

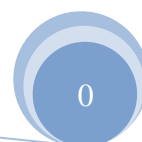
MY TRIP TO *England*

Name : Year :

My address in the UK :
.....

Post code :

Telephone number :



Consignes

Ceci est ton livret de voyage.

Tu dois :

- personnaliser la page de présentation
- compléter les pages au fur et à mesure des visites
- rédiger tes réponses avec des phrases complètes
- insérer un maximum d'illustrations
- effectuer des recherches personnelles pour le compléter éventuellement

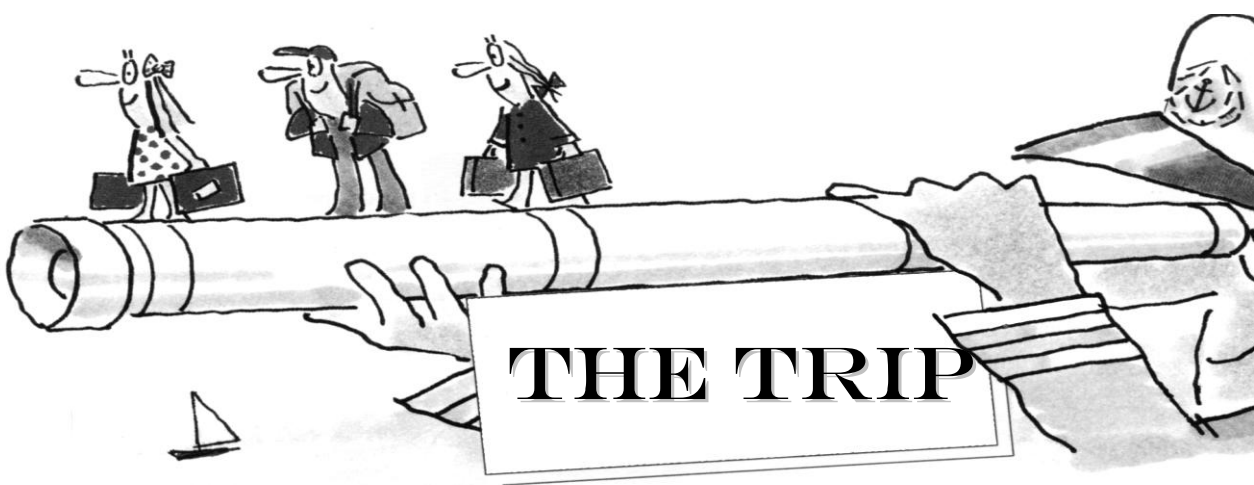
Seront pris en compte pour la notation :

- ❖ Le respect de la date de remise du livret
- ❖ Le soin, la propreté, la lisibilité
- ❖ La quantité, et la justesse des réponses
- ❖ La qualité de la rédaction
- ❖ La présence d'illustrations légendées

Ce livret devra être remis **impérativement** le **12 mai au plus tard**
Il sera en téléchargement sur le site du collège si tu as besoin de réimprimer certaines pages.

Seront particulièrement récompensés en fin d'année par une petite surprise :

- *Les six meilleurs livrets*
- *Les six photos les plus insolites*
- *Les 3 meilleures équipes au rallye pédestre à Oxford*



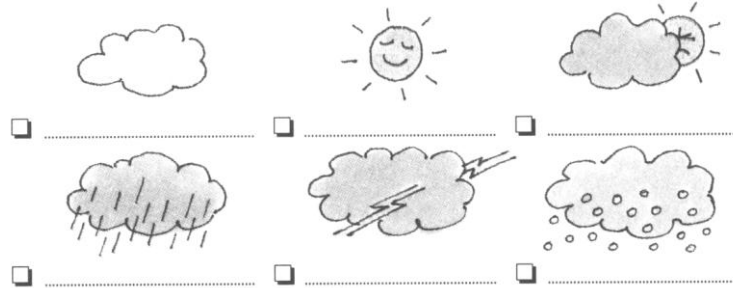
➤ Complete and tick the right answers.

Departure

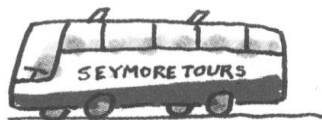
Date :

Time of departure : Time of arrival :

The weather was :



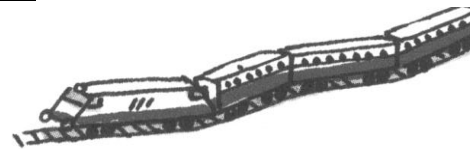
Transport



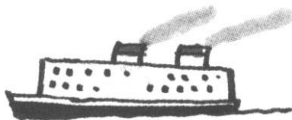
☐ Coach*



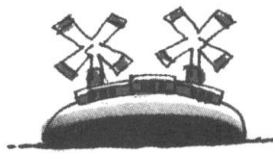
☐ Car



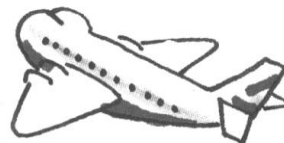
☐ Train



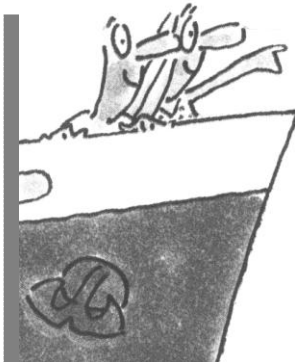
☐ Boat



☐ Hovercraft



☐ Plane**



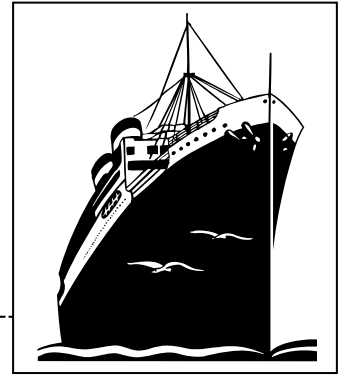
ALL ON BOARD !

Name of ship :

She started from : at

She landed in : at

THE CROSSING



1) What is the name of the company you are sailing with ?

2) How many passengers can sail on that ship ?

3) How many vehicles can go on her?

Find out:

5) The length of the ship : -----

6) Her width : -----

7) Her maximum speed :-----

8) The length of the crossing : -----

9) The distance **in miles** between Ouistreham and Portsmouth: -----

Joker:

10) What is the name of the captain of the ship ?-----

11) How old is he/she? -----

THE ITINERARY

Take a red pen and trace the itinerary from Créon to your host family's living place
Circle all the cities you visit. Write Windsor on the map.



Useful Expressions. Help!

When you arrive

Nice to meet you
I've brought you a little present from...
I had a very nice trip
I'm a bit tired
I'm (not) hungry / thirsty

Daily routine

Make good use of:
(YES) PLEASE
(NO) THANK YOU
THANK YOU (VERY MUCH)
EXCUSE ME, PLEASE
SORRY
How are you?
Good morning / afternoon / evening / night
See you tonight!
Have a nice day!
Our meeting time is 7.30 tomorrow morning
What time are we getting up tomorrow?
Can you call me at (seven o'clock), please ?
I've forgotten (to...)
I slept very well thank you
Please, may / can I have a shower / bath?

Where can I put my shoes / my coat?

May I watch TV ?

Meals

Can I lay the table?
Where are the knives / forks / spoons...

Can I / May I have some more?
What is it exactly ?
That was delicious !
I really enjoyed that / the packed lunch
May I have a little of this ..., please?

Health

I don't feel very well
I've got a headache / stomach ache /
toothache / ear ache
I'm allergic to...
I'm asthmatic
I feel sick / I've been sick

Quand vous arrivez

Ravi(e) de faire votre connaissance
Je vous ai apporté un petit cadeau de. ..
J'ai fait un bon voyage
Je suis un peu fatigué(e)
J'ai (je n'ai pas) faim / soif

Routine quotidienne

Usez et abusez de :
(Oui) je veux bien / S'il vous plaît
(Non) Merci
Merci (beaucoup)
Pardon, excusez-moi
Désolé(e)
Comment allez-vous?
Bonjour / Bonsoir / Bonne nuit
A ce soir!
Bonne journée
Nous avons rendez-vous à 7h30 demain matin
A quelle heure se lève-t-on demain?
Vous voulez bien me réveiller à 7 heures ?
J'ai oublié (de...)
J'ai bien dormi, merci
Est-ce que je peux prendre une douche/un
bain, svp ?
Où dois-je mettre mes chaussures / mon
manteau ?
Puis-je regarder la télé ?

Repas

Est-ce que je peux mettre la table ?
Où sont les couteaux / les fourchettes / les
cuillères
Est-ce que je peux / Puis-je en avoir encore ?
Qu'est-ce que c'est exactement ?
C'était délicieux
J'ai vraiment bien aimé cela / le panier repas
Puis-je prendre / goûter un peu de. ...?

Santé

Je ne me sens pas très bien
J'ai mal à la tête / au ventre /
aux dents / aux oreilles
Je suis allergique à / aux ...
Je suis asthmatique
J'ai mal au coeur / J'ai vomi

Language

(I beg your) Pardon?

I didn't hear you

Can you repeat / say that again, please?

Can you talk / speak (more) slowly?

I don't / didn't understand very well.

How do you say...in French / English?

How do you spell that?

Asking your way / information

Excusez-moi, je suis perdu(e).

Can you tell me the way to....

Is there a public toilet around here?

Could you help me to answer questions about...?

Shopping

How much is it, please?

Have you got anything cheaper /?
smaller / bigger?

Sorry, I haven't got enough money

I can't afford it

Sorry, I haven't got any change

I'd like 1 first class stamp please

Last but not least...

I've got a problem. I need to speak to my teacher

Can I phone / Mrs... / Mr...?

Langage

(Je vous demande) pardon ? [comment ?]

Je ne t'ai / vous ai pas entendu

Peux-tu /Pouvez-vous répéter ça s'il vous plaît ?

Peux-tu /Pouvez-vous parler (plus) lentement ?

Je ne comprends pas très bien / Je n'ai pas compris

Comment dit-on... en anglais / français ?

Ca s'écrit comment?

Demander son chemin / des infos

Excuse me, I'm lost.

Pouvez-vous m'indiquer le chemin pour aller à....

Y a t-il des toilettes publiques par ici ?

Pourriez-vous m'aider à répondre à des questions sur...

Achats

C'est combien s'il vous plaît ?

Avez-vous quelque chose de moins cher /
plus petit / plus grand ?

Désolé(e), je n'ai pas assez d'argent

Je n'ai pas les moyens

Désolé(e), je n'ai pas de monnaie

Je voudrais un timbre

Enfin et surtout...

(en cas de réel problème)

J'ai un problème. Je dois parler à mon professeur.

Est-ce que je peux téléphoner à Mme.../ M...?

MY BRITISH FAMILY

Make complete sentences

Name

Family name :

.....

Address :

.....

Parents

Father's first name :

Occupation :

Place of birth :

Mother's first name :

Occupation :

Place of birth :

Children

Name(s) and age(s) :

.....

.....

.....

Hobbies :

.....

.....



Pets

Type(s) and name(s) :

.....



Trips to France

When ?

Where ?

How long ?

MY HOUSE IN LONDON

Your host family lives in:

☐ A block of flats



☐ A detached house



☐ A cottage



☐ A semi-detached house



Stick a photo of the house or draw it :


BRITISH LIFE

I-MEALS.

a) Write what you eat each day

DATE	BREAKFAST	LUNCH	TEA/DINNER

b) Your favourite recipe

<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 180px; width: 100%;"></div>	<p>Name :</p> <p>Preparation time :</p> <p>Cooking time:</p>	
	<p>Directions :</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	
<p>Ingredients :</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-----</p>	

II-OBSERVE THE FAMILY YOU LIVE WITH AND WRITE DOWN THE DIFFERENCES WITH FRENCH LIFE AT HOME:

FRANCE	BRITAIN

TYPICALLY BRITISH

DESCRIBE ,STICK PHOTOS OR DRAW THINGS YOU FOUND
TYPICALLY BRITISH:LOOK AT ROAD SIGNS, BUSES,
TAXIS, PHONE BOXES, STAMPS, PILLAR BOXES, PUBS...

SHOPPING

How many euros did your parents change?

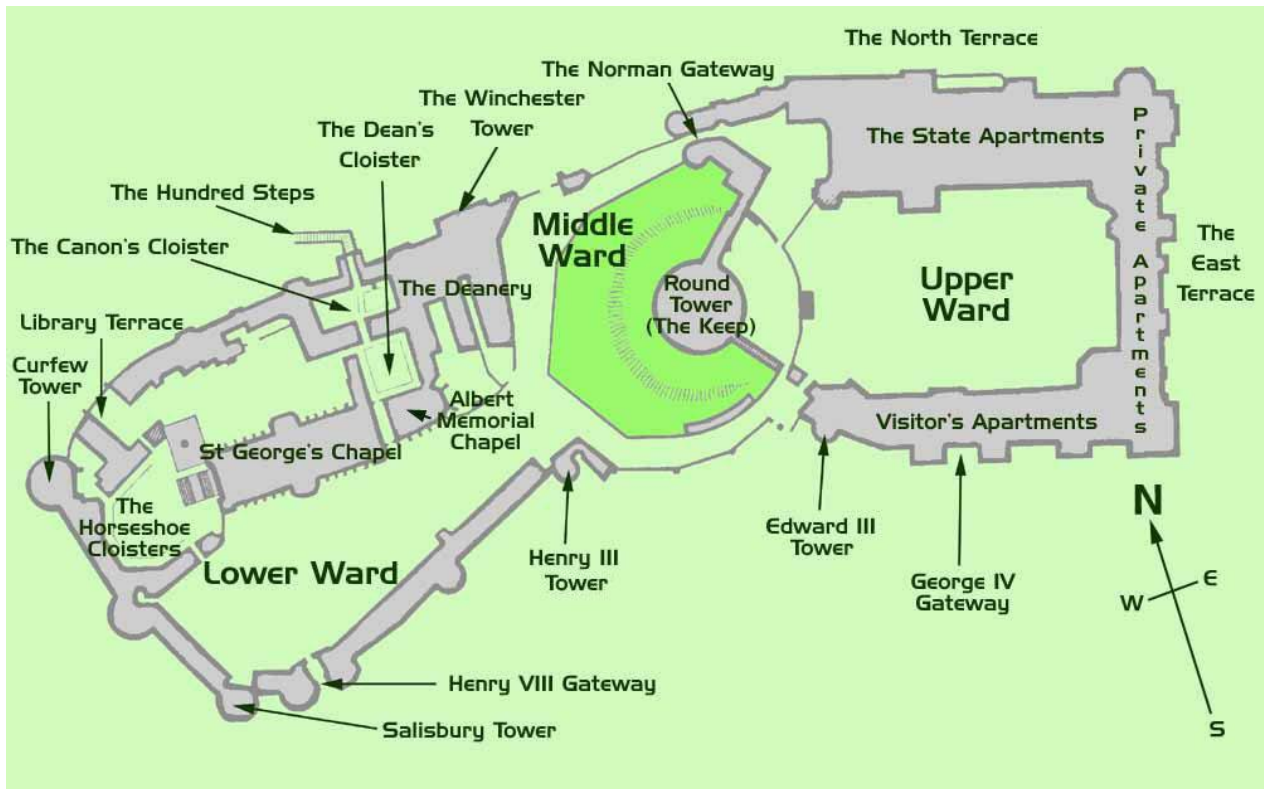
How many pounds did you get?

What was the changing rate?

What did you buy?	Where did you buy it?	How much did it cost in £ ?	How much did it cost in euros?

Date :
 Weather :

WINDSOR




General information

1-Who built the original castle ? -----When ?-----

2-It is ☐ the oldest and largest royal residence in England
☐ just a museum

3-Which flag is flying from the Round Tower?

☐ the Union Jack 

☐ the Royal Standard 

4- Is the castle built in.... ☐ sand  ☐ wood  ☐ stone 

5- Which part of the castle is the strongest? -----

6- When was the castle partly destroyed by a fire? ☐ 1972 ☐ 1982 ☐ 1992



The State Apartments

1- Whose Dolls' House can you see?



☐ Queen Ann's ☐ Queen Elizabeth's ☐ Queen Mary's

Who was this Queen? -----'s grandmother.

2-In the **GRAND STAIRCASE**, you can see armours which belonged to a very famous king called -----



3-In the **GRAND VESTIBULE**, find the bullet on display in one of the cabinets.

It killed -----at the Battle of-----

4- A French Empress slept in the **KING'S BEDROOM**. What was her name? E - - - -

5-Name the two kings whose portraits can be seen in the **QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOM**

- -----
- -----

6-Where is the Banquet of the Gods in the **KING'S DINING ROOM**? On the -----

7-The **QUEEN'S BALLROOM**: above the fireplace, look at the lady's head. Can you guess what this object is? ☐ a clock ☐ a hat stand

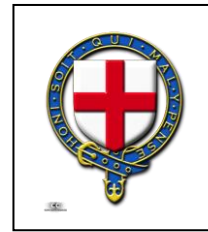
8- The **QUEEN'S GUARD CHAMBER**: in one of the cabinets there is an ivory-handled sword. What is unusual (special) about the blade (la lame) ?
It is -----



9-**ST GEORGE'S HALL**: the shields which decorate the ceiling show the coats of arms of the Knights of the Garter. How many are there? ☐ 70 ☐ 700 ☐ 7000
In the middle of the room, there are some blank shields. Can you find why? -----

10-The **GRAND RECEPTION ROOM**: look towards the window and find something green. The object was too heavy to be moved during the fire. It was badly cracked and had to be repaired. What is it? -----

11-The GARTER THRONE ROOM:



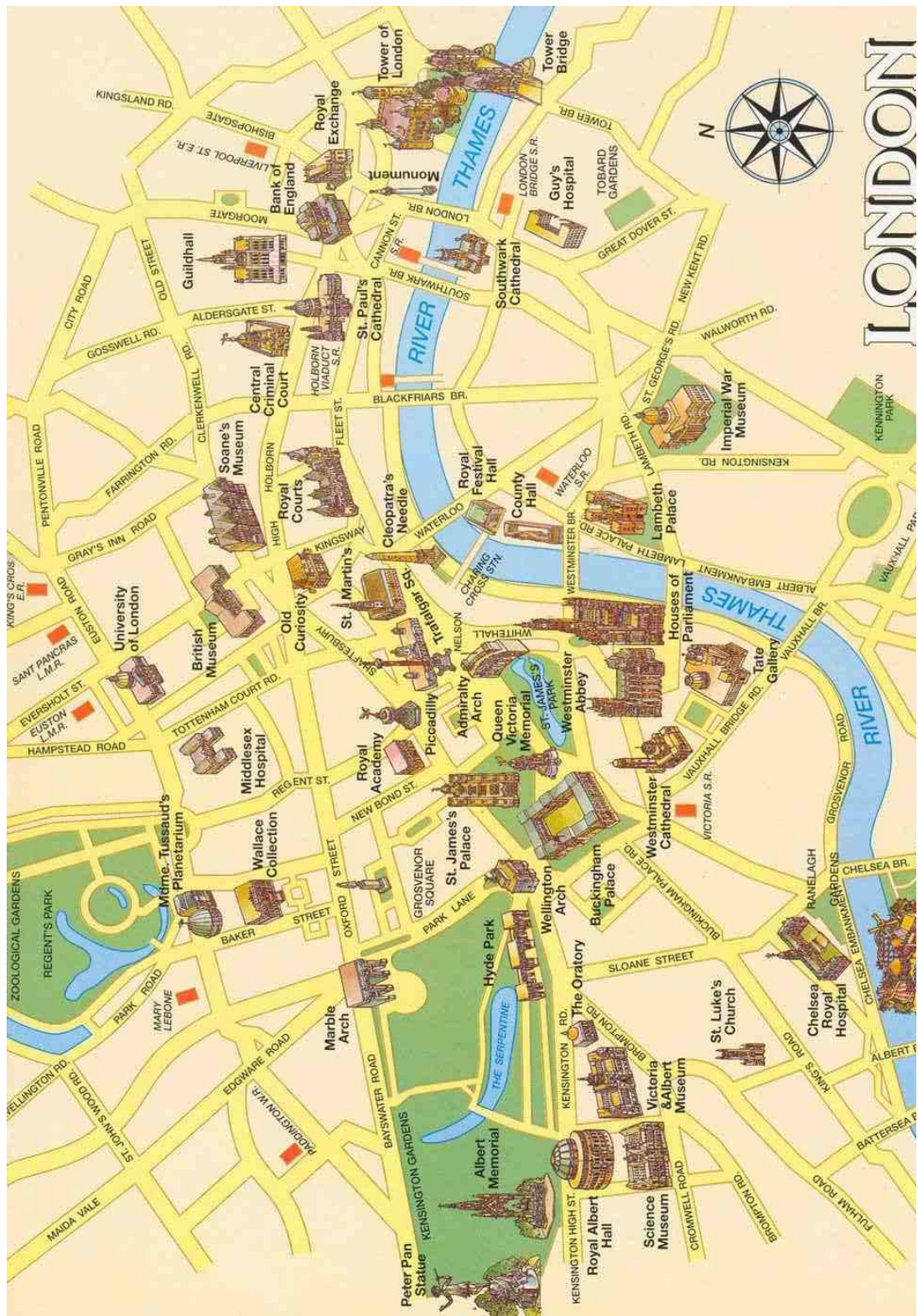
- Who is the Queen on the painting over the fireplace? -----
- She is wearing her ... ☐ Coronation robe ☐ Garter robe
- All the people in the other portraits are wearing -----robes.



Saint George's Chapel

----- (number) monarchs are buried there including:

- -----with his favourite wife, Jane Seymour.
- -----(the Queen Mother) who died in -----when she was -----years old.



MY VISIT TO LONDON

Date:

Weather:

10, Downing Street.

Who lives there ? -----

What's his name?-----



Parliament Square :

.....is London Royal church because..

- ☐ The kings are crowned there.
- ☐ The kings are all married there
- ☐ Many kings are buried there.



What's the name of the river?

What's the name of the building?

What's the name of the Tower?

How do we know the Parliament is in session?

Who is the man on the statue standing at the corner of St George Street and St Margaret Street ?.....

Buckingham Palace

What happens every morning outside Buckingham Palace ? -----

Write the name of the Royal Couple.-----

How do we know the Queen is at Buckingham?-----

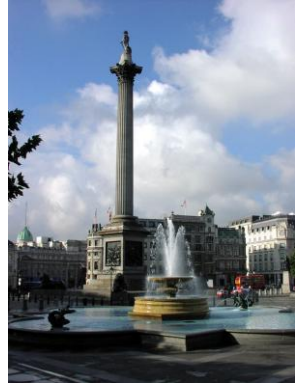


What's the name of the famous Avenue which goes from Buckingham to Trafalgar Square?-----

Piccadilly Circus

Who is standing in the middle of the square ? -----

Is he standing on his right or his left foot ?-----



Trafalgar Square.

Who is the man standing at the top of the column ?-----

Why is he famous ? -----

He lost one of his arms. Which one ? -----

What animals are sitting at the bottom of the column ?-----

THE NATIONAL GALLERY



The National Gallery is inSquare. It is a where you can see Europeanfrom the.....to the.....centuries.

The rooms are divided into four groups :

From room 51 to room 66 :centuries

From room 2 to room 14:century

From room 15 to room 32 :century

From room 33 to room 46 :century



1-From room 51 to room 66

a-Go to **room 58** and find a painting representing a sleeping man and a woman lying in front of him. Four devils are trying to wake him up.

Name of the painting :

Name of the painter :

His nationality:.....

Date :

b-Go to room 56 and **find this painting:**



Painter :

Nationality :

Painting :

Date :

It is the first full size portrait in European painting. Even if it is a wedding, the characters are not in a church.

- Where are they?.....
- What fruit, showing they are rich, can you see on the left?.....
- Which element represents fidelity?.....
- Who can you see in the mirror?
*from behind.
*are facing us.
- Write the message above the mirror.....
- What language is it in?.....
- What does it mean in English?.....
- Who is the man in blue?.....



Find this painting in room 60

Title :

Name of the artist :

Nationality :

Dates :

Find a painting entitled The Virgin of the Rocks in **room 57**

- Who painted it?.....
- What was his nationality?.....

2-From room 2 to room 14:

What room did you find **The Ambassadors** in ?

Who painted it?.....

When?.....

How old are the two characters?

(Look at the dagger and the book the bishop is leaning on)

The French Ambassador is...../ the Bishop (évêque) is.....

The objects on the shelves show some of the main concerns of the 16th century: music, discovering the world, religion, measuring time...

In the foreground, between the two characters, there is a distorted image of something representing death. Place yourself at the right of the painting to correct the distortion.

What is it?



3-From room 15 to room 32:

Who was this man ?.....

Nationality :

Dates:

These paintings are two self portraits. How old is the artist on each portrait?



.....



.....



Name of the painter :.....

Dates :.....

Nationality :.....

Name of the painting :

.....

4-From room 33 to room 46:



Name of the painting :

Name of the painter :

Nationality :

Dates :



Who was this man ?

Name :

Nationality :

Dates :

Have a look at **Monet's paintings** and find out the name of the 2 flowers he loved representing :

5-Great English painters : rooms 34 and 35

Find the name of the paintings, of the artists and their dates.



Title :

Painter :

Dates :



Title :

Painter :

Dates :

This painting is entitled **The Fighting Temeraire**.

- Find the name of the artist :
- His dates:.....

It is a painting by **Constable**. Its title in French is **La Charrette de Foin**.

- Find the title in English :
- When was it painted ? :

Marriage A- la –Mode is a series of 6 satirical paintings which show the disastrous consequences of marriages for money and not for love. The 6 paintings show the different steps of an arranged marriage between the son of a ruined Earl (comte) and the daughter of a rich merchant.

- Find the name of the painter: -----
- Find his dates:-----
- Find the dates when *Mariage A-la-Mode* was painted:-----
- Find the chronological order of the 6 paintings and their names:



N°... : -----



N°... :-----



N°... : -----



N°... : -----



N°... : -----

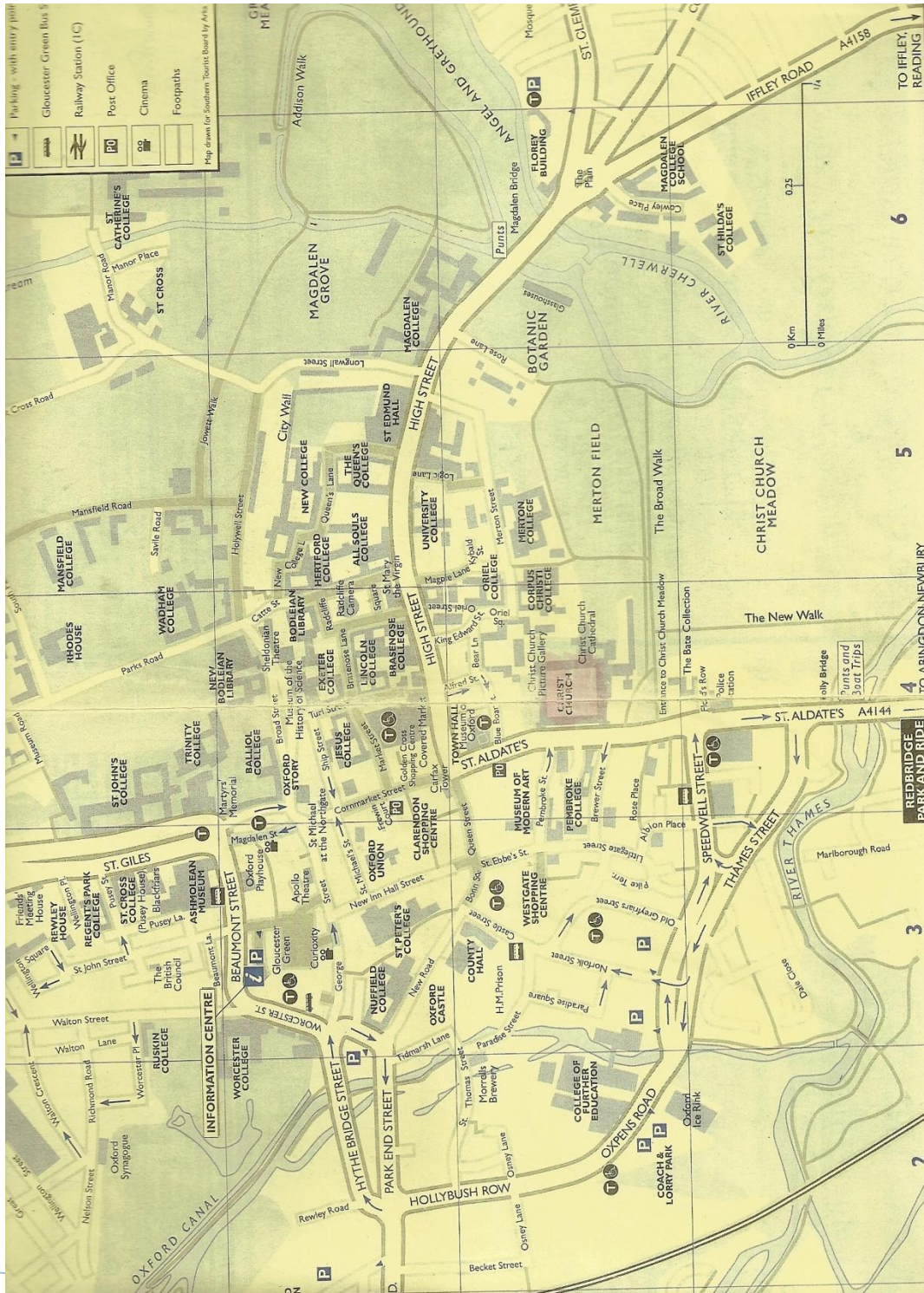


N°... : -----

OXFORD

Date:

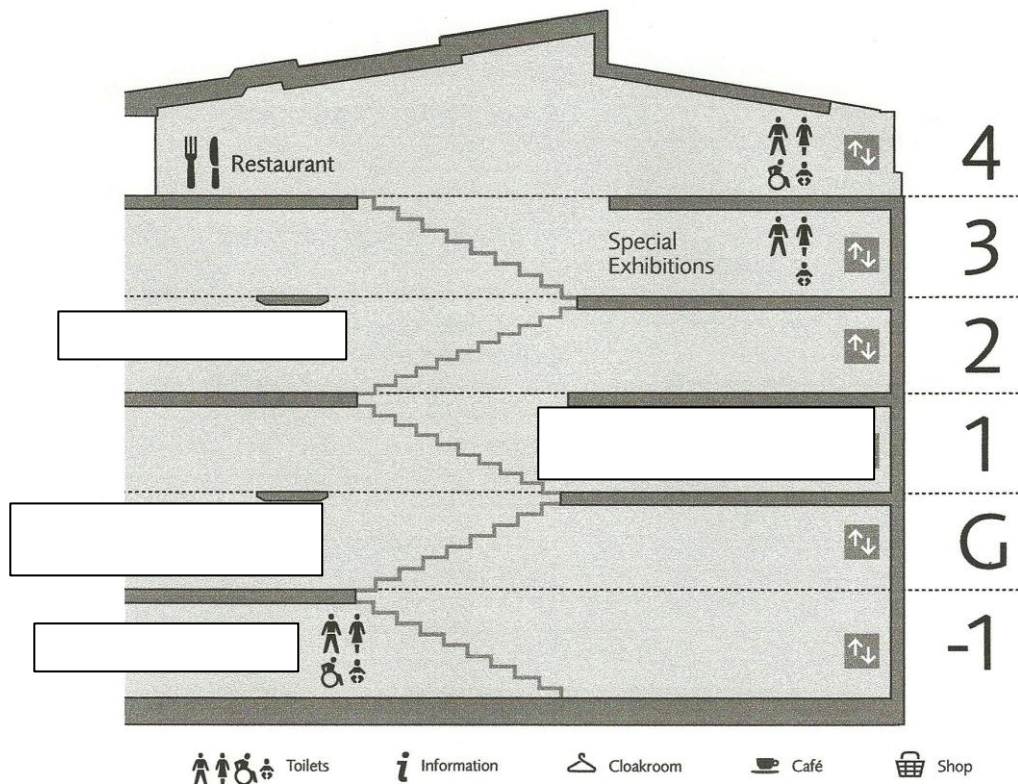
Weather:



THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM



Complete the map with the themes of the four galleries you are going to explore.



Find the name of the man who gave his name to the museum : -----

In which century did he give his collection to the University of Oxford?-----

Remember:

AD:Anno Domini/After Christ

BC:Before Christ

I-During your visit of the museum, you will see a lot of objects which were found in Great Britain. Find the following objects. Give them a name and answer the questions.



Lower Ground Floor,gallery 8 :

Name of the object : -----

Date : -----

Lower Ground Floor, gallery 7 :

The coins represent different periods of British history. Look at the following coins and find the period they belong to: Anglo-saxon / Tudor / Roman / Victorian



Find the names of these objects and the period they belong to.

Ground floor,gallery 17: Bronze age - Iron Age

Sword – shield – ceramic beaker - cauldron



Ground floor, gallery 13:

Anglo-saxon period / about 1670 / Roman period

Large pewter plate / belt buckle / Alfred Jewel / Thomas Toft dish



.....

.....

Second floor, gallery 40

Second floor, gallery 41:



.....

.....



.....

.....



Name : -----
Period : -----
What is written around the edge?
In latin:
In English:

II-Objects from all over the world :



Level 2, gallery 37 :

Name of this object : -----

Country: -----

Name of the guardian dog: -----

Ground floor, gallery 24 :

Name of this object : -----

Country : -----

Can you see the animal at the top ?

What is it? -----

The coffin belonged to a priest. Find his name: -----



Second floor, gallery 43 :

Name of the painting : -----

Date : -----

Painter : -----

Country :-----

Second floor, gallery 38 :

Name of the object : -----

Country : -----

Period: -----

What is the dragon in the middle chasing?



First floor, gallery 32 :

Name of the object : -----

Country :-----

Period:-----

The god it belongs to: -----





Ground floor, gallery 20 :

Name of the object : -----

Country : -----

Period:-----

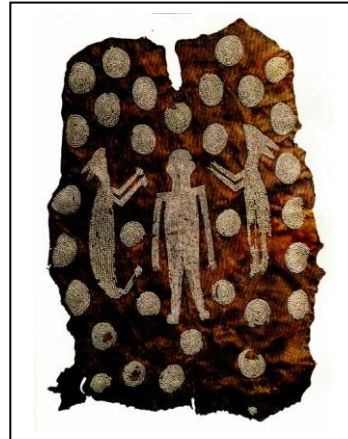
Lower ground floor, gallery 8 :

Name of the object : -----

Country : -----

Period: -----

The person it belonged to: -----



Date :

Weather :



General information

- What type of museum is it ?
- What is the address of the museum?
- When did it open?
- Give the name of a similar museum in Paris



Mme Tussaud

Madame Tussaud's Wax Museum starts with the story of Marie Grosholtz, born in Strasbourg in 1761. Her mother worked as a governess for a Dr Curtins, who made anatomical wax models.



From her earliest childhood, Marie learnt modelling techniques with Dr Curtins. Just before the French Revolution, she moved to Paris. Louis XVI invited her to join the Royal Court at Versailles and teach her art. During the Revolution, Marie made death masks of royalty and decapitated revolutionaries. Later she organised an exhibition of her work. Her marriage to François Tussaud took her to England where as Marie Tussaud, she travelled about the country for 30 years presenting her exhibition which became world-famous. In 1835, she settled permanently in London.

Some of Madame Tussauds' original works and earliest relics are still on display in London, including the death masks she was forced to make during the French Revolution and the Guillotine that beheaded Marie Antoinette.

Madame Tussaud was ☐ French ☐ English

She became famous because.....

- ☐ she was beheaded in the Tower of London
- ☐ she assassinated Louis XVI
- ☐ she made wax masks during the French Revolution.

After the French Revolution...

- ☐ She opened a museum in Paris
- ☐ She moved to London



Wax figures :who did you see ?

- Name a famous singer:-----
- Who were the Fab Four? -----
- Name a British sportsman:-----
- Name a British writer:-----
- Name a world leader: -----
- Name a King and his 6 wives:-----

- Name an actor or an actress:-----
- Name a superhero:-----



The Royal Section

Name the members of the family who are represented: -----

Can you see Diana in the museum? ----- Who was she? -----



The Scary section

Name the scariest part of the museum:-----

Give 4 reasons to explain why it is scary:

- -----
- -----
- -----
- -----





The Spirit of London Section

In this section, you can't walk. You ride a -----and you discover 400 years of London history.

Put the following historical times into chronological order:

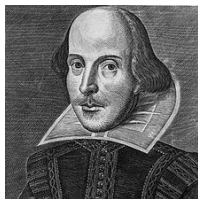
The seventies	1-
Victorian London	2-
The World Wars	3-
Elizabethan London	4-
The Industrial Revolution	5-
The Swinging sixties	6-

The pictures below represent 3 important events during Elizabethan London. Write their names.



Elizabeth I

The pictures below represent 2 famous men who lived during Elizabethan London. Write their names:



A writer : -----

An architect :-----

This famous British Prime Minister was an important actor of WWII (the second World War).
What's his name? -----



The Science Museum

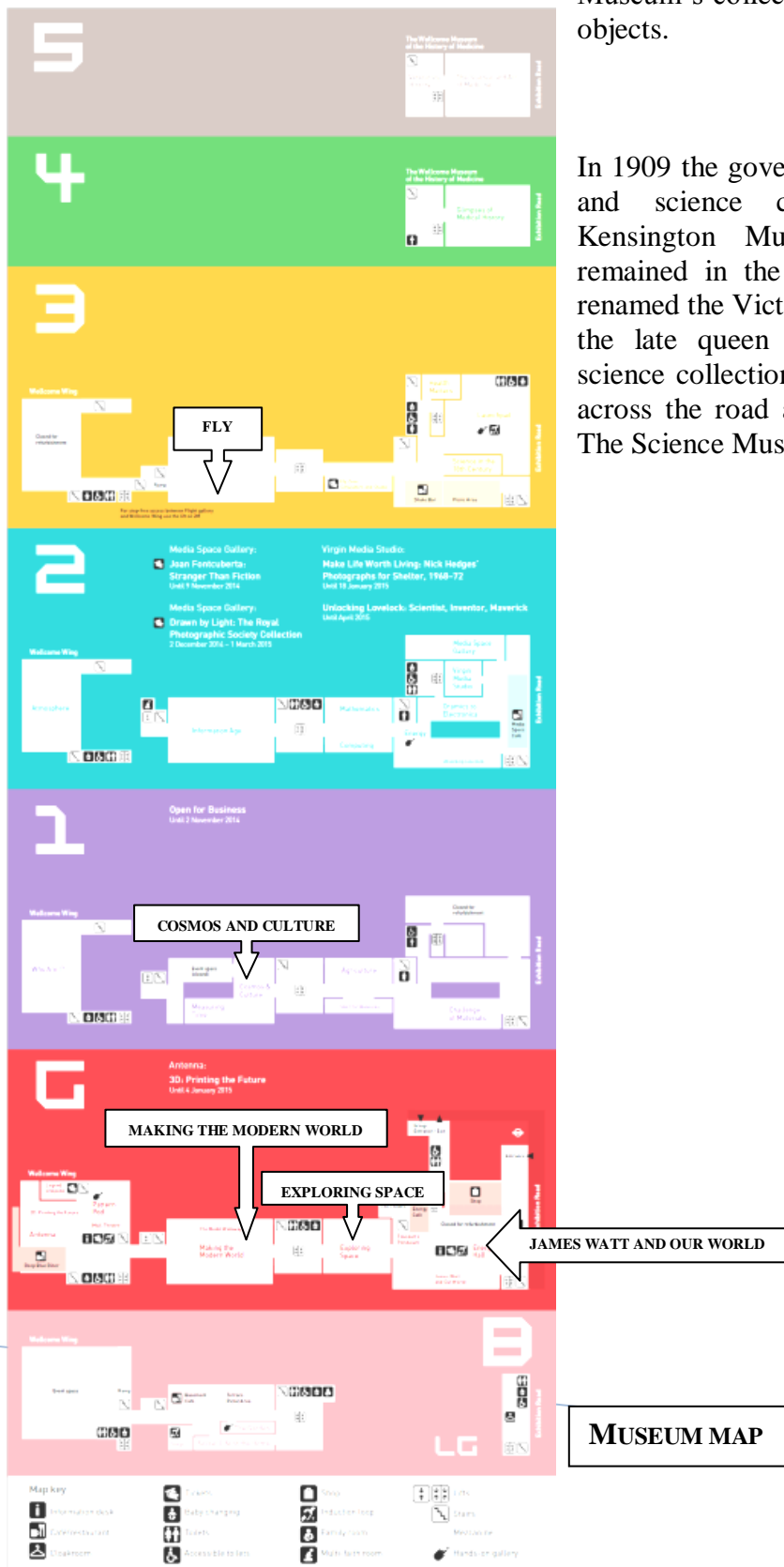
The Science Museum has its origins in the Great Exhibition of 1851, held in Hyde Park in the huge glass building known as the Crystal Palace. Art, antiquities and science and engineering objects were moved from there into new buildings nearby on Exhibition Road and called the South Kensington Museum.

From 1862 major objects from the Patent Office Museum were displayed at the South Kensington Museum, bringing into the



Museum's collection some of its most famous objects.

In 1909 the government officially split the art and science collections of the South Kensington Museum. The art collection remained in the original buildings and was renamed the Victoria and Albert Museum after the late queen and her husband. But the science collection moved into a new building across the road and was given a new name. The Science Museum was finally born.



FIRST FLOOR



COSMOS AND CULTURE

①Galileo Galilei and Sir Isaac Newton are known as two famous characters who wanted to impose their points of view about the Universe. Find information about these two characters :

	Dates	Nationality	Job description	The most famous scientific discovery
Newton				
Galileo Galilei				

Find these objets :



Which character made this spyglass in 1610 ?

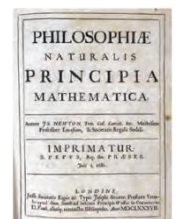
What could he draw by using this spyglass ?

In this telescope (1668), what did Newton use instead of lenses to focus light ?



What happened to Galileo Galilei because of this book ?

Who published this book in 1687 ? What is it about ?



②More recent events

1985-1990 : What is the name of the world's most famous telescope ? What is its size ?

What happened on 24th July 2006 ?

THIRD FLOOR



FLY

①The first human flight in history



The first human flight in history took off on from In the hot air balloon, there were, a science teacher, and, the Marquis d'Arlandes. During the flight, the balloon envelope burnt through in several places but after minutes they landed near the present day

②Some famous flights

Find information to complete the board :

Name of the pilot	Airplane	Date	Flight
	Bleriot Monoplane XI		
Alcok and Brown			
			The first woman solo flight from England to Australia

③Some planes performances

The Concorde airplane became one of the legends of flight from its debut in 1969 until its retirement in 2003 because it was synonymous with speed. It could have a maximum speed of Mach 2.04 and could seat for 92 to 128 passengers. Convert this speed in km/h :

.....

The Rolls-Royce RB211 is a family engine made by Rolls-Royce and capable of generating 166 to 270 kilonewtons thrust. What airplanes/aircrafts were equipped with this engine ?

.....

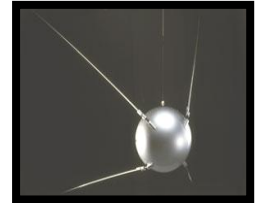


GROUND FLOOR

EXPLORING SPACE / MAKING THE MODERN WORLD

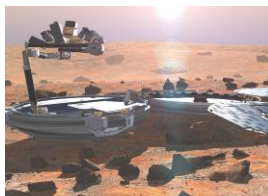
Some events and objects of the spacial conquest

In the picture you can see the first satellite ever sent into space, what was it called ?



- ♦Three astronauts, Stafford, Youngand and Cernan lived in **the Apollo 10 Command Module** for about a week. They orbited the Moon in June 1969.
- ♦**Black Arrow** was Britain's only satellite launcher. It sent its satellite into orbit in 1971.
- ♦**Beagle 2** was a landing craft designed to search for signs of life on Mars. Since Christmas day in 2003 nothing has been heard from it : Beagle 2 is lost in space.
- ♦**The J2 engine** was used on NASA's Apollo missions to the Moon and ran on liquid hydrogen and oxygen.
- ♦**Helen Sharman** was the first Briton to travel into space. She was selected for the trip after answering to an advert she heard on her car radio. It said, 'Astronaut wanted, no experience necessary.'
- ♦**The V2 rocket** was developed by German engineers during the Second World War. It was the first man-made object to travel faster than the speed of sound. More than a thousand of these hit Britain during the war, and many people died as a consequence.

Use the information above and write a title for each photography :



.....



.....



.....



Space suit of

.....
.....

JAMES WATT AND OUR WORLD

When was James Watt born ? Where ?

.....

.....

James Watt was an inventor who played an important role in the industrial revolution because (choose the right answer) :

- ☐ He made discoveries in electricity
- ☐ He invented a new type of steam engine
- ☐ He was a famous chemist
- ☐ He was interested in astronomy

Who gave money to Watt in order to help him to develop and make his engine ?

.....

What is presented in Watt's workshop ?

.....

.....

Several of his inventions and possessions are on display in the Science Museum. Which ones ?

.....

.....

Which unit is named after him ?

.....

MAKING THE MODERN WORLD

① Famous objects of the Science Museum



Name:

Who built it ?

When ?

Why was it built ?

.....

.....

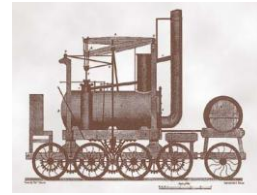
Maximum speed (in km/h) :

Mass:

Fuel type:

It is the oldest locomotive kept in the world. It is exposed in the Science Museum. What is its name ?

.....



This is a car for all people. It was built in 1916.
Give its name :

Launched in 1897, this vehicle you could hire on London's roads was special. Why ?

.....
.....



②More recent vehicles

Choose a vehicle of your choice; indicate its characteristics (speed, fuel type, size...) :

.....
.....

<http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/>

<http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/~media/Documents/downloads/liveontour.ashx>

James Watt:

http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/educators/plan_and_book_a_visit/things_to_do/galleries/james_watt_and_our_world.aspx

http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/visitmuseum/Plan_your_visit/exhibitions/james_watt_and_our_world.aspx

<http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/on-line/energyhall/section1.asp>

Comos and Culture :

http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/educators/plan_and_book_a_visit/things_to_do/galleries/cosmos_and_culture.aspx

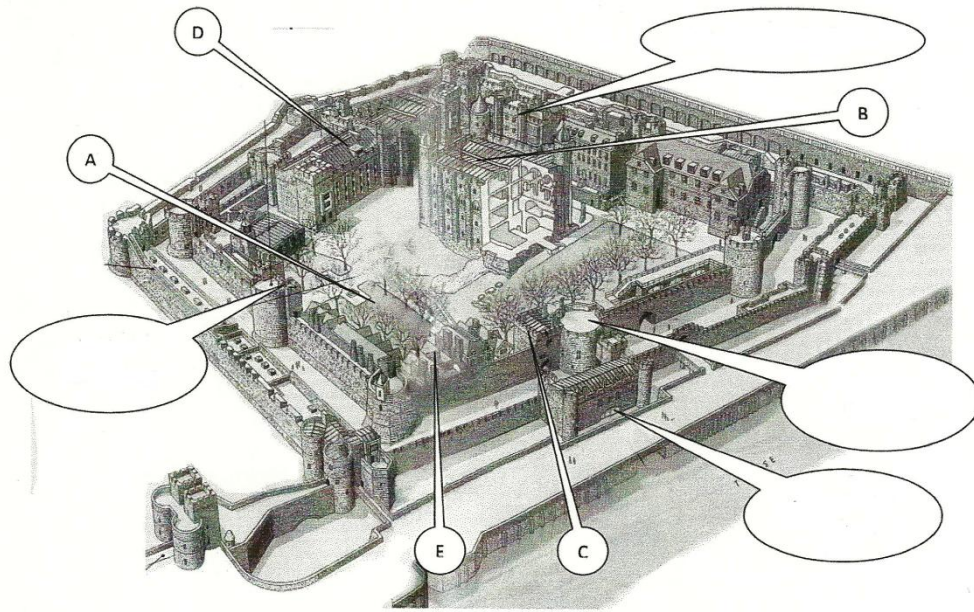
Exploring space :

http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/educators/plan_and_book_a_visit/things_to_do/activity_sheets_trails_apps/space_trail.aspx

Date :

Weather :

The Tower of London



1. En t'aidant d'un plan de la Tour, remplis les bulles avec les noms des lieux **en anglais**.

2. Pendant ta visite, repère les informations qui te permettront de répondre aux questions générales sur la Tour :

- Quel célèbre pont peut-on voir depuis la Tour de Londres ?

.....

- Qui a construit la première forteresse ? Donne son nom en français et en anglais.

.....

- Quand la construction de la forteresse a-t-elle débuté?



- Comment appelle-t-on les gardes de la Tour?

.....

- Quel est leur surnom ?

- Que signifient les initiales brodées sur leur costume?

.....

- Tous les soirs, les gardiens de la Tour jouent la même scène pendant la fermeture

“Halt!”

“Who comes there?”

“The Keys” replies the Chief Warder.

“Whose Keys?”

“Queen Elizabeth’s Keys.”

“Pass Queen Elizabeth’s Keys. All’s well

Comment s’appelle cette cérémonie ?



- Corbeau en anglais :.....
- Nom du garde qui s'occupe des corbeaux :
.....

Que dit la légende à propos de ces oiseaux?

.....

Que leur fait-on pour s'assurer qu'ils ne partent pas?

.....

Aujourd'hui la Tour abrite les Joyaux de la Couronne mais elle a eu bien d'autres fonctions. Cites-en 3 :

-
-
-

3- Pour chaque endroit de la visite, mets la lettre qui correspond au plan à côté du nom.

THE JEWEL HOUSE



Lors de quelle grande occasion utilise t-on les Joyaux de la Couronne (aussi appelés Regalia) ci-dessous ?

.....



Complète le tableau ci-dessous :

	Nom en anglais
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	



Cette couronne a été refaite pour George VI en 1937. Pour quelle souveraine avait-elle été faite à l'origine ?

.....

Comment s'appelle la couronne ?.....

Quel célèbre diamant contient-elle ?.....

Dans quel objet se trouve le plus gros diamant taillé du monde ? Comment s'appelle t-il ?.....

THE WHITE TOWER



De quel type de château sa forme est-elle typique ?.....



A qui appartenait cette armure ?

.....

Quand a-t-il régné ?.....

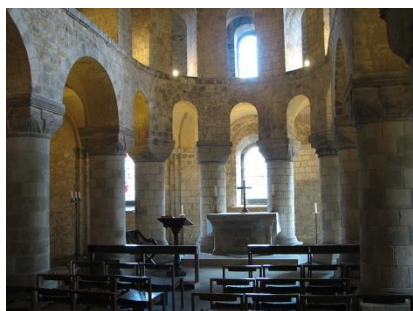
Combien a-t-il eu de femmes ?.....

Combien ont été exécutées à la Tour ?

.....

Ses deux filles ont régné. Comment s'appelaient-elles ? Quels étaient leurs surnoms ?

- Name :.....Nickname :.....
- Name :.....Nickname :.....



Nom de la chapelle :

THE BLOODY TOWER

Le nom « Bloody Tower » vient du mystérieux meurtre de deux jeunes princes. Comment s'appelaient-ils ?

- -----
- -----

Un explorateur célèbre y a aussi été emprisonné :

- Trouve son nom :



TOWER GREEN



Nomme les 2 reines exécutées sur la place de l'échafaud :

- -----
- -----



Comment dis-tu échafaud en anglais ? -----

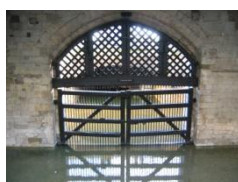
THE QUEEN'S HOUSE



Qui y habite ?

THE TRAITOR'S GATE

A qui était réservée cette entrée ?



BONUS : Qui a été le dernier prisonnier de la Tour ? Quand ?

THE CRUISE ON THE RIVER THAMES

1-What's the name of this famous bridge?



2-What's the HMS Belfast?-----

3-Give a legend to this photo



4-Find the name of these modern buildings.



It is 309 metres high (the highest in Europe)

It was inaugurated in July 2012



It is 180 metres high

It was built in 2004

5-What's the name of this building?-----

Who built it?-----

What kind of roof has it got?-----



6-What can you see in the Tate Modern ?



7-What's the name of this building ?



Is it the original building?

8-What's the name of this structure?Why?



MY PHOTO ALBUM

Stick on these pages the photos, postcards, brochures, souvenirs of the places you have visited. Write a commentary for each one.

