

J'ÉCOUTE



Liam: This museum is great! I'm glad you asked me to come.

Jenny: Shh! Listen to the guide.

The guide: More than two centuries ago, in 1805, Vice Admiral Lord Nelson on board HMS Victory, led twenty-seven British ships into battle off Cape Trafalgar against a much larger combined French and Spanish fleet. Thanks to Lord Nelson's

leadership, the British had a great victory. But Nelson was shot –he survived just long enough to know the outcome of the battle.

Now let's see a replica of the Mayflower. This ship left Plymouth on September 6th 1620, and sailed off to the New World. The journey lasted 65 days. As they were crossing the Atlantic, many people died. They landed on the American continent on November 26th 1620. Unfortunately, arriving at the beginning of the winter, they could not grow anything. Their first winter was rough. The following spring, the Iroquois taught the new settlers how to grow corn. The settlers decided to thank God and the natives for their first harvest. They celebrated "Thanksgiving". This celebration already existed in the Iroquois nation.

Liam: So that's where Thanksgiving comes from!

JE RETIENS

☆ Pour raconter des faits passés, on emploie le **prétérit**.

● Ex.: *As they were crossing the Atlantic, many people died.*

Il y a une **simultanéité** entre les deux actions. On prend l'action (**cross**) à un moment précis de son déroulement.

Construction : **Sujet + BE (prétérit) + V-ing**

☆ Cette construction au **prétérit**, comme au présent, permet notamment de justifier de faits et gestes par exemple :

● Ex.: *"I couldn't come last night, I was working late at the restaurant."*


☆ Dates :

● Ex.: 1692 *sixteen/ninety-two*

● Ex.: 458 *four hundred and fifty eight*

On décompose l'année en deux.

Sauf pour les années antérieures à 1000.

 aussi aux années en -00 :

● Ex.: 1800 → *eighteen hundred*

☆ **ago** correspond à l'expression française « il y a » (temporel).

Lorsque l'on utilise **ago**, la forme verbale conjuguée est systématiquement au **prétérit**.

● Ex.: *"More than two centuries ago, Lord Nelson led the British ships into battle."*

→ Il y a plus de deux siècles,

☆ Pour interroger sur ce laps de temps, on utilise **how long ago... ?**

JE M'ENTRAÎNE

1 Trouve dans le dialogue la traduction des mots suivants :

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) un navire : | 4) le printemps : | 7) difficile, rude : |
| 2) une fête : | 5) des siècles : | 8) la récolte : |
| 3) du maïs: | 6) cultiver : | 9) l'issue, la fin : |

2 Écris les années suivantes en toutes lettres :

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1) 1885 | 4) 1066 |
| 2) 1905 | 5) 631 |
| 3) 1200 | 6) 1596 |

3 Associe un début et une fin de phrase de façon logique :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a) They were all watching TV | 1) when she was doing her Masters Degree. |
| b) I met her | 2) while I was fixing dinner. |
| c) Bob and Mike were driving too fast | 3) when the electricity went off. |
| d) When the pilot lost control | 4) everybody was sleeping on the plane. |
| e) You could do your homework | 5) when the police stopped them. |

4 Pose des questions portant sur les segments soulignés.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1) | ? She left about <u>an hour ago</u> . |
| 2) | when I rang you? We were <u>having dinner</u> . |
| 3) | ? They came <u>last week</u> . |
| 4) | ? They stayed <u>for two days</u> . |
| 5) | ? I finished my test <u>five minutes ago</u> . |

5 Reconstitue des phrases à partir des éléments donnés (utilise le prétérit simple et Be + V-ing au prétérit).

- 1) they/watch/film/when/fire/break out:
- 2) a ghost/appear/as/we/leave the house:
- 3) Marty/go/to his parents/when/they/call/to cancel:
- 4) as/I/walk down the street/ I/slip/ and/fall :



Maintenant tu peux écouter le CD et faire les exercices :

1 Écoute et note la prononciation de WAS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
[ə]						
[ɒ]						

2 Écoute et répète les mots que tu entends.

3 Prononciation de -gh-. Entoure l'intrus.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|--------|-------|
| 1) ENOUGH | COUGH | THOUGH | LAUGH |
| 2) ROUGH | THOUGHT | TAUGHT | |

JE SAIS FAIRE

Tu peux à partir des éléments suivants rédiger une courte biographie :

Queen Victoria (b. May 24th, 1819 in Kensington Palace; d. Jan. 22nd, 1901) / her reign: 63 years / Father-die/she-become Queen of the United Kingdom in 1837.

Edward Oxford tried to assassinate the Queen as she was riding a carriage with Prince Albert in London.

After Prince Albert died in 1861, the Queen remained in Balmoral Castle.