Washington D.C.(1)







Watch the video.



A. Comprehension

1. Click on the correct answers. Only one is correct

1. Washington D.C. is
the largest city in the USA.
the capital of the USA.
the first city of America.

2. Washington D.C is home to
the US government.
Disney World.
the Hollywood studios.

3. Washington D.C is the city where each US president
lives.
lives and works.
works.

4. The city was named after
George Washington, the 1st president of the US.
George Washington, the founder of the US.
George Washington, the first inhabitant of the US.

5. The monument built in his honor is called
the Washington obelisk.
the Washington building.
the Washington monument.

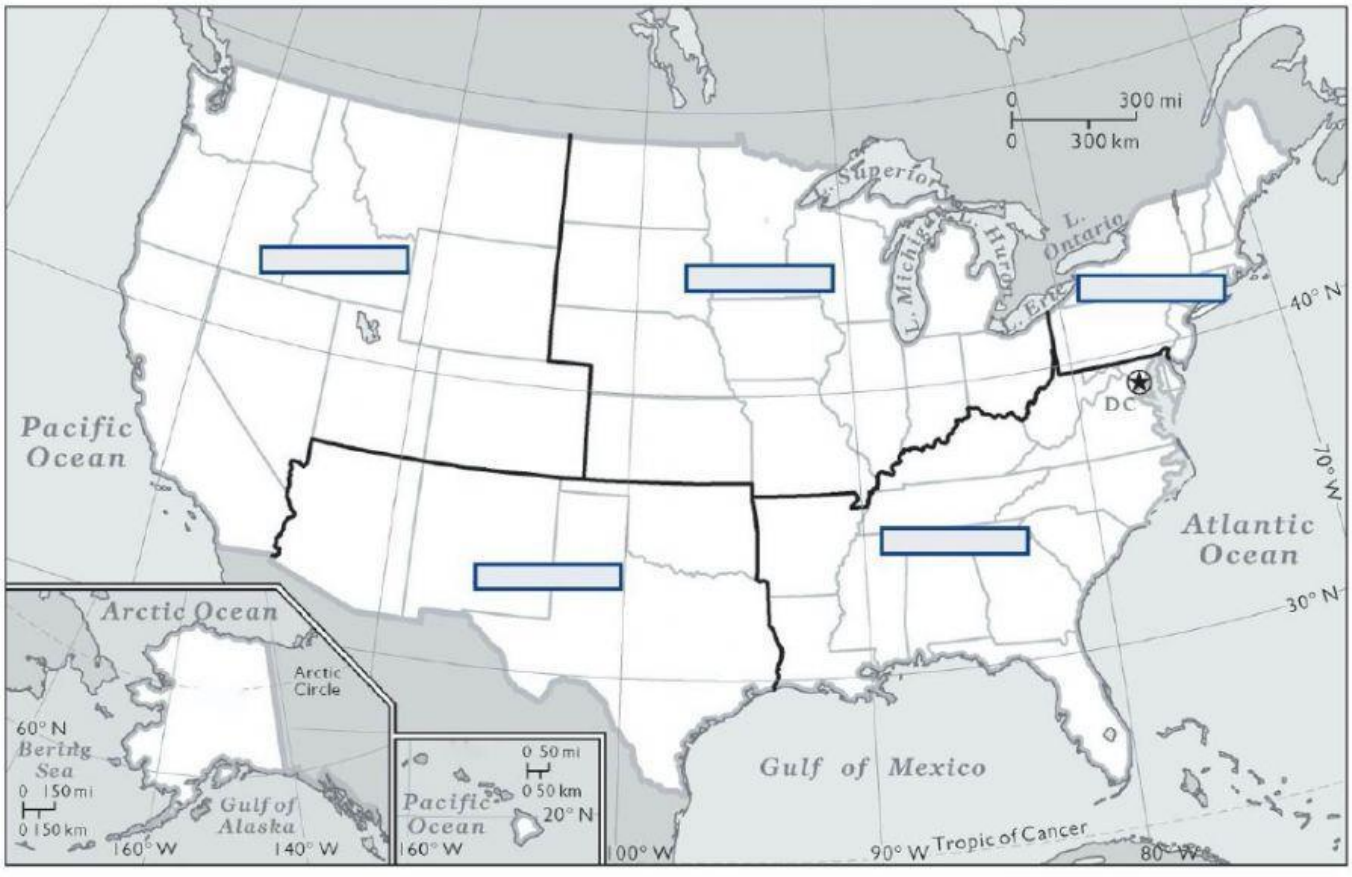
2. Match the definitions in the left-hand column with the words in the right hand column.

A large park with plenty of landmarks along its length	the Capitol building
American presidents live and work there	George Washington
Where Congress meets	Independence Day
He signed the Emancipation proclamation	the Pentagon building
One of the founders of the American government	Thomas Jefferson
One of the most important holidays in the US, on 4th July	Abraham Lincoln
One of the authors of the Declaration of Independence	the National Mall
Where the US Department of Defense works	the White House

B. The five major regions of the USA.

Read the text, drag the names of the regions and place them on the map and tick the correct answers (more than one).

There are some official government regions, but most people use five major regions when dividing up the states. They are the Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest, and West. Because these aren't officially defined regions, some border states may appear in different regions depending on the map you are looking at. For example, sometimes Maryland is considered part of the Northeast, sometimes Maryland is considered part of the Southeast.



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In which region is Washington D.C located?

the Northeast

the Southeast

the Midwest

the Southwest

the West

C. Compass points

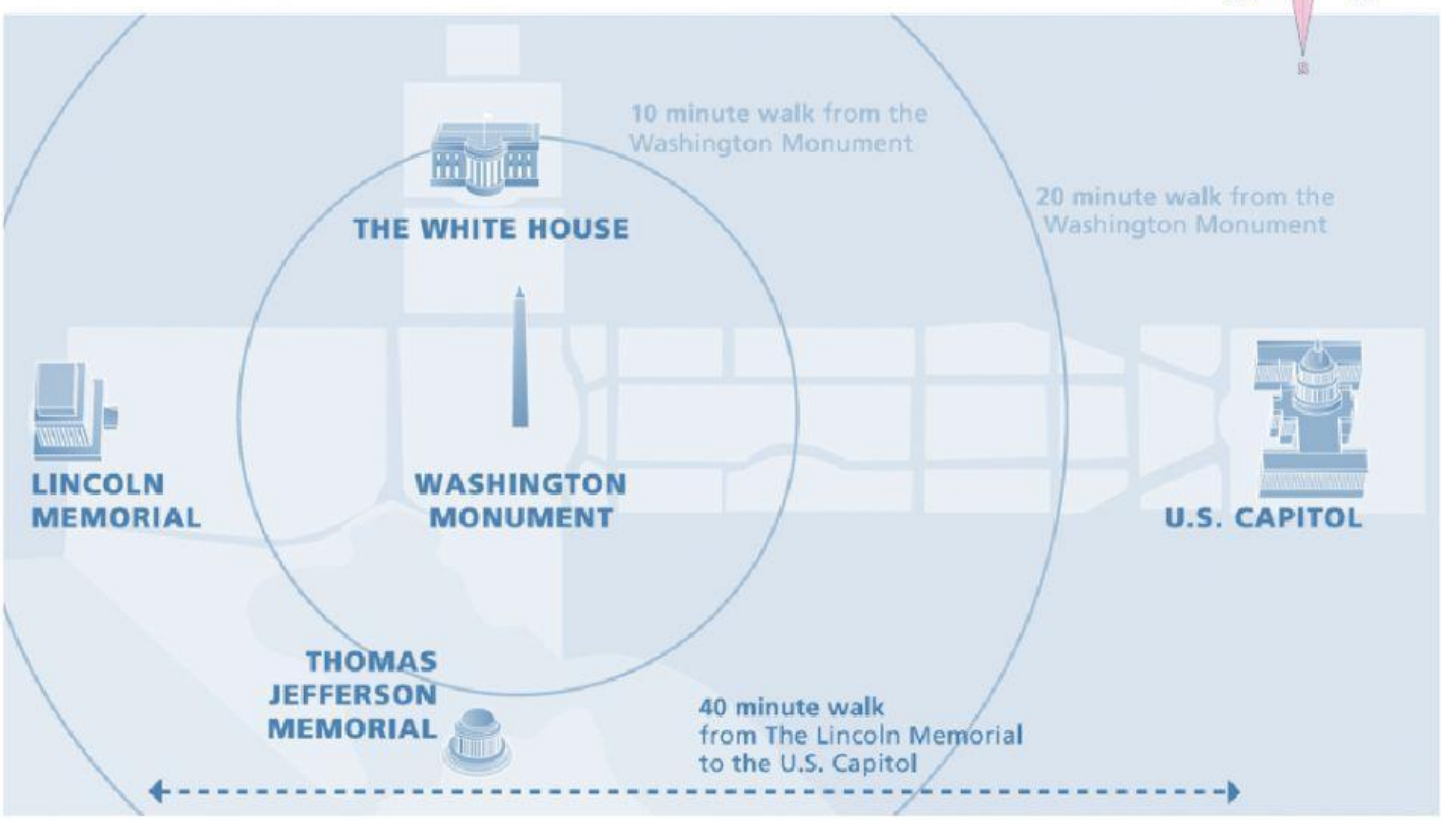
A place is <u>in the north, south, west, east of</u> a country, state, city etc.

ex: *London is in the south of England.*

A place is <u>north, south, west, east of</u> another place. ex: *Canada is north of the USA.*

The same rule applies to: northwest, northeast, southwest, southeast

<u>Look at the map and make sentences with the elements below</u>



The Lincoln Memorial / the Washington Monument.

The White House / the Washington Monument.

The U.S. Capitol/ the Washington Monument.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial / the Washington Monument.

D. Grammar: a forty-minute walk

En an anglais, on peut former un adjectif composé en combinant plusieurs mots et en les reliant par un trait d'union. Dans le groupe nominal, l'adjectif composé s'insère entre le déterminant et le nom. Ils sont invariables. Voici les combinaisons les plus courantes :

1. Nombre + période de temps
It's a forty-minute walk from the Lincoln Memorial to the U.S. Capitol.
2. Nombre + nom singulier
This is a one-way street.
3. Adjectif + nom
I got a last-minute discount.
4. Adjectif + participe présent (-ing)
We are faced with a long-lasting pandemic.
5. Nom + participe présent (-ing)
She grew up in an English-speaking country.
6. Nom + adjectif
This is a smoke-free area.
7. Nom + participe passé (-ed/3ème colonne)
My teacher is a middle-aged man.
8. Adverbe + participe passé (-ed/3ème colonne)
The pandemic hit densely-populated areas more strongly.
9. Adjectif + participe passé (-ed/3ème colonne)
He likes wearing old-fashioned clothes.

Number the compound adjectives depending on the category they belong to. The numbers are in the pink box above.

easy-going	4	ice-cold		short-term	
five-minute		last-minute		ten-storey	
full-length		long-distance		three-hour	
gluten-free		long-lasting		time-saving	
good-looking		quick-thinking		twenty-page	
high-quality		record-breaking		world-famous	
water-cooled		highly-respected		ready-made	
brightly-lit		long-forgotten		sun-dried	