

TH3

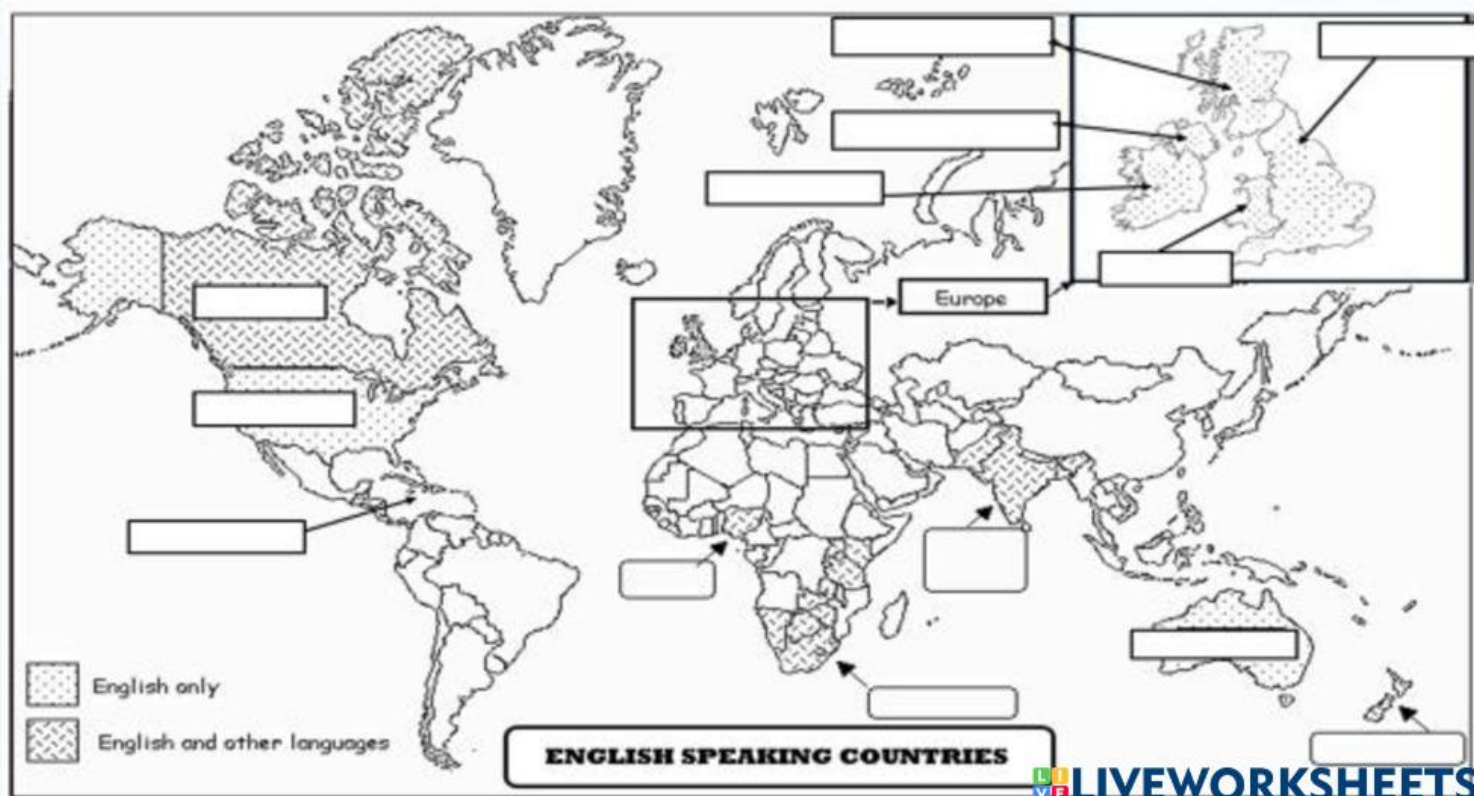
TRAVEL THE WORLD

ACTIVITIES

Place les noms des pays au bon endroit sur la carte :

Australia - Ireland - India - Scotland - Nigeria - Canada - New Zealand - South Africa

England - Northern Ireland - Wales - United States - Jamaica



D U3 L1 OUT AT SEA (LISTEN AND SPEAK)

a) Present the scene:

Where? Who?

What? (topic).....

PART 1 Listen to the captain

b) Circle the names of the places you hear. Tick ✓ the places where he has already been.

Africa ☐ – Asia ☐ – Europe ☐ – South America ☐ – China ☐ – Antarctica ☐ – Australia ☐

▪ What can you conclude about the captain's life? Tick your answer(s)

tiring ☐ – fascinating ☐ – boring ☐ – not boring ☐ – interesting ☐ – exciting ☐

c) Listen to the captain and circle the date mentions. What does it correspond? Tick the answer.

2002 ☐ – 2012 ☐ – 2022 ☐

→ ☐ his arrival to Cape of Good Hope in South Africa ☐ his expedition to Cape Horn in South America

▪ Circle the keywords about this particular event.

waves ☐ – big ☐ – cloudy ☐ – ship ☐ – sank ☐ – pain ☐ – rain ☐ – high wind ☐

– rocks ☐ – blocks ☐ – awful time ☐

PART 2 :Listen to the boy's conversation on the phone. Focus on his tone.

▪ How does he sound? Circle your answer(s)

bored ☐ – excited ☐ – enthusiastic ☐ – afraid ☐ – happy ☐ – fascinated ☐

▪ Why? Make a list of the boy's experiences.

.....

▪ Write down the adjectives you can hear about Jimmy's feelings.

.....

PART 3 THE END OF THE CONVERSATION (circle the right answers)

▪ Where are the characters exactly?

South Africa ☐ – Australia ☐ – New Zealand ☐

Where did they leave from? Porthmouth ☐ – Plymouth ☐

Where are they going? Australia ☐ – New Zealand ☐

 1 Read and speak → Manuel p. 46

a Read the title of the diary. What questions would you like to ask to know more?

.....

.....

b Read the text and make a list of the characters shipwrecked on the island and give information associated with them.

Name				
Information				
				
				
				

c Focus on the second entry (March 17th). What are the characters' feelings and emotions that day?

	Feelings	Why?
Tim		
Mum		
The narrator		

d) Read the whole text again

- Pick out the verbs referring to the family's new experiences on the island

.....

.....

- Now explain why Jamie says " I am Robinson".

.....

.....

.....

.....

- Use your answers to complete these sentences:

➤ The narrator says his mum is because

.....

➤ He says Tim is because

.....

➤ He feels because

.....

AUSTRALIA

Amazing facts about the country

- Australia is the only continent:
 - that is also an island
 - that has over 10,000 beaches
- It is the 6th largest country.
- It is the world's smallest and flattest continent.
- More than two thirds of the country is desert, called "the Outback."
- 80% of the population lives within 50 km of the coast.
- It is 14 times bigger than France.

Amazing facts about the seasons

- Summer: from December to February
- Winter: from June to August

Amazing facts about the animals

- About 88% of the animals are endemic to the country - they only live in Australia.
- 40 million The estimated number of kangaroos living on the continent.
- 55 The number of kangaroo species.
- 800 The number of bird species.
- The Great Barrier Reef is the biggest coral reef in the world: it is 2,600 km long.
- 755 The number of reptile species (= the highest number in the world).

Why so many lethal animals?

- There are a lot of dangerous animals in Australia because the soils are very old and infertile. So only the most resistant creatures survive, like cold-blooded predators (reptiles) and insects.
- There are very few mammals because they need a lot of resources to survive (for example, a mammal needs to eat regularly, whereas a crocodile or a python can survive on one good meal... a year!).

Amazing facts about the people

Doc3

The first people to live in Australia were the Aborigines. They have lived there for more than 40,000 years.

In the 19th century, many British convicts were sent to Australia, a British colony at the time. A "First Fleet" of British ships arrived in Australia in 1788.

Today, about 22% of Australians have a convict ancestor.

About 25% of the population was born in another country.

More than 10% of the population is of Asian origin.



Sydney, Australia Harbour

Bondi Beach, Sydney, Australia

Surrounded by the Pacific Ocean, blessed with over one hundred beaches, bathed in year-round sunshine and buzzing with a youthful vitality, when it comes to the good life, Sydney is hard to top. Sydney's heart is the harbour. Through decades, Sydney has blossomed into a gracious city filled with Victorian architecture and public gardens.

Helpbox :

convict (n.): prisonnier – **endemic** : limité à une région - **lethal** : mortel - **year-round** : permanent, toute l'année
– **surrounded** : entouré - **buzzing** : animé – **top** (v.) : surmonter – **blossom** (v.): s'épanouir –
two thirds: deux tiers

QUIZZ

1. What do the following figures correspond to?

- 88%:
- 55:
- 2,600 km:
- 40,000,000:

2. There are more bird species than reptile species.

True or false?

3. Compare Australia and France in terms of land:

.....

4. Give two world records that Australia holds.

.....

.....

5. Why are there so many dangerous animals in Australia?

.....

6. The Union Jack is part of the Australian flag.

True or false?

7. What is the Great Barrier Reef?

.....

a) Lis les énoncés suivants et décompose la formation des éléments en gras

1. The Great Barrier Reef is **the biggest** coral reef in the world.

..... + adjectif + terminaison-

2. (Australia) It's **the world smallest** continent.

..... + adjectif + terminaison-

3. So only **the most resistant** animals survive.

..... ++ adjectif

b) Observe les éléments en gras dans les énoncés :

Dans les énoncés, on compare :

énoncé 1, ☐ à un autre récif de corail ☐ à l'ensemble des récifs coralliens
du monde

énoncé 2, ☐ à un autre continent ☐ à tous les continents du monde

énoncé 3, ☐ à l'ensemble des animaux résistants ☐ à un autre animal

c) Lis et complète

- Un **adjectif court** est un adjectif composé d'une **syllabe** ou **deux syllabes** se terminant par **-y, -er, -le ou -ow.** (ex : funny, clever)

Pour former le superlatif d'un adjectif court, on a :

..... + adjectif + terminaison-

- Un **adjectif long** est adjectif composé de **deux syllabes ou plus.**

Pour former le superlatif d'un adjectif long, on a :

..... ++ adjectif

d) Observe les phrases ci-dessous et souligne les adjectifs au superlatif.

1. The sharks are **the best** predators in the sea.

2. Sharks are **the worst** nightmares for Australians surfers.

💣 Certains adjectifs sont irréguliers au superlatif :

good → bad →

I- Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit simple ou au present perfect :

1. Iin Seattle for five years. (live)
2. Someonemy bike! Now I'll have to walk home. (steal)
3. When Bob was young he in London. (live)
4. I would like to visit Berlin sometime. Unfortunately, I there. (never be)
5. Tim to Scotland last year. (go)
6. I'm afraid I'm not hungry anymore. I (already eat)
7. They don't live here any more. They two years ago. (leave)
8. Ann, reading the newspaper yet? (you finish)
9. We football yesterday afternoon. (play)

II- A l'aide du tableau, complétez les phrases sur Sarah en mettant les verbes entre parenthèses au temps qui convient et en employant **for, since, ago, ou in. /**

	1990	1995	2001 2004	2000	2 years	2016	3 months	This year
events	date of birth	Paris	study English	sister married	China	learn Japanese	break leg	live in Japan

Ex : Sarah (live) Paris → Sarah **lived** in Paris 25 years **ago**.

- a- Sarah (be born)
- b- She (study) English
- c- She (break) her leg.....
- d- She (go) to China
- e- Her sister (get married)
- f- She (live) in Japan

III- Traduire.

1. Combien de temps as-tu attendu hier soir ? Pendant deux heures !

.....

2. As-tu déjà construit une maison ? Non, *pas encore*.

.....

3. Il est parti en Afrique du sud il y a deux ans. Il vit maintenant au Canada depuis 2013.

.....

IV- Complétez par *for* , *since*, ou *ago*.

1. I have been here three hours.
2. We have lived in Maryland I was a child.
3. He's been sitting at his desk early this morning.
4. The universe has existed billions of years.
5. I have had this dog 2007.

V- Complétez par *for* , *since*, ou *ago*.

1. She started writing novels a couple of years
2. Her husband is tired because he has driven this morning.
3. I haven't played tennis a long time.
4. He came to visit us a month with his family.
5. They have lived here 1995

6) Complétez les phrases avec : **ever - yet – already - not....yet –**

1. I've driven a sports car but I'd like to.
2. Has she slept on the floor? No,
3. They have come Where are they?
4. Have you touched a snake ?

7) Prétérit vs present perfect

1. They (buy)a new car last month.
2. John (live)in LA since he was born.
3. We (know) them for fifteen years.
4. Shakespeare (write)Hamlet.
5. Look at David! He (have) a haircut.
6. Do you know Peter (break)his leg?
7. He (be) in China three years ago.

8) Conjuguez les verbes au simple past ou au present perfect simple.

1. He (tell / already) you why he won't come.
2. The children (go) to school on Monday.
3. I..... (give) you his phone number last month.
4. Why (call / you / not yet) him yet?
5. (see /you / ever) a snake?
6. I (visit)a good friend of mine the other day.
7. My grandma (send)me a birthday present yesterday.
8. We (hear) a great new song on the radio two days ago.
9. We (arrive /just) at home.

9) Conjuguez les verbes au present perfect ou au prétérit

1. The Titanic (sink) in 1912.
2. Somebody (steal)my bicycle! Now I'll have to walk home.
3. Jim (fall)off his bike three times this month.
4. Mary (graduate) from university last July
5. I (see) the movie West Side Story three times. I'm going to see it again.
6. When Peter was a child, she (live) in Sydney.
7. Ouch! I (cut)my finger!
8. I (lose)my key yesterday, so I couldn't get into the house.

10) Complete with ever / already / never

1. I havecut my hair before because my mum didn't want it.
2. Have youmet a star?
3. You havehelped me before, so be nice please do now!
4. Have youseen your dad cry?
5. What animals have you seen here?
6. I haveenjoyed it, it was so great.
7. I haveseen this film but it looks very good.
8. Have youvisited this museum?

LE SUPERLATIF

Exercice 11

Tom visite l'Australie. Complète ses commentaires face à ses découvertes à l'aide des adjectifs suivants : *dangerous - cute - amazing - venomous - cool - ugly*

1. Sydney is city I've ever seen !
2. The Sydney Opera House is..... building I've ever visited!
3. Wallabies are Australian animals.
4. Did you know Australia's blobfish was called the world's..... animal by the Ugly Animal Preservation Society?
5. Brisbane isn't Australian city. It has the lowest crime rate (taux de criminalité) in the country.
6. Be careful! The inland taipan is Australia's snake.

12) Make sentences using the superlative form

- 1) concord /fast/plane:
- 2) Einstein/ intelligent/man:
- 3) sloth/lazy/animal:
- 4) snail/slow/animal
- 5) shark/dangerous/animal
- 6) Chaplin/funny/actor

13) Découvrez NY ! Complétez ces phrases avec l'adjectif au superlatif.

1. Central Park is one of(beautiful) parks in the world.
2. The Empire State Building is(high) skyscraper in NYC.
3. NYC is one of(famous) cities in the USA.
4. The Empire State Building is(expensive) building to visit in NYC.
5. The Statue of Liberty is(popular) monument in NYC.
6. Central Park is(big) park in NYC.

14) Look at the table and write true sentences with the adjectives below.

Old -young -light -heavy -tall -short –wealthy – poor

	James	Anne	Carol
Age	34	35	28
Height	1.80 m	1.75 m	1.72 m
Weight	82 kg	85 kg	65 kg
Savings	5,350 euro	5,500 euro	6,000 euro

1. (age) Anne is the
2. (age) Carol is the
3. (height) James is the
4. (height) Carol is the
5. (weight) Anne is the
6. (weight) Carol is the
7. (savings) Carol is the

15) Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative.

1. My sister thinks she's.....(intelligent) than me, but I don't agree!
2. *Avatar* is probably.....(bad) film I've seen!
3. What is..... (wet) month of the year in England?
4. Do you think the *Harry Potter* films are..... (good) than the books?
5. Who is..... (powerful) person in your country?
6. I think *Men in Black 1* was..... (funny) than *Men in Black 3*.
7. Is Angelina Jolie..... (old) than Sandra Bullock?
8. John is (nice) person that I know.

16) Choisissez l'adjectif qui convient, et complétez la phrase avec le superlatif.

bad - difficult -easy -enjoyable -good -high -young

1. $1 + 1 = ?$ This is the mathematics problem you will ever have.
2. John did well in the test, Sally did better, but Miho got the grade.
3. Everest is the world's mountain.
4. Miho is the student in the class. This means that she was born later than everyone else.
5. She is the singer I have ever heard. Her voice is like a cat wailing in the night.

