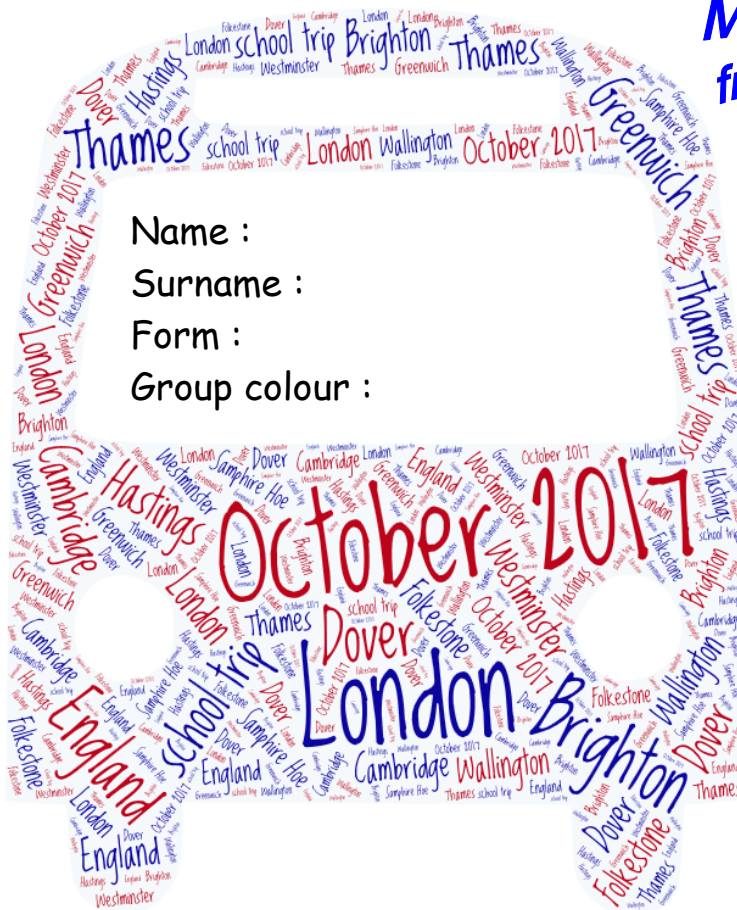


My school trip to England from 16th to 21st of October 2017

Let's go sightseeing !



Our blog :
<http://lewebpedagogique.com/marcigny/>



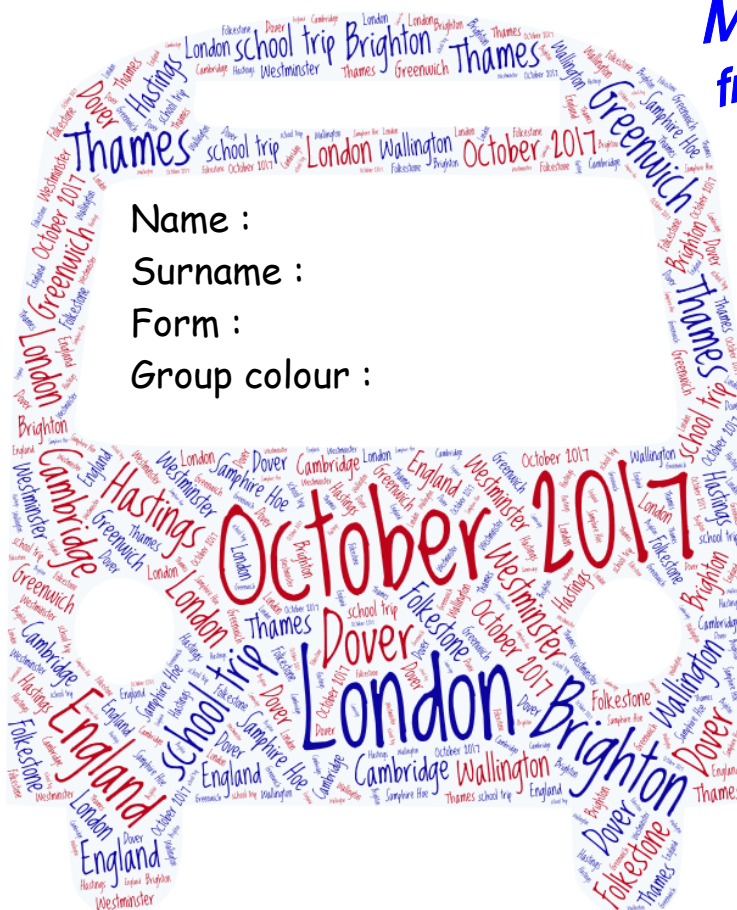
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Name :
Surname :
Form :
Group colour :

Pour téléphoner vers la France :

Composez le

00 33 ~~0~~ 3 85 25 ...

+ le numéro de téléphone en France **sans le 0** (taper directement le 3)



M...	Départ du collège vers 5h00	pages
	Traversée maritime Calais - Douvres à 16h50 Eurotunnel	5
	Rencontre avec les familles vers 19h00 à Wallington	2-3
T...	Visite du Shakespeare's Globe	10
	Parcours à pied sur la rive sud de la Tamise et visite du Tower Bridge puis pause devant The Tower of London	6-7-8-11
	Croisière en bateau sur la Tamise jusqu'à Big Ben	9
	Parcours à pied devant Downing Street et jusqu'à Trafalgar Square	
W...	Relève de la Garde, pique-nique dans S ^t James's Park	12
	Visite de l'Abbaye de Westminster	13
	Tour sur le London Eye	14
	Visite du British museum	15-16
T...	Visite de Greenwich Maritime Courtyard	17-18
	Visite guidée de Cambridge et entrée à King's College Chapel	19
F...	Brighton : parcours à pied dans les Lanes et sur le Palace Pier	20
	Visite du Royal Brighton Pavilion	21
	Pause gourmande à Hastings	
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S...	Arrivée au collège vers 7h00	P. 1

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Comment dialoguer ? Quelques conseils :

D'abord, il faudra vous montrer souriant et poli. Multipliez - comme les anglais - les "s'il vous plaît" (please), les "merci" (thank you), les "de rien" (you're welcome), "I'm sorry" et "excuse me" quand vous bousculez quelqu'un par exemple.

➤ Les présentations :

Quand un anglais vous rencontre pour la première fois, il peut vous dire

- How do you do? (plutôt cérémonieux)
- Pleased / Happy / Nice / to meet you!
- ou simplement: Good morning / evening ... / Hello!

Questions posées: What's your name?	My name's ... / I am ...
How old are you ?	I am ... (years old)
Where do you come from? (d'où viens-tu?)	I come from the centre of France, from Burgundy.

➤ Vous ne comprenez pas :

Pour faire répéter une phrase, vous pouvez dire: I beg your pardon ? / Sorry ? / Pardon ?

Quand vous ne comprenez pas, vous pouvez dire: I don't / didn't / understand what you said.

I don't know what (... un mot) means. (...ce que (...) veut dire)

I don't understand this word (...) (je ne comprends pas ce mot ...)

➤ Votre chambre / la salle de bains :

bed (lit) / bedside-table (table de nuit) / wardrobe (armoire) / cupboard (placard) / chest of drawers (commode) / drawer (tiroir) / hanger (cintre) / sheet (drap) / blanket (couverture) / pillow (oreiller)

Vous voulez demander quelque chose:

Can / Could / May I have a towel (une serviette), an electric hair-drier (un sèche-cheveux), please?

Can you help me with the shower, please ? (Pouvez-vous m'aider pour la douche ?)

When can I have a shower, please ? (Quand puis-je prendre une douche ?)

P. 2

Comment dialoguer ? Quelques conseils :

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P. 2

➤ Les repas :

I'm hungry (j'ai faim) I'm thirsty (j'ai soif) No beef / No pork / No cheese please. (si vous ne désirez pas manger de viande bovine / de porc / de fromage)

- On vous propose quelque chose:
Would you like some tea? / Would you like more? (en voudrais-tu encore ?)
Répondez : - Yes, please. (Si vous acceptez)
- No, thank you. (Si vous refusez poliment)
- Vous n'aimez pas ce que vous avez dans votre assiette :
Soyez diplomate : It's very good but I'm not very hungry !
ou honnête : I'm very sorry but I don't like that / peas / tea / sausages ...
- On vous demandera de vous servir en vous disant : Help yourself ! (to meat / vegetables...)

a plate (assiette)
a glass (verre)
a knife, knives (couteau)
a fork (fourchette)
a spoon (cuillère)
a napkin (serviette)
a hiking bottle (gourde)

meat (viande)
pork (porc)
lamb (agneau)
beef (bœuf)
sausage (saucisse)
ham (jambon)

Attention: « chips » veut dire « frites ».
Les « chips » s'appellent « crisps ».
vegetables (légumes)
« pies » (pâtés, tourtes), toast (pain grillé)
ice-cream (glace), pudding (dessert)
salt (sel), pepper (poivre), sugar (sucre), jam (confiture)

➤ En ville :

Demander votre chemin : What's the way to ...? / Can you tell me the way to ...?

On the right (à droite) / On the left (à gauche) / Straight on (tout droit)

Pour acheter des timbres, demander : " I'd like 2 European stamps, please."

Pour demander les toilettes: Where are the (nearest) toilets, please ?

Les toilettes sont indiquées "toilets" ou "public conveniences". Puis, pour les filles "ladies" et pour les garçons "gents".

P. 3

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P. 3

COINS :



It is £2.00 (≅ 2.27 €)

Can I have a receipt, please ?



£1.00 = 100 p....



Five p....



One p....

NOTES :



How much is it, please ?



This key ring was £1.61

I gave £2.00.

Change : ...

more training on our blog !

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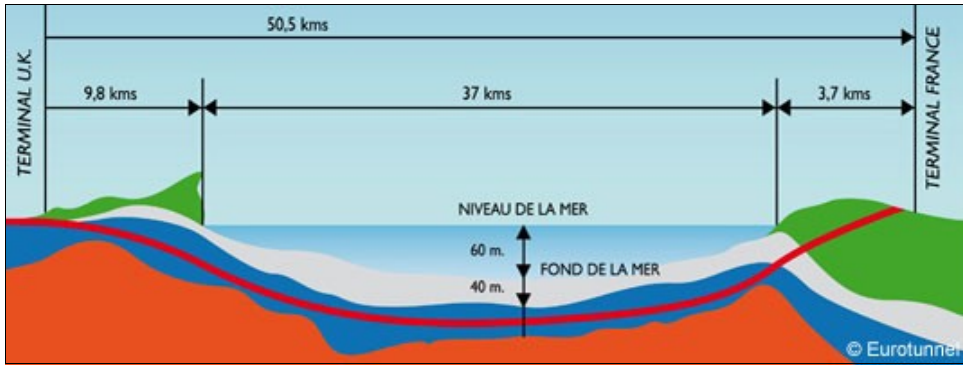


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more training on our blog !



The Chunnel = The C - - - - - T - - - - -



It was inaugurated on May 6th 1994.
 years ago.
 What time did you take the shuttle ?
 How long did it take to go from Coquelles (near { }) to Folkestone (near { }) ?
 → It took minutes.

Le Tunnel sous la Manche a une longueur de 50 km, 39 km forés sous la Manche en font le plus long tunnel sous-marin du monde. Il est formé de trois tunnels : deux tunnels réservés à la circulation ferroviaire (navettes et trains de marchandise), reliés à un troisième tunnel, moins large, qui sert pour l'entretien, et en cas d'incendie, pour l'arrivée des secours et les évacuations des gens.

Les tunnels ont été forés à 40 mètres en moyenne sous le fond de la Manche, dans une couche de calcaire imperméable, les mettant hors de contact avec l'eau. Le Tunnel n'est donc pas "posé" sur le fond de la mer mais à l'intérieur même de la roche qui se situe sous la mer.

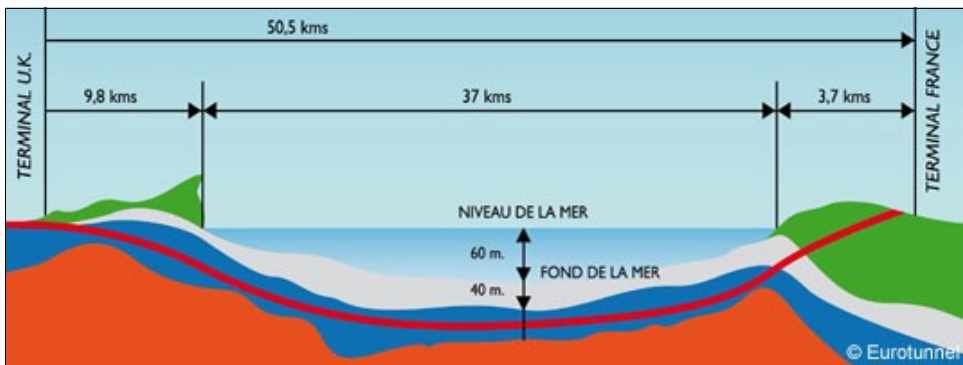
Samphire Hoe dans le Kent est une réserve naturelle de 30 hectares au pied des falaises de Douvres qui accueille chaque année plus de 80 000 visiteurs. Ce site a été créé par Eurotunnel par l'utilisation de 5 millions de m3 de craie extraite du sous-sol durant le creusement des tunnels. Samphire Hoe est un modèle de biodiversité avec plus de 200 espèces de plantes, 200 d'oiseaux et 30 de papillons. Samphire Hoe a reçu en 2014 pour la 10^{ème} année consécutive son Green Flag Award (pavillon vert) qui distingue les espaces naturels les mieux préservés en Angleterre.



Did you see this animal on the cliff ?
 It's on the flag of Kent, it's a - - - - - .



P. 5



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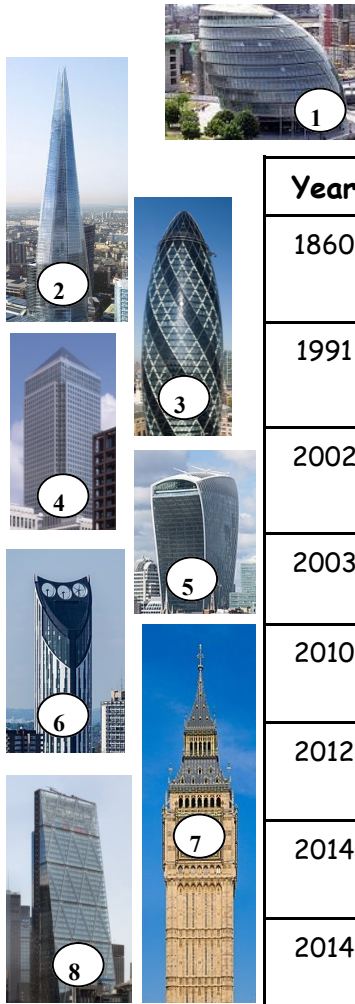
P. 5

Spot London landmarks.










Spot London landmarks.





London skyline










Year	Height	Name	Nickname	Shape	N°
1860	104 m	The Elizabeth Tower	Big Ben		
1991	235 m	One Canada Square	The Canary Wharf		
2002	45 m	The City hall	The Armadillo		
2003	190 m	Saint Mary Axe	The Gherkin		
2010	148 m	Strata SE1	The Razor		
2012	310 m	London Bridge Tower	The Salt Cellar or the Shard		
2014	224 m	Leadenhall Building	The Cheese grater		
2014	160 m	20 Fenchurch Street	The Walkie Talkie	 P. 7	



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TRANSPORT

London double-deckers are red.



More than 8 million people live in London.
= Which means of transport do they use ?
They travel by



A black cab can also be decorated.



Can you see cycle taxis at Covent Garden ?



The tube (1863)
Every day 2.670.000 people use it.



Eurostar at Saint Pancras

Main stations :
St Pancras
Waterloo
Paddington
King's Cross
Victoria
...



A bobby

When you walk, LOOK RIGHT !



Cable car
Emirates Air Line



London ducks
are amphibious vehicles on
River Thames or in the
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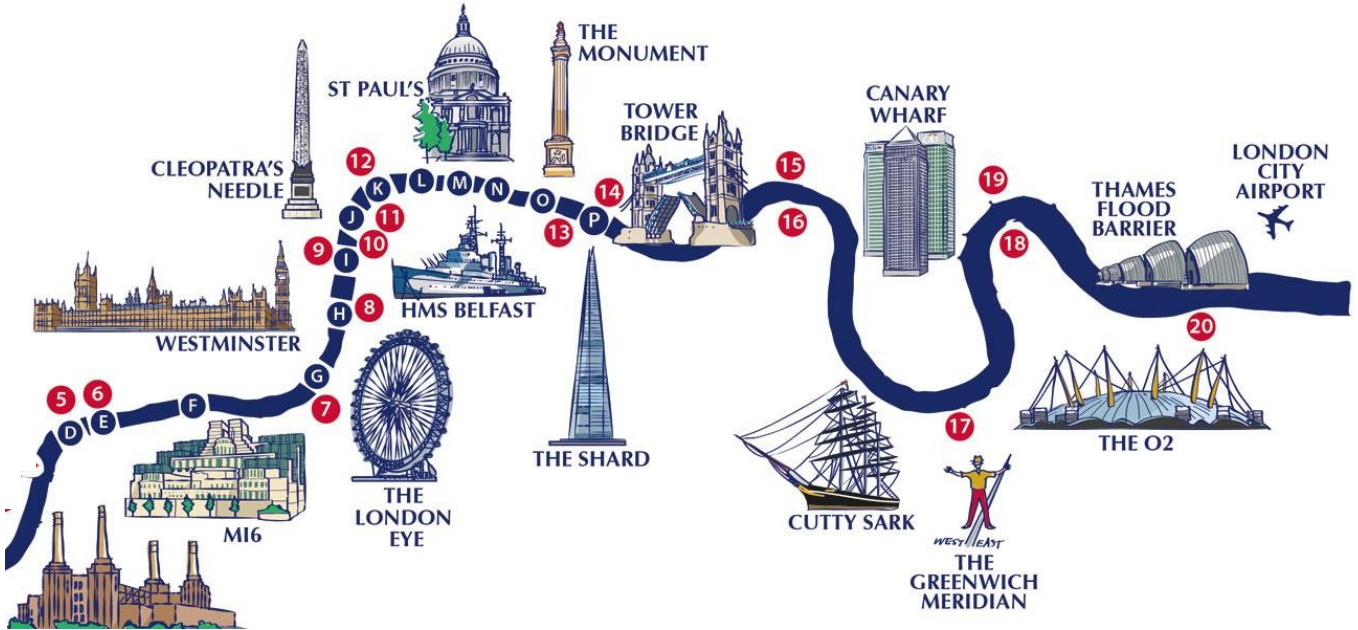
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~ ~ ~ Enjoy your crossing on the river Thames ~ ~ ~



BRIDGES

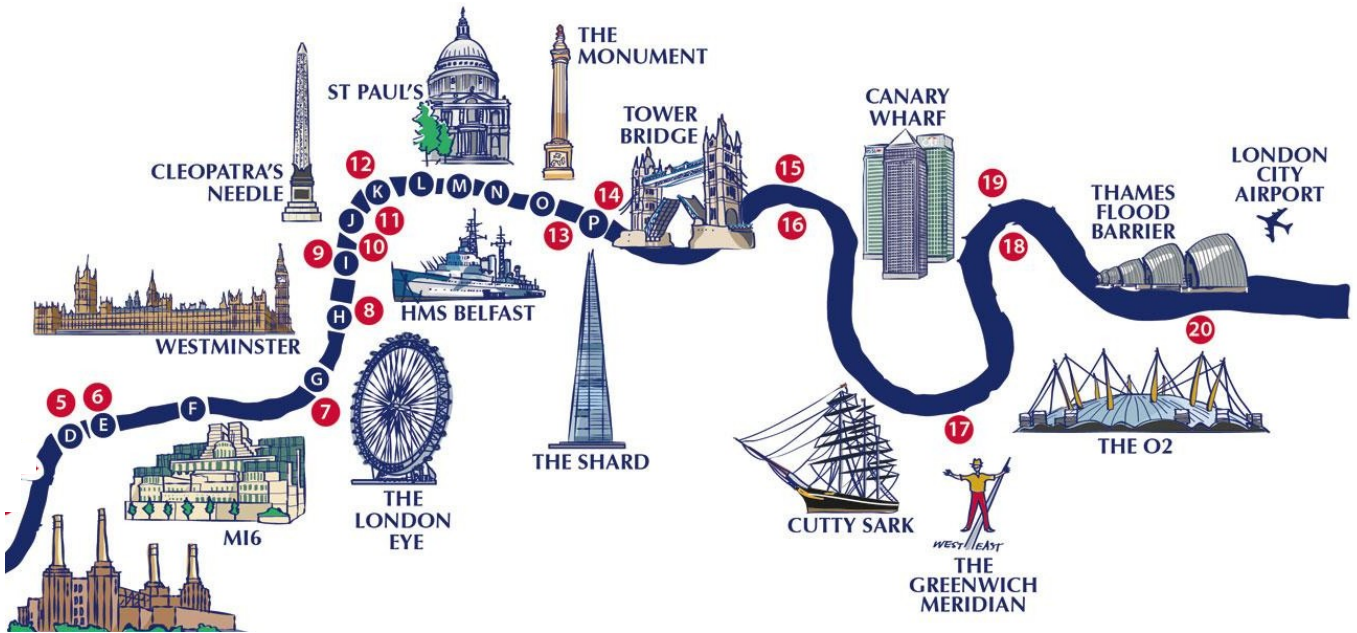
- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| A Hammersmith | F Chelsea | K Waterloo |
| B Putney | G Vauxhall | L Blackfriars |
| C Wandsworth | H Lambeth | M Millennium |
| D Battersea | I Westminster | N Southwark |
| E Albert | J Hungerford | O London |
| | | P Tower |

PIERS

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Dove | 6 Cadogan | 11 Festival | 16 Hilton |
| 2 Riverside Quarter | 7 St George's | 12 Bankside | 17 Greenwich |
| 3 Hurlingham | 8 Lambeth | 13 London Bridge City | 18 O2 |
| 4 Imperial Wharf | 9 Westminster | 14 St Katherine | 19 Trinity Buoy |
| 5 Chelsea Harbour | 10 London Eye | 15 Canary Wharf | 20 Barrier |

If you go down the river, you sail from west to east, towards the North sea whereas if you go up the river, you go from to

~ ~ ~ Enjoy your crossing on the river Thames ~ ~ ~



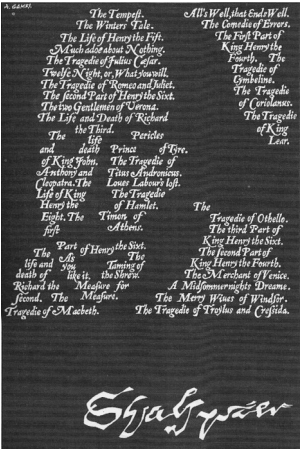
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William Shakespeare

 on April 23rd 1564
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 He was a poet and an actor. He 38 plays, including Hamlet and Romeo and Juliet during the Elizabethan area. He on April 26th 1616, exactly 400 years ago.

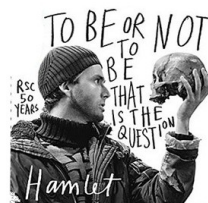
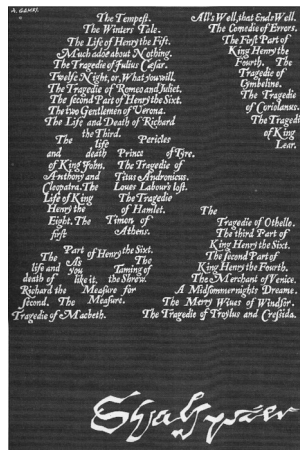
acted
was born
sat
wrote
could
stood
was built
died
burnt
was rebuilt

 The original Globe Theatre in 1599 and in 1613. It in 1614 and destroyed again. The reconstruction you can see today opened in 1997.

Use the verbs to complete the texts.

In the theatre, there were :


1. The stage where the actors Only men be on stage in Shakespeare's time.
2. The pit (or the yard) where the audience sometimes under the rain.
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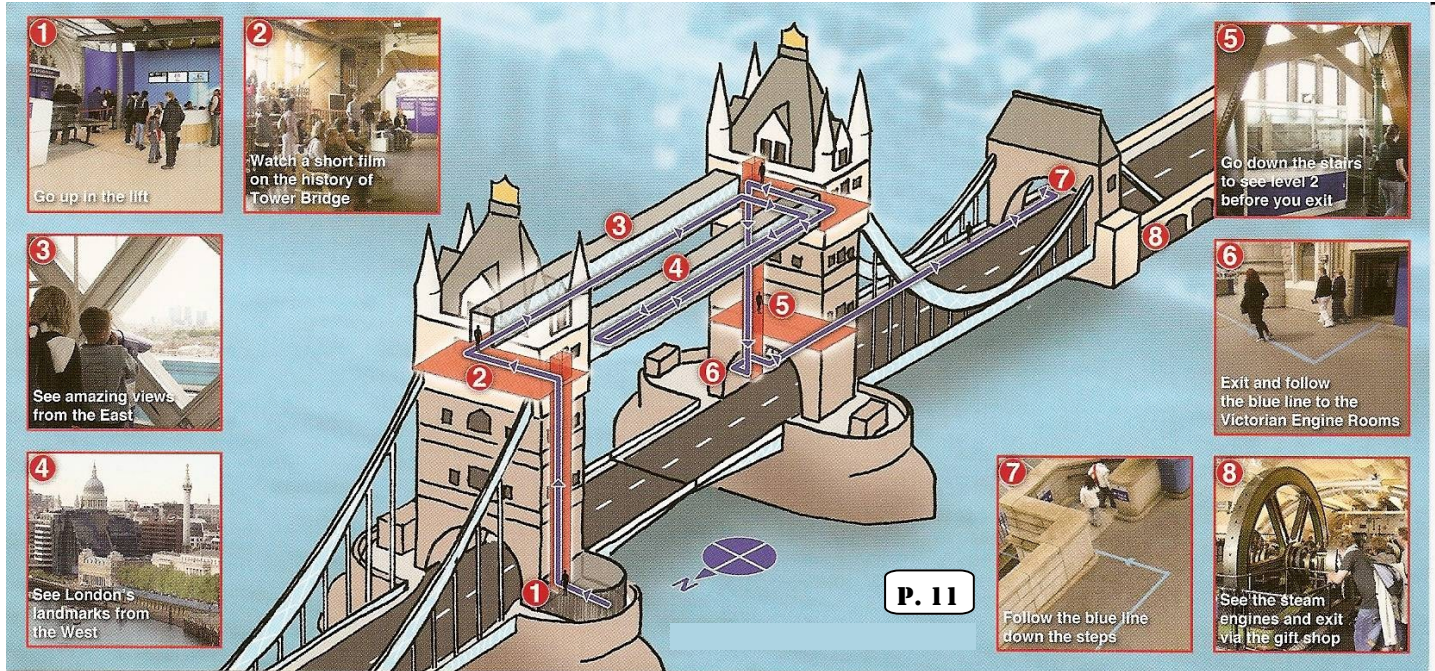


TOWER BRIDGE :

Length of the bridge :	186.5 m	286.5 m	386.5 m
Height of the footbridge :	43 m	53 m	63 m
Weight of the bascules :	11 tons	110 tons	1100 tons

Circle
the
right
answer

Situate the glass floor on the drawing and how high is it from the river Thames ? 42 m 52 m 62 m

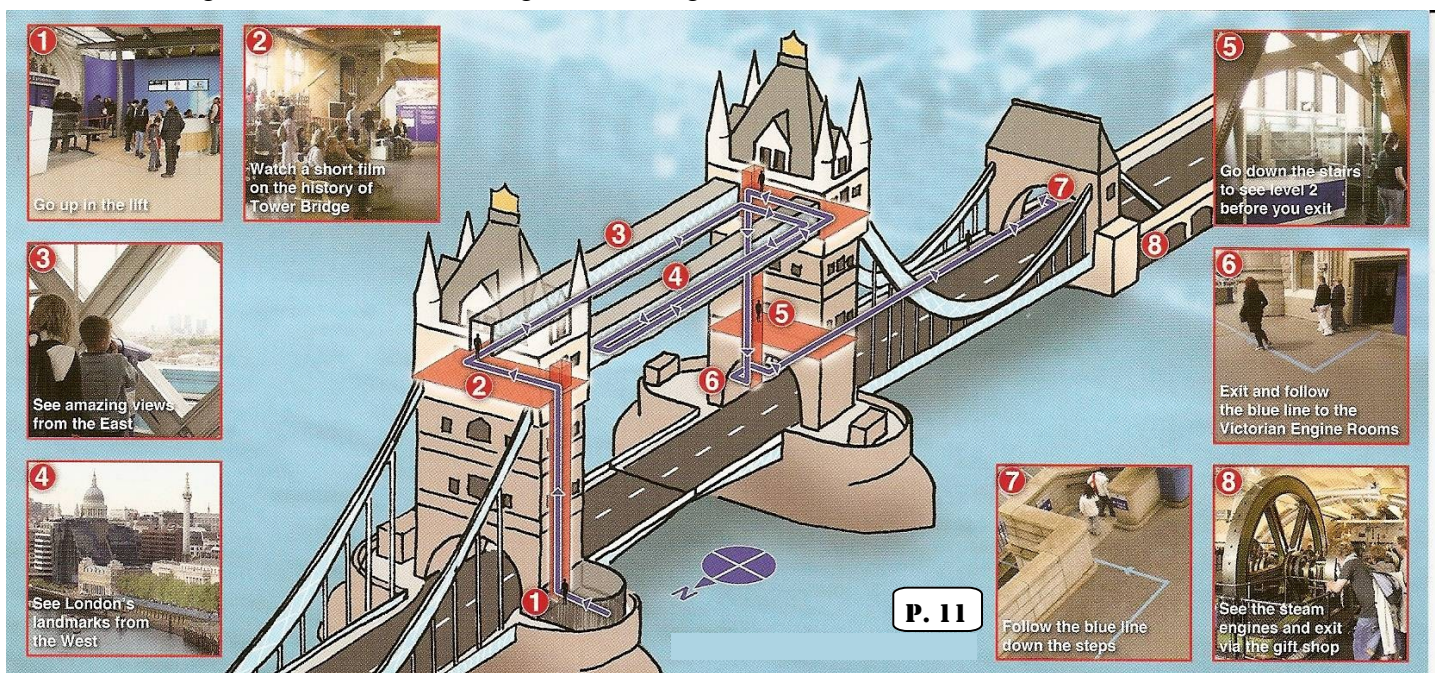


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The Royal ...

... Coat of Arms.

11 April 21st 2016 : she is 90.

... She became the Queen on June 2nd 1952.

... She was born on April 21st 1926 at twenty to three a.m.

6 Her father, King George VI died on February 5th 1952.

... She married Prince Philip on November 20th 1947.
They had four children : Charles, Anne, Andrew, Edward.

9 Her mother died on March 30th 2002. She was 101 years old.

... Her uncle, King Edward VIII abdicated in 1936.

4 World War II : she became an ambulance-driver.

... Her Silver Jubilee was celebrated in 1977.

... Her Diamond Jubilee was celebrated between May and July in 2012.

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1 QUEEN ELIZABETH II



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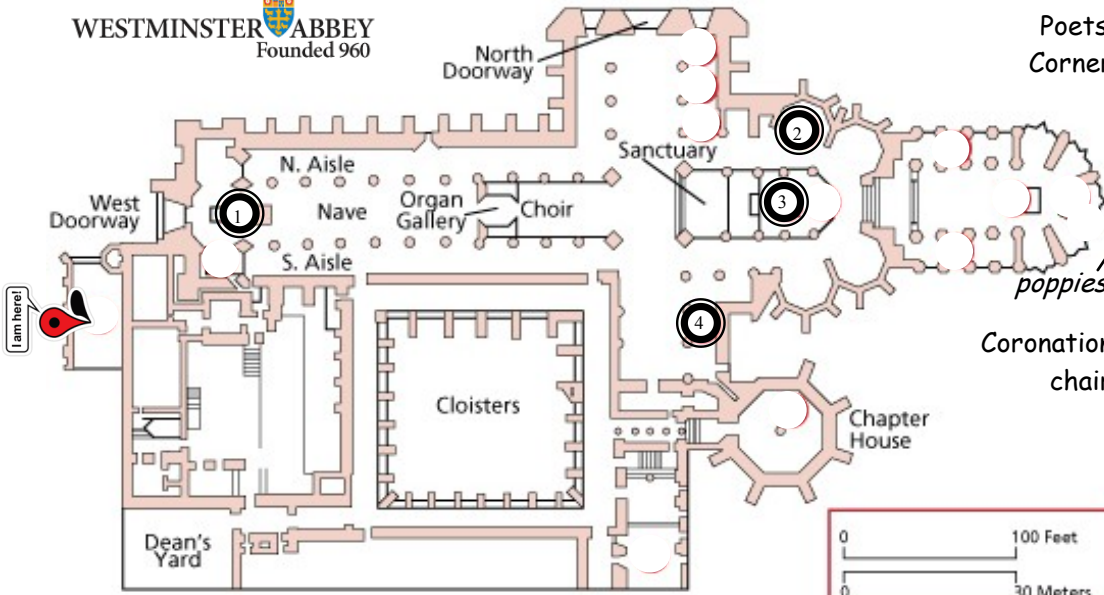
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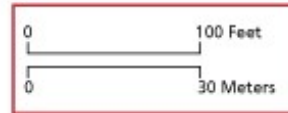
1 QUEEN ELIZABETH II



Poets' Corner



Coronation chair



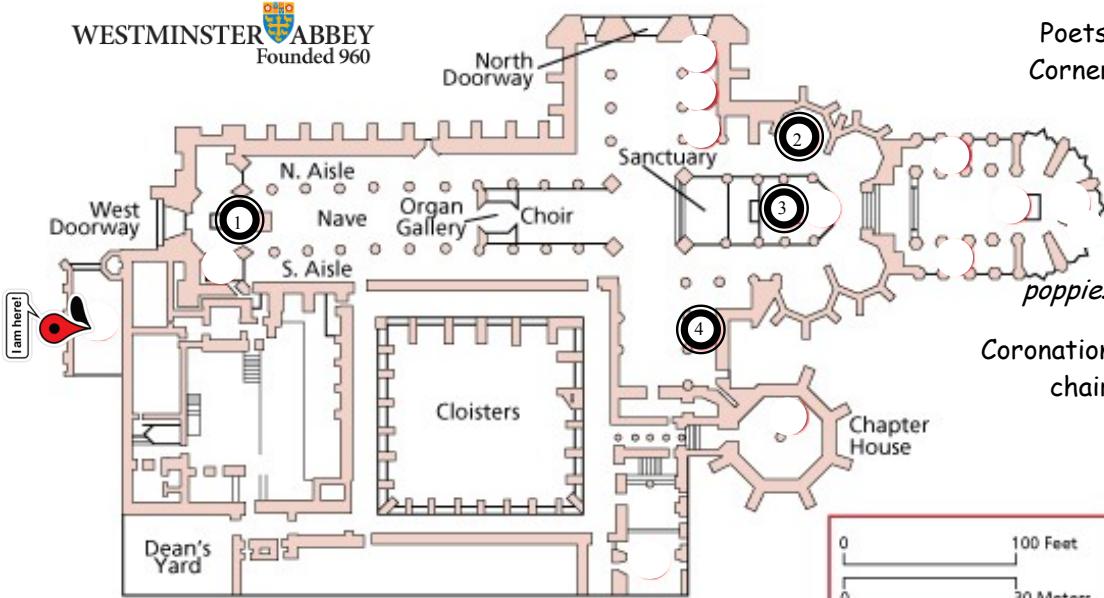
Westminster Abbey was first a monastery and rebuilt by Edward the Confessor in 1065. It is the place of Coronations since William the Conqueror on December 25th 1066, royal funerals and weddings.



Tomb of Elizabeth I



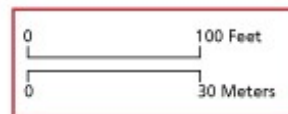
Give the photos the correct number + draw the itinerary of your visit on the map.



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Westminster Abbey was first a monastery and rebuilt by Edward the Confessor in 1065. It is the place of Coronations since William the Conqueror on December 25th 1066, royal funerals and weddings.



Tomb of Elizabeth I



Give the photos the correct number + draw the itinerary of your visit on the map.



The London Eye

The London Eye is a giant wheel on the South Bank of the river Thames in London. It was created to celebrate the change of millennium and was destined to live only 5 years. But like the Eiffel Tower in Paris, it has become one of the symbols of London and a very profitable tourist attraction.



Quiz (tick the right answer)

How many capsules are there?

- 30 31
- 32 33



How many people can get into a capsule?

- 20 25
- 30 35

What's the new name of the wheel?

- The EDF Energy London Eye
- British Airways London Eye
- The Coca-Cola London Eye



How many people go on the Eye every day?

- 1000 10 000
- 15 000 20 000

How long does a ride take?

- 10 minutes 20 minutes
- 30 minutes 40 minutes

What do the capsules represent?

- English cities Districts of London
- English speaking countries



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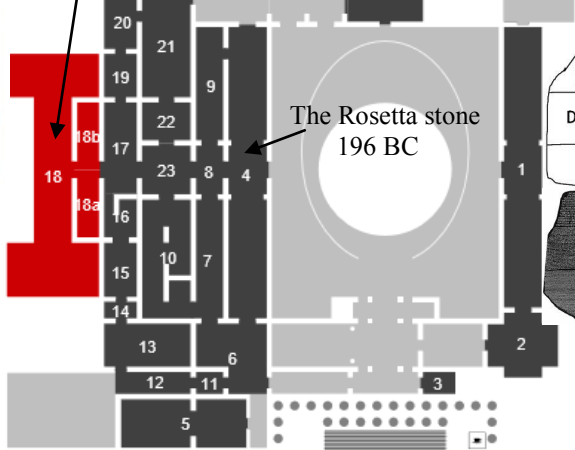
The British Museum floor plan :



Ground floor

Upper floor

The Parthenon frieze 447-432 BC



The Rosetta stone
196 BC



Mummies

The standard of Ur
2600-2400 BC



*Night at the Museum :
Secret of the Tomb*

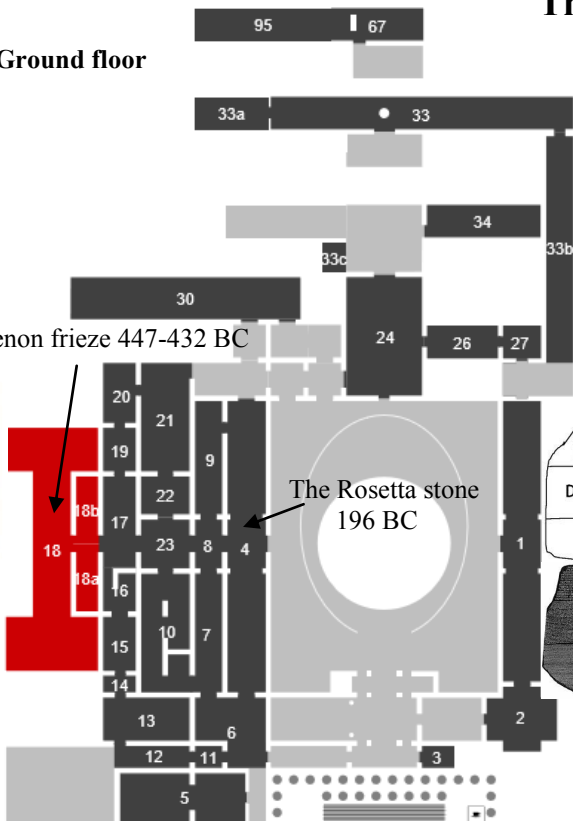
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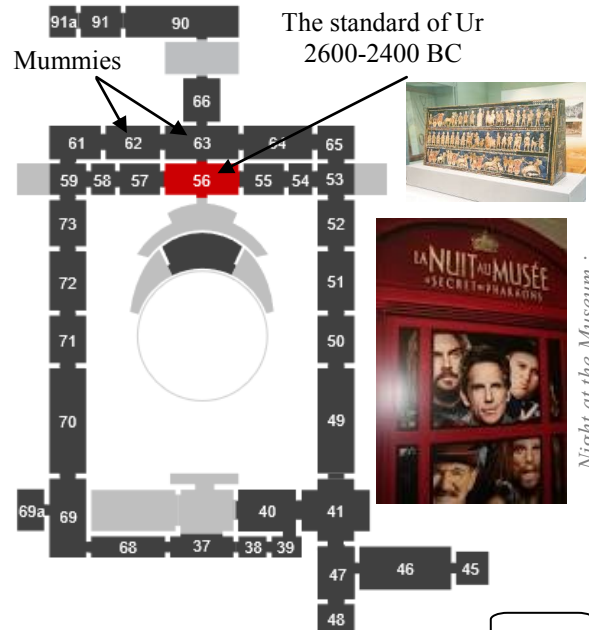
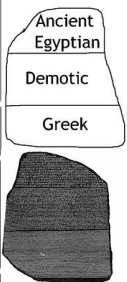
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The standard of Ur (room 56)

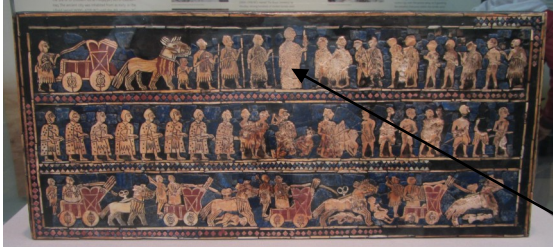
Date :Before Christ

Size : *One inch = 1 in = 2.54cm (tick)*

- 21.59 cm by 49.53 cm
- 2.10 m by 3.51 m
- 8.50 in by 19.50 in

Maybe it was : (*tick*)

- A musical instrument
- A wooden box
- A sort of flag
- A coffin



MESOPOTAMIA
(Southern Iraq)

WAR

The king
 Soldiers
 Donkeys
 Fish
 Chariots
 Musicians
 Slaves
 Enemies
 Banquet

PEACE



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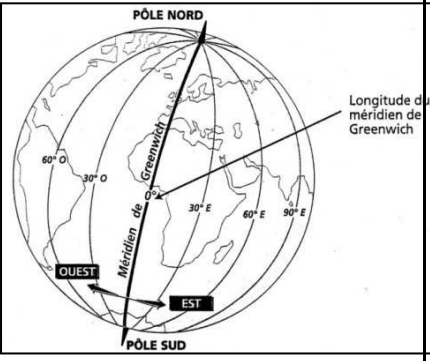
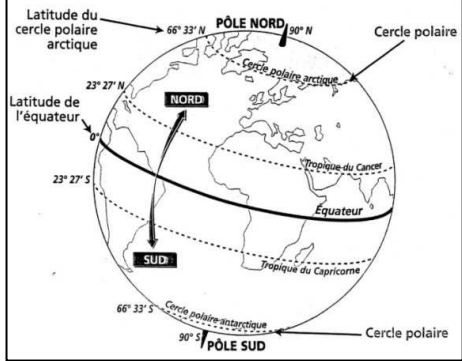
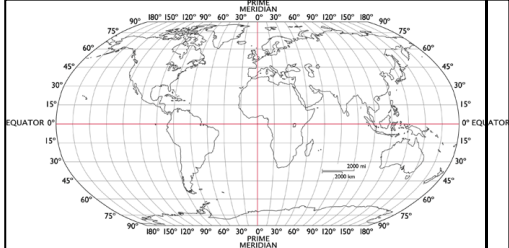
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PEACE

Greenwich comme référence de localisation

Pour se repérer sur la Terre, les hommes y ont tracé des lignes imaginaires : des **parallèles** et des **méridiens**.

<p>Les méridiens sont des demi-cercles qui joignent les pôles (celui de Greenwich sert de référence).</p>	<p>Les parallèles sont des demi-cercles horizontaux. Ils sont parallèles à l'équateur situé à égale distance des pôles Nord et Sud.</p>	<p>Pour repérer un lieu sur la Terre, il faut croiser un parallèle (qui donne la latitude) et un méridien (qui donne la longitude).</p>
		
<p>Les méridiens permettent de mesurer la longitude en degré, soit l'éloignement d'un lieu par rapport au méridien d'origine (méridien de Greenwich).</p>	<p>Les parallèles permettent de mesurer la latitude en degré, soit l'éloignement d'un lieu par rapport à l'équateur.</p>	

Greenwich comme référence de temps

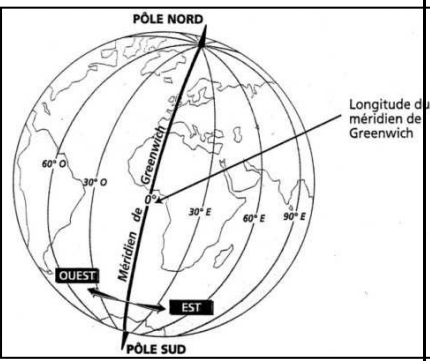
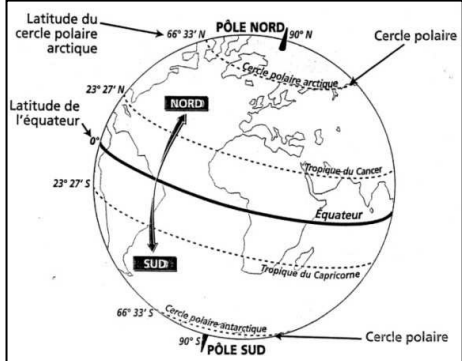
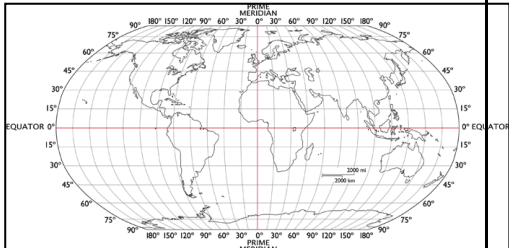
Les fuseaux horaires furent établis en 1911 afin d'unifier l'heure à travers le monde. Les fuseaux horaires correspondent aux méridiens. La Terre tournant sur elle-même autour de son axe en 24 heures, deux fuseaux sont espacés de 15° ($360/24 = 15^\circ$), et chacun correspond à une heure de temps. Ces fuseaux horaires sont numérotés de 0 (Greenwich) à 23 en allant vers l'est, leur numéro indiquant le nombre d'heures à ajouter par rapport à l'heure d'origine (Greenwich). Ainsi lorsqu'il est 12h à Londres, il est 15 h à Moscou.

L'heure moyenne de Greenwich a servi de référence temporelle dans le monde pendant une majeure partie du XXe siècle, avant d'être remplacée par le temps universel coordonné (UTC) en 1972.



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What can you see in Δ and from Ω Greenwich ? Where is the odd one X?

Draw the correct symbols :
 $\Delta \Omega X$

The Monument



The Canary Wharf



The Meridian



The Cutty Sark



The Royal Observatory



The O₂ Arena (Millennium Dome)



The Royal Maritime Museum

The Royal Naval College



Henry VIII's birthplace



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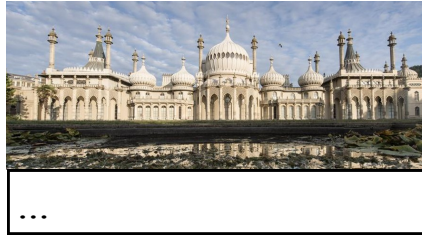
Discover CAMBRIDGE. Tick the Right box if it's correct and find the correction if it's Wrong.	R	W
Cambridge is on River Cam, where you can go punting.		
With Oxford, it is one of the greatest universities in the world.		
King's College was founded in 1972.		
In 1972, King's College began to admit women as well as men.		
King's Chapel was built in the 11 th century.		
There is a Bridge of Sighs only in Venice.		
A church can be round.		
You can see thousands of bikes in the streets.		



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BRIGHTON and the seafront



...

→ it is ...	Right or wrong ?
eccentric	...
extravagant	...
extraordinary	...
modern	...
exotic	...
magnificent	...
fantastic	...

...



...



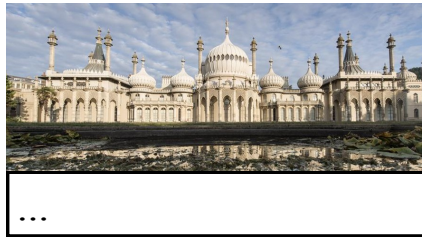
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*Victorian bathing machines — a seagull — British Airways i360 — the pier —
Victorian bathing suits — the Royal Pavilion*

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The Royal Pavilion

The Royal Pavilion has a colourful history stretching back over 200 years. Built as a seaside pleasure palace, it has also served as a civic building, First World War hospital, and has become a true icon.

Quiz (tick the right answer or answers)

Where is the Royal Pavilion?

- In London
- In Manchester
- In Brighton
- In Cambridge

When was it built?

- XV century
- XIX century
- XX century
- XXI century

Who built the Royal Pavilion?

- Christopher Wren
- John Nash
- John Wood
- William Kent

Who was it built for ?

- George V
- Queen Victoria
- Queen Elizabeth
- George IV

What is its architectural style?

- Indian style
- Gothic style
- Roman style
- Chinese style

What type of decoration can you find inside?

- Indian
- Islamic
- Gothic
- Mongol
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P. 21



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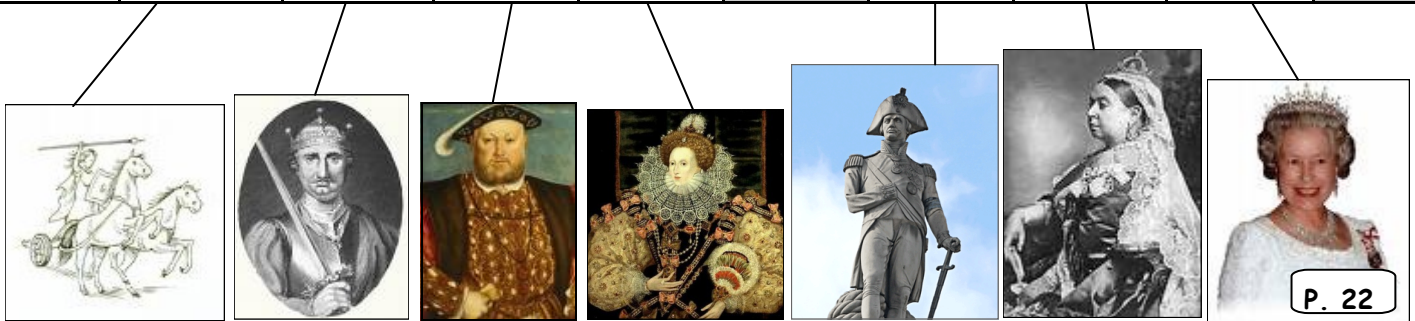
P. 21

CHRONOLOGY : the odd man out : who didn't reign over Great Britain ?

Events : The Great Plague - London was founded by the Romans - Battle of Hastings - Battle of Trafalgar -
The shuttle tunnel = The Channel tunnel - The Great Fire - Tower Bridge

People : Victoria - Henry VIII - Horatio Nelson - Bodicea - Elizabeth I - William the Conqueror - Elizabeth II

Dates	43	1066	1509-1547	1558-1603	1665 1666	1805	1837-1901	From 1952 To 20..?	1994
Events
Famous people	Reign of	Reign of		...	Reign of	...	
	...	1028-1087		

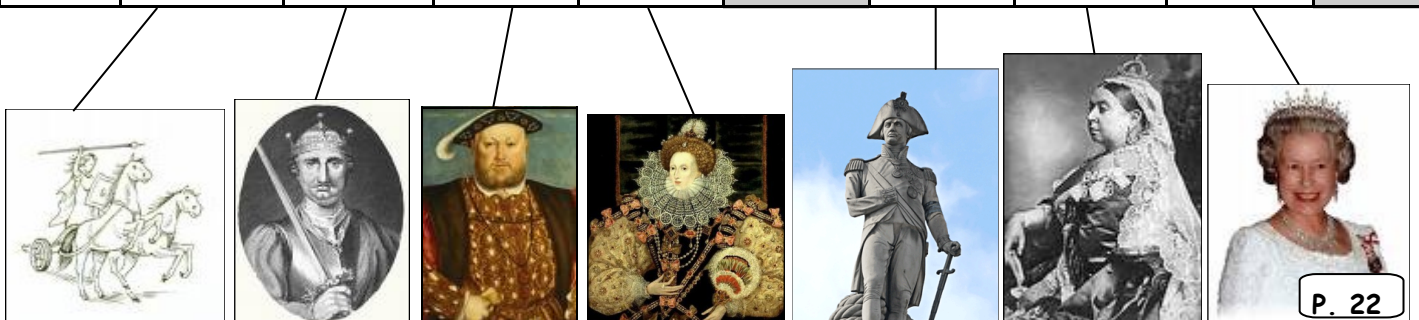


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Ed Sheeran, Shape of you

The club isn't the best place to find a lover
So the bar is where I go
Me and my friends at the table doing shots
Drinking fast and then we talk slow
Come over and start up a conversation with just me
And trust me I'll give it a chance now
Take my hand, stop, put Van the Man on the jukebox
And then we start to dance, and now I'm singing like

Girl, you know I want your love
Your love was handmade for somebody like me
Come on now, follow my lead
I may be crazy, don't mind me
Say, boy, let's not talk too much
Grab on my waist and put that body on me
Come on now, follow my lead
Come, come on now, follow my lead
I'm in love with the shape of you
We push and pull like a magnet do
Although my heart is falling too
I'm in love with your body
And last night you were in my room
And now my bedsheets smell like you
Every day discovering something brand new
I'm in love with your body
Oh—I—oh—I—oh—I—oh—I } X3
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We're going out on our first date
You and me are thrifty, so go all you can eat
Fill up your bag and I fill up a plate
We talk for hours and hours about the sweet and the sour
And how your family is doing okay
Leave and get in a taxi, then kiss in the backseat
Tell the driver make the radio play, and I'm singing like

CHORUS

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Come on, be my baby, come on
I'm in love with your body
Every day discovering something brand new
I'm in love with the shape of you

P. 23

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I'm in love with the shape of you

P. 23

**THE
BEATLES**

Across The Universe 1970



Words are flowing out like endless rain into a paper cup
They slither while they pass, they slip away across the universe
Pools of sorrow waves of joy are drifting through my opened mind
Possessing and caressing me

Jai guru deva om

Nothing's gonna change my world X4

Images of broken light which dance before me like a million eyes
They call me on and on across the universe
Thoughts meander like a restless wind (*les méandres*)
Inside a letter box they
Tumble blindly as they make their way
Across the universe

CHORUS

Sounds of laughter shades of life are ringing
Through my open ears inciting and inviting me
Limitless undying love which shines around me like a million suns
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