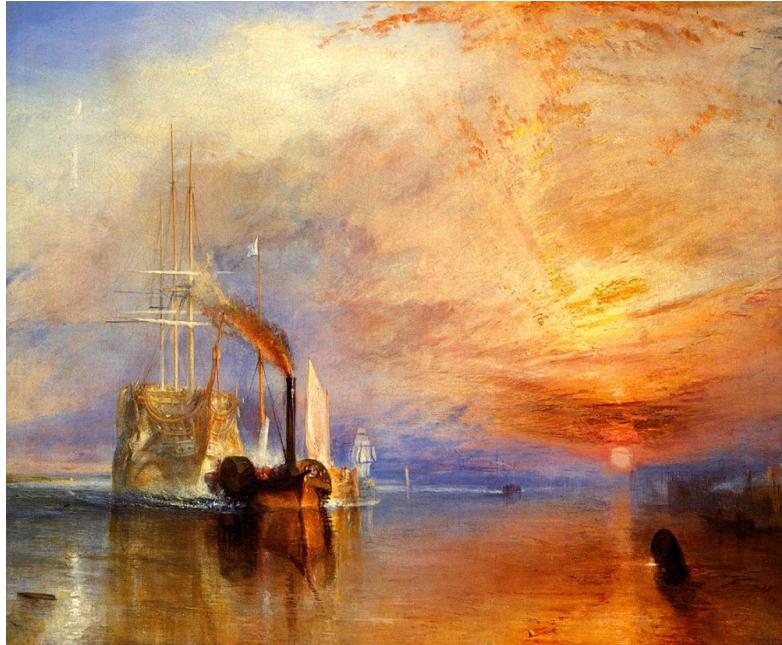
20 points pour information sur le peintre

correctement notée avec soin

Information on William Turner

10/

Quels événements sont liés à l'histoire de Londres ou à celle de l'époque du peintre William Turner ? (Tate Britain)



10 points/réponse +

Marie André-Milesi, Anne-Laure Couturier, Martin Guinchard et Patrick Besancenet November 2015

Collège Lucie Aubrac de Doubs Académie de Besançon All rights reserved

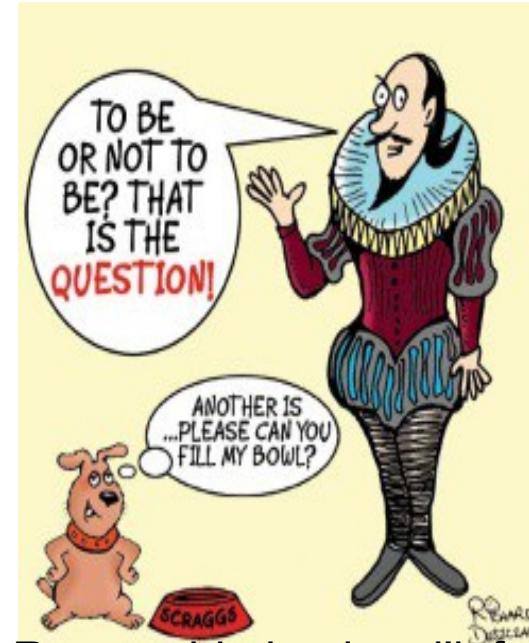


and

Copyright 1996 Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com



"Romeo and Juliet met online in a chat room.
But their relationship ended tragically
when Juliet's hard drive died."



Qui suis-je ? Rassemble le plus d'informations pendant la visite de mon théâtre !

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

2 points pour chaque information notée avec soin

Dear host family, This questionnaire is for our pupils to fill in and get them to learn to ask questions and they should write down your answers.

13/

Thanks ! the English teacher

Christian name :

Do you have children? Yes / No

Do you have grandchildren? Yes / No

Do you have pets? Yes / No

Preferences : Likes/dislikes :

What's your favorite colour ?

What's your favourite season ?

What's your favourite fruit ?

Location/Activities

How far is Thornton Heath from the City ?

Is there a market in Thornton Heath ?

Do you get many different nationalities in your house ?

Hobbies :

What is the most important sport in England ?

Do you practise a sport (today or in the past) ? What sport ?

During your spare time, do you usually ?

- Go to the cinema, the theatre or the ballet to the park
- Surf the internet or go swimming or go running with a friend or go for a walk
- Listen to or play music
- do sports- go to the pub- watch TV-read books, comics- spend time with friends

Thanks for answering my questions and for having us as guests in your house !

My Politeness Kit

Retrouve la traduction de ces expressions courantes,
et rajoute celles que tu as apprises durant ton séjour.

Merci : De rien :

Enchanté(de vous rencontrer) :

Excusez moi de vous déranger :
.....

Est-ce que je peux envoyer un courriel, s'il vous plaît ?.....

La douche : la salle de bain :

Je suis fatigué : j'ai soif :

J'ai faim : j'ai trop mangé :

C'est délicieux :

Où sont les toilettes ?.....

Combien ça coûte ?

Qu'est-ce que c'est ?

Pouvez vous parler plus lentement ?.....

J'ai compris :

à bientôt : à demain :

Bonne nuit :

Bonne journée :

Ce n'est pas grave :

Timbre :

carte postale :

Un peu : beaucoup:

Hier : aujourd'hui :

ce soir : demain:

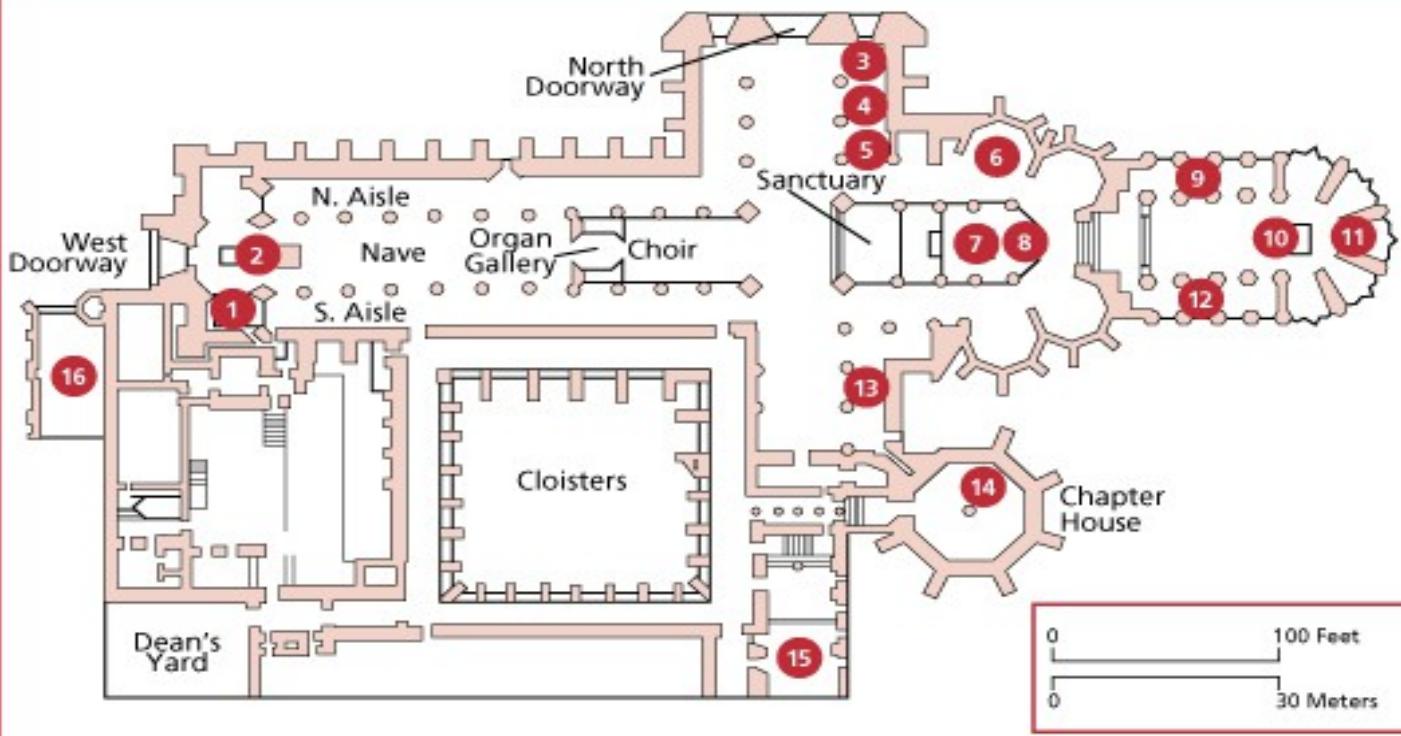
20 points par réponse notée avec soin
20 points par réponse notée avec soin

15 points +5 pour un détail noté ou dessiné avec soin

W R A Y

16/

William the C - - - - R



Names of the Poets :

-

-

-

Who is Henry VII ?

-

-

-

Unknown Warrior
in French :

W - - - n C - - - - l

Your favourite detail :

Bookshop **16**

Chapel of St. John the Baptist **6**

Chapel of St. John the Evangelist **5**

Chapter House **14**

Henry V's Chantry **8**

Poets' Corner **13**

Royal Air Force Chapel **11**

St. Andrew's Chapel **3**

St. Edward's Chapel
(Coronation Chair) **7**

St. George's Chapel **1**

St. Michael's Chapel **4**

Tomb of Mary I &
Elizabeth I **9**

Tomb of Henry VII **10**

Tomb of Mary,
Queen of Scots **12**

Tomb of the Unknown Warrior/
Memorial to Churchill **2**

Undercroft Museum **15**

My blank page for notes, sketches, drafts and drawings

15/

Compréhension écrite : 10 points par activité complétée avec soin

16/

Underline the names of the places and monuments you've seen in London in **blue** and what you have visited in **red** :

Big Ben / Buckingham Palace / Churchill Statue / Oxford Street/ Regent's Street/Covent Garden / Harrods / Horse/Guard Parade / London Bridge / London Eye London zoo / Mme Tussaud's / The Tate Britain / Picadilly Circus Nelson column / River Thames / St James's Park / St Katherine's dock / St Paul's Cathedral / Ten Downing Street / the British Museum / the Changing of the Guard / the Houses of Parliament / the National Gallery / the National History Museum / the Royal Albert Hall / the Science Museum / the Tower of London / Tower Bridge / Trafalgar Square /Downing Street/Westminster Abbey/ The Globe Theatre/

Compréhension écrite : 10 points pour la qualité de la réponse apportée avec soin !

The Queen's Birthday Parade will be held on Saturday 11th June 2016 on Horse Guards Parade. The Colour will be trooped by 1st. Battalion Coldstream Guards. The postal ballot for tickets to attend The Queen's Birthday Parade opens in January 2016 and closes at the end of February.

Peux-tu dire de quoi ça parle?

Food

10 points par jour correctement effectué avec soin

17/

Bonfire Night ! Name of the 'November 1605 guy' :

Tuesday 3rd Wednesday, 4th Thursday 5th Friday 6th

Breakfast

Lunchtime

Lunch

Evening meal

Dinner

Other

A journey* is more than a trip, it is a discovery of the world, others ... and oneself !

Collège Lucie Aubrac de Doubs Académie de Besançon All rights reserved

I am a Londoner ! I can make sentences :1 par phrase au présent 10 points pour un croquis ou un dessin réalisé avec soin

18/

base verbale

arrive-come-fall-get on/off the bus/coach -have-leave-meet-put-go -be -start-cross

traduction :arriver- venir- tomber-monter dans- descendre du bus - avoir-partir- quitter-rencontrer-mettre-aller-être-commencer-traverser

simple past= preterite :arrived //fell// got on// had //left// met// put// went // was// started// crossed

Compréhension écrite : Underline the word 'brouillard' :

LONDON. Michaelmas Term lately over, and the Lord Chancellor sitting in Lincoln's Inn Hall. Implacable November weather. As much mud in the streets ... Smoke lowering down from chimney-pots, ... Dogs...

Horses... Foot passengers...Fog everywhere. Fog up the river...fog down the river.... pollutions of a great (and dirty) city. Fog on the Essex marshes, fog on the Kentish heights. Fog creeping into ..., and hovering in the rigging of great ships; fog drooping on small boats. Fog in the eyes and throats of ancient Greenwich pensioners... fog in ... a sky of fog, with fog all round them, as if they were up in a balloon, and hanging in the misty clouds.

Charles Dickens Bleak House adapted for the 4°2 and 4°3 learners

Happy in London in November 2015

Parler de ce que l'on voit, situer des monuments sur un plan.Donner des descriptions de lieux.Se placer en position de communication dans un groupe.Repérer des noms propres. Compréhension de l'écrit à l'intérieur des différents lieux de visite.

Rechercher des informations en suivant un plan guide. Préparer la production écrite, en complétant les fiches guide.

Trouver l' information recherchée sur les tableaux dans les musées, internet, dictionnaires. Remplir un formulaire.Repérer des mots clés.Cerner les points essentiel d'un message. Ecrire lisiblement sur un formulaire.Utiliser les règles de graphie, de ponctuation propres à la langue. Respecter les règles d'orthographe.Choisir un lieu, un monument; demander et indiquer la direction.Demander et donner un renseignement.Respecter les règles de prononciationUtiliser de manière pertinente le lexique connu.

I-Expression écrite et expression orale

Réaliser un diaporama avec des vidéo-clips tournés sur place ainsi que des photos prises sur place. Activités du B2I = 5 à 7 photos+ vidéo-clips

II- Production orale en continu +Production orale en interaction

Présenter son exposé à la classe. Lire à haute voix avec modèle.Seul(s) ou avec son groupe

III- I am an Ambassador of good behaviour in London : attitude et comportement adapté au groupe, esprit propice à la découverte d'une autre culture, des autres et last but not least ... de soi-même !

**une note sur 40 à l'attitude (10), à l'esprit de découverte (10)
et d'équipe (10) ainsi qu'au respect des consignes (10)**