TH2 THE VICTORIAN AGE

LESSON2

QUEEN VICTORIA

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TH2 L1 **LET'S TALK ABOUT QUEEN VICTORIA ***

Script :

TEACHER: Let's start our balloon debate with Pauline and Timothy who will tell us why Queen Victoria should stay in the balloon.

PAULINE: Thank you. First of all Timothy will tell you a little about Queen Victoria's life. Then we will give you three reasons why Queen Victoria should stay in the hot air balloon. Finally Timothy will explain why we think Queen Victoria's life was more important than Shakespeare's and Lady Diana's.

TIMOTHY: So, about her life. Queen Victoria was born on the twenty-fourth of May 1819. She became queen in 1837 at the age of just eighteen. Three years later she married Prince Albert who was her cousin and they had nine children. Their marriage ended in 1861 when Prince Albert died. She was queen for an amazing sixty-three years and seven months! She died on the twenty-second of January 1901 at the age of eighty-one.

PAULINE: We think Queen Victoria should stay in the hot air balloon because, firstly, she was a great leader. And it is important to have a great leader in a time of crisis.

TIMOTHY: Secondly Britain changed when she was Queen. It was a time of industrial, scientific and medical progress.

PAULINE: Finally we think Queen Victoria should stay in the balloon because she was concerned about the lives of the poor.

TIMOTHY: In comparison Queen Victoria was not as good at English as William Shakespeare… but she spoke German, French, Italian, and Hindi… We accept she was perhaps less beautiful than Lady Diana, but she was just as popular… if not more!

PAULINE: Thank you for listening. We hope you will vote to save Queen Victoria.

IDENTIFY THE SITUATION

1. Name the people you can hear in the recording: .....
2. Name the person the students are defending in the balloon debate: .....
3. Listen to the recording and match the three parts to its subject.

Part 1 - - why her life was more important

Part 2 - - her life

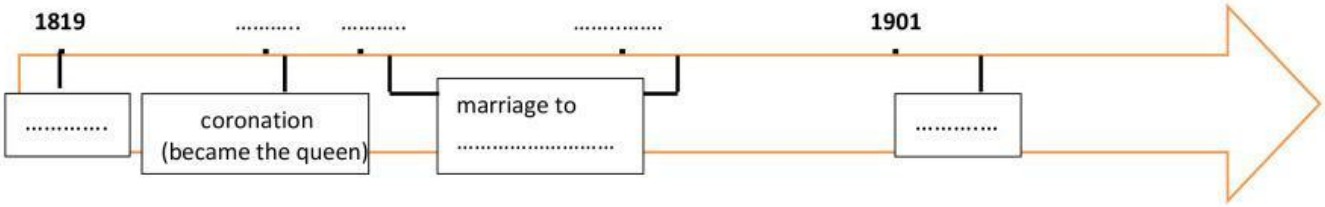
Part 3 - - three reasons she should stay in the hot air balloon

FIND MORE CLUES

Part 1

4. **Note the important events on the timeline**

Her reign = ... years ..... months



LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. **Give more information about her marriage:**

She married ..... and they .....

Part 2

6. **Choose their arguments and put in the right order (1,2,3).**

☐ great woman ☐ a great leader ☐ a time of evolution for men and women

☐ a time of industrial, scientific and medical progress ☐ good at English like Shakespseare

☐ concerned about the lives of the poor ☐ concerned about the life of her family

Part 3

7. **Note who the boy mentions in his comparisons and the adjectives he uses.**

	who	adjectives
1.	..... and	.....
2.	..... and	.....

8. **Complete the sentences with the expressions:**

just as popular – as William Shakespeare – she was – Queen Victoria - German, French , Italian – not as good – than Lady Diana - less

.... was ..... at English ....

but she spoke ..... , ..., ... and Hindi. We accept ..... perhaps

..... beautiful .... but she was .... if not

more!

GRAMMAR:

Observe et déduis:

1 **a. Complète la phrase suivante et explique ce que Timothy fait.**

TIMOTHY: She married Prince Albert .....was her cousin.

Timothy ..... une information sur le Prince Albert.

b. Complète la règle.

..... est un pronom relatif qui permet de relier deux énoncés.

Il renvoie au groupe nominal précédent (l'antécédent). Who remplace une ..... .

2 **a. Complète les phrases suivantes et explique ce que Timothy fait.**

1. *TIMOTHY: Queen Victoria was not .....good at English .....William Shakespeare.*
2. *TIMOTHY: She was perhaps ..... beautiful ..... Lady Diana.*
3. *TIMOTHY: She was just .....popular.*

Timothy ..... la Reine Victoria à ..... et à ..... .

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Souligne les adjectifs dans les phrases ci-dessus, entoure les éléments avant et après, puis conclus :

En 3, il utilise ..... + ... (+ as) pour dire qu' ..... populaire . Il s'agit d'un comparatif d'égalité.

En 1, il utilise not ..... + adjectif + ...pour dire que la Reine .... douée en anglais que Shakespeare. Il s'agit d'un comparatif d'inégalité.

En 2, il utilise ..... + adjectif + ... pour dire que la Reine Victoria était ..... . Il s'agit d'un comparatif d'infériorité.

3 **a. Complète la phrase suivante et explique ce que Pauline veut dire.**

PAULINE: Queen Victoria should stay in the hot air balloon because…

Pauline donne son avis : selon elle, la Reine Victoria .....rester dans la montgolfière.

b. Souligne le modal qu'elle utilise et complète la règle.

On utilise le modal .....devant une ..... pour donner son ..... et dire que l'on pense que cette action .....avoir lieu.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Learn how to...

write a biography



Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander Graham Bell was born on 3rd March 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. His brothers, Melville James Bell (1845-1870) and Edward Charles Bell (1848-1867) both died of tuberculosis. His father was Alexander Melville Bell, and he was a professor. His mother's name was Eliza Grace. His parents sent him to Edinburgh High School, and he was later educated at Edinburgh University and the University of London. He then taught[1] elocution and music.

In 1870, Alexander travelled to Canada with his family, then they later made their way to the United States of America. In 1872, he opened a school in Boston to train teachers of the deaf[2]. One year later, in 1873, he became Professor of Vocal Physiology at Boston University. Following his many experiments with sound, he invented the telephone in 1876.

Alexander married a deaf woman in 1877. They had four children. Bell became a US citizen in 1882. He died many years later, on 2nd August 1922, in Nova Scotia, at the age of 75.

1. *teach (taught, taught):* enseigner 2. sourd

1 **Lis cette biographie afin d'apprendre à en rédiger une toi-même. Réponds aux questions.**

a) Sur qui porte cette biographie ?

.....

b) Quels éléments d'information sont fournis...

... dans le 1er paragraphe ?

.....

.....

... dans le 2e paragraphe ?

.....

.....

... dans le 3e paragraphe ?

.....

.....

2 **Donne un titre à chacun des trois paragraphes.**

→ .....

→ .....

→ .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Conjugue le verbe entre parenthèses au prétérit.

1. I (*not go*) ..... to the Rochester Festival last year.
2. Where ..... they (*see*) ..... their friends yesterday?
3. They (*visit*) ..... the Dickens Museum in London. They (*say*) ..... it (*be*) ..... very interesting.
4. She (*work*) ..... a lot at the factory when she (*be*) ..... young.
5. What ..... you (*do*) ..... last weekend?

EXERCICE 2

Lady Diana Spencer



A) Write complete sentences with the following information. Use the simple past tense.

- **Date of Birth :** July 1st ,1961
- **Place of birth :** England
- **Date of Death :** August 31, 1997
- **Place of Death :** Paris, France
- **Circumstance of death :** (die) in a tragic car accident
- **Job :** English Princess
- **family :** (marry) Prince William on July 29,1981 Charles (divorce) in 1996

B) Use the simple past tense and fill in the gaps with the following verbs:

Be (5X) – meet – divorce – become – understand – suffer – win – have (X2)– go – work – appear – love (X2) – do – support

Diana 's happy years ended ☺ she ..... six years old because her parents ..... Then, Lady Diana ..... to a boarding school. She ..... very good at sport, particularly swimming and she ..... the school dancing competition, ☺ she failed all her "O level " exams. After school, she ..... in London , first as a nanny , then as a cook, ☺ finally as an assistant in a Kindergarten for young children.

She .....Prince Charles in November 1977 when she ..... 16 years old. ☺ her marriage, she ..... very popular and she ..... in the newspaper every day. In 1982, they ..... their first child : Prince William. ☺, in 1984, they ..... a second child : Prince Harry. But their marriage wasn 't very happy because Prince Charles ..... another women.

Diana ..... a lot of work to help and comfort people in unfortunate situations such as homeless people. She ..... the suffering of other people because she ..... herself. She ..... many charities and other causes.

In 1997 she met Dodi Fayed. For the first time in many years she seemed to be very happy.

☺, she ..... a very generous woman ☺ people ..... lady Diana. Millions of people from all over the word watched her funeral on TV. It .....very sad.

C) Add a link word each time you see the following symbol ☺ :

And – then – to conclude – but – when – so – after

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXERCICE 3

Agatha Christie





Hercule Poirot

A) Write complete sentences with the following information. Use the simple past tense.

- **Date of Birth :** 15 September 1890
- **Place of birth :** Devon (England)
- **Date of Death :** 12 January 1976
- **Place of death :** England
- **Circumstance of death :** (die) of old age
- **Job :** British crime writer
- **Family :** (marry) Archibald Christie on 1914 (have) one daughter, Rosalind

B) Use the simple past tense and fill in the gaps with the following verbs:

Be (2X) – admit – like – travel – discover – write (3X) – work (2X) – remarry – go – love – create – take – publish

In 1920, she ..... her first book, *"The Mysterious Affair of Styles"*. It ..... an immediate success : people .....and ..... the hero that she invented : the Belgian detective Hercule Poirot.

☺ her husband was fighting during World War I, Agatha ..... in a hospital as a nurse. ☺, she ..... in the hospital pharmacy (that's where she learnt all the information about poisons and medicines that she used later in her books). Agatha ..... that poisons were her favourite means of murder.

☺ her divorce, Agatha ..... in 1930 with an archeologist. She ..... a lot with him, particularly to Egypt, Syria and Irak.

They ..... several months a year in the desert ☺ Agatha didn't stop writing. She ..... her typewriter with her and ..... books with exotic titles like *"Death on the Nile"* or *"Murder on the Orient Express"*. People really ..... her books and especially her heroes: Miss Marple and Hercule Poirot.

☺, Agatha .....very famous all around the world. She .....78 crime novels, ... 150 short stories ☺..... 19 plays.

C) Add a link word each time you see the following symbol ☺ :

And – then – to conclude – after – but – when

EXERCICE 4 : Faire des comparaisons : un comparatif de supériorité, d'infériorité, d'inégalité et si possible d'égalité

(au moins 4 phrases)



Harry
32 years old
75 kilos
1.90 m



Garfield
10 years old
60 kilos
0.57 m



Sponge Bob
6 years old
3kilos
0.20 m

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXERCICE 5

a. **Use the notes to write a short biography of Abraham Lincoln and then read it out to the class.**

Book → p. 43

born: 12th February 1809 Hodgenville, Kentucky, U.S

married: Mary Todd, 1842

children: 4

profession : lawyer → politician (Republican)

elected: 16th President of U.S.A, 1861
political life: abolished slavery
President during the Civil War

died: 15th April 1865 (assassinated) in a theatre in Washington D.C

Comment faire ?

Puisque tu vas lire à haute voix, écris les dates en toutes lettres. Lorsque tu auras terminé ta présentation, marque les liaisons. Ensuite, entraine-toi à lire ton texte à haute voix.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

EXERCICE 6

Former les comparatifs à l'aide des éléments entre parenthèses.

1 - Dover is [redacted] London. (=, noisy)
2 - His film will probably be [redacted] ours. (>, successful)
3 - Don't you think girls are [redacted] boys ? (>, sensible)
4 - A flea is [redacted] a fly. (≠, heavy)
5 - She works [redacted] her brother. (>, hard)
6 - His parents are [redacted] mine. (<, tolerant)
7 - Public transport was [redacted] it is now. (>, good)
8 - I'm afraid Geography is [redacted] History. (≠, interesting)

EXERCICE 7

Compléter les phrases avec des adjectifs au superlatif.

1 - It's [redacted] car in the village ! (nice)
2 - What's the name of [redacted] animal on earth ? (big)
3 - Mum's [redacted] mother in the world ! (wonderful)
4 - Which is his [redacted] play ? (good)
5 - Australia's [redacted] country I've ever visited ! (exciting)
6 - The [redacted] story is the one about the clown. (funny)
7 - What's [redacted] river in Europe ? (long)
8 - What's [redacted] programme in England ? (old)

LIVEWORKSHEETS