



My name : \_\_\_\_\_

My parents' phone number : (00 33 sans le 0 suivant) \_\_\_\_\_

My parents' address : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ - France

My school: \_\_\_\_\_

The date of the trip: from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

I'm in the same family as \_\_\_\_\_

The name of my English family : \_\_\_\_\_

Their address : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ - U.K.

Their phone number : 0044 \_\_\_\_\_

The teachers who are coming with us (names):  
\_\_\_\_\_

**In case of an emergency**

Call 0033 \_\_\_\_\_

Or \_\_\_\_\_

## JE M'ENGAGE

Afin que le voyage en Angleterre se déroule dans les meilleures conditions et que le séjour soit agréable et enrichissant pour tous, j'adopte une attitude responsable et je fais preuve de civisme.

### Dans le bus et dans l'avion

- Par sécurité, je ne me lève pas quand le bus est en marche et je boucle ma ceinture.
- Je ne mange pas lors des transports pour ne pas salir. Je profite des pauses pour grignoter.
- Je fais attention à ne pas faire trop de bruit afin de respecter le personnel, les autres voyageurs, les professeurs et mes camarades.
- A l'aéroport, j'écoute bien les consignes, je reste avec mon groupe et je reste calme pendant le passage de la sécurité.

### Dans la rue et les parcs

- Je respecte l'environnement et je jette les papiers à la poubelle. Je laisse l'endroit où j'ai pique-niqué impeccable. Je fais attention aux gens qui m'entourent.
- Je ne m'éloigne pas de mon groupe et je ne suis JAMAIS SEUL. Pendant les temps libres, je reste dans un groupe de 3 personnes minimum dont une personne au moins possède un téléphone portable.
- **Je suis à l'heure quand un rendez-vous est donné.**

### Pendant les visites

- J'emporte toujours mon carnet de bord et de quoi écrire. Je fais le travail qui est demandé lors des visites car celui-ci sera évalué après le voyage.
- Je suis discret pour ne pas gêner les autres visiteurs.
- Je respecte les lieux et les gens qui y travaillent.
- Je me comporte correctement dans les boutiques. **Si je n'ai pas les moyens d'acheter quelque chose je ne le vole pas.** Même si c'est un petit objet qui ne vaut pas grand-chose.

### Chez ma famille anglaise

- Je suis poli(e), agréable et serviable.
- Je respecte les règles de vie de la famille (extinction des lumières, horaires du matin et du soir, etc...)
- Je reste calme et courtois s'il y a un problème et j'en informe aussitôt les professeurs.

Si les engagements pris en signant ce contrat ne sont pas respectés, mes parents seront contactés et je m'expose à des sanctions lors du voyage et à mon retour au collège.

Signature de l'élève

**Day 1:** .....(date)/..... (city)

**Morning schedule**

Our plane took off at \_\_\_\_\_ from Toulouse Blagnac airport and it landed at \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_ airport.

**Shopping in London**

What did you buy? \_\_\_\_\_

Name your 3 favourite shops

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

What do they sell?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Day 1:**

**Afternoon schedule**

Illustration of the Tate Modern Museum below. What does it look like? \_\_\_\_\_

The Tate Museum quiz

The Tate Modern is a museum of Contemporary art	True	False
The museum used to be a hospital	True	False
It's on the South Bank	True	False
The Millennium Bridge is opposite the museum	True	False

What was your favourite work of art in the Tate Modern Museum?

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Artist \_\_\_\_\_

Year \_\_\_\_\_

**Draw your favourite work of art below**



## Day 1:

### Evening schedule

#### First contact with my host family

When you met your British family, who was there to pick you up? Tick

a man  a woman  with a pet  with a child (children)

How did you go home?

by car  on foot  by bus

How long did it take to go home?

about 10 minutes  approximately a quarter of an hour  around half an hour  an hour

#### My British home: What sort of house is it?

a detached house (a single house)



a semi-detached house (2 houses stuck together)



a flat (apartment)

Illustration of the house or your bedroom.

**Day 2:** .....(date)/ ..... (city)

## Morning schedule

### Shakespeare's birthplace quiz

What is the architectural style of the house? \_\_\_\_\_

How many rooms are there in the house? (name them) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What did his father do (job)? \_\_\_\_\_

How many brothers and sisters did William have? \_\_\_\_\_

When was William born? \_\_\_\_\_

When did he die? \_\_\_\_\_

What was his wife's name? \_\_\_\_\_

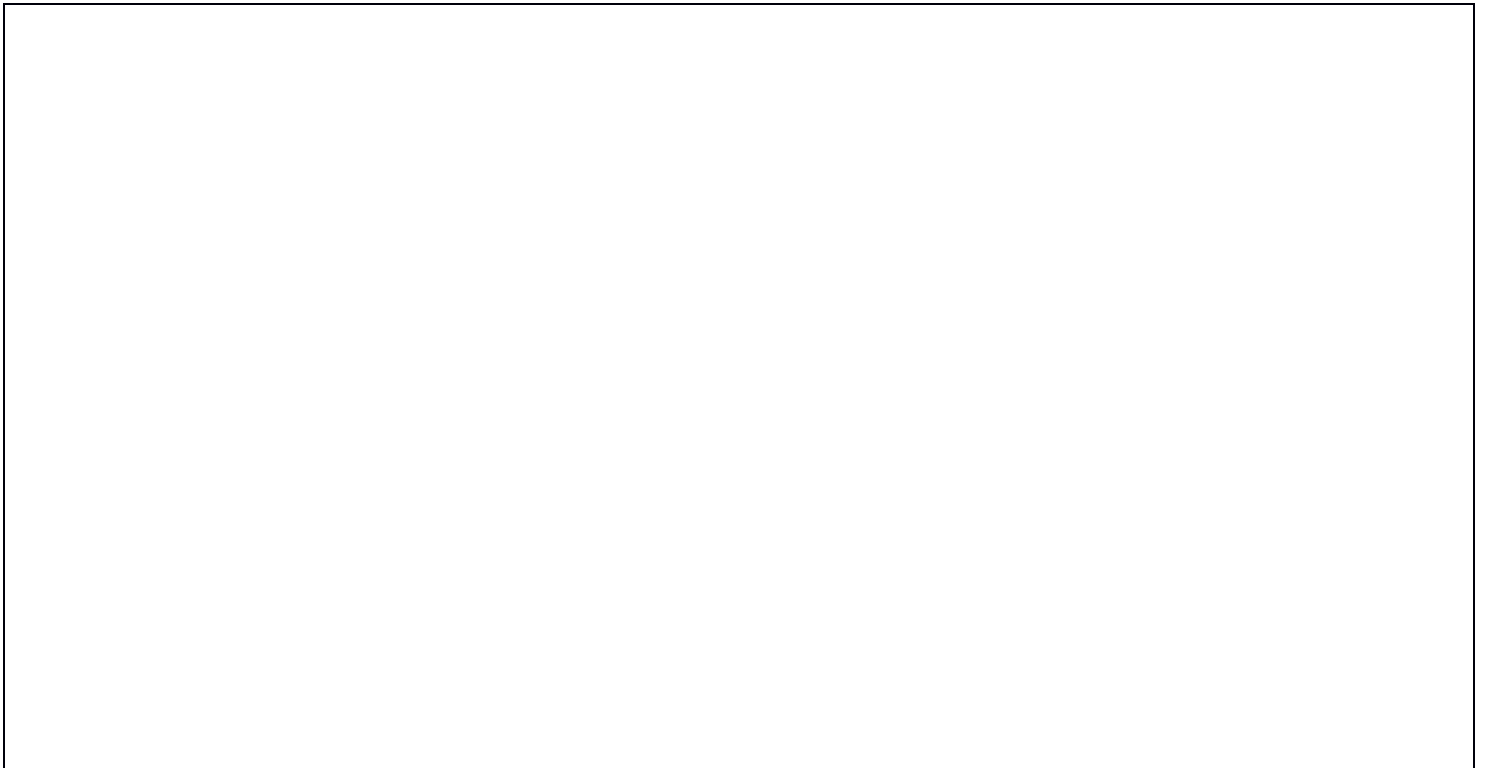
Did they have any children? \_\_\_\_\_

How many plays did William write? \_\_\_\_\_

Name 3 plays \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw Shakespeare's house or stick a photo



**Day 2:** ..... (village)

## Afternoon schedule

### At the tearoom

What was the name of the tearoom? \_\_\_\_\_

What was the name of your waitress/waiter?

\_\_\_\_\_

What did you have for afternoon tea? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How much was a cup of tea? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you enjoy this afternoon tea? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Illustration of the tearoom or village



**Day 3:** .....(date)/ ..... (city)



## Morning schedule

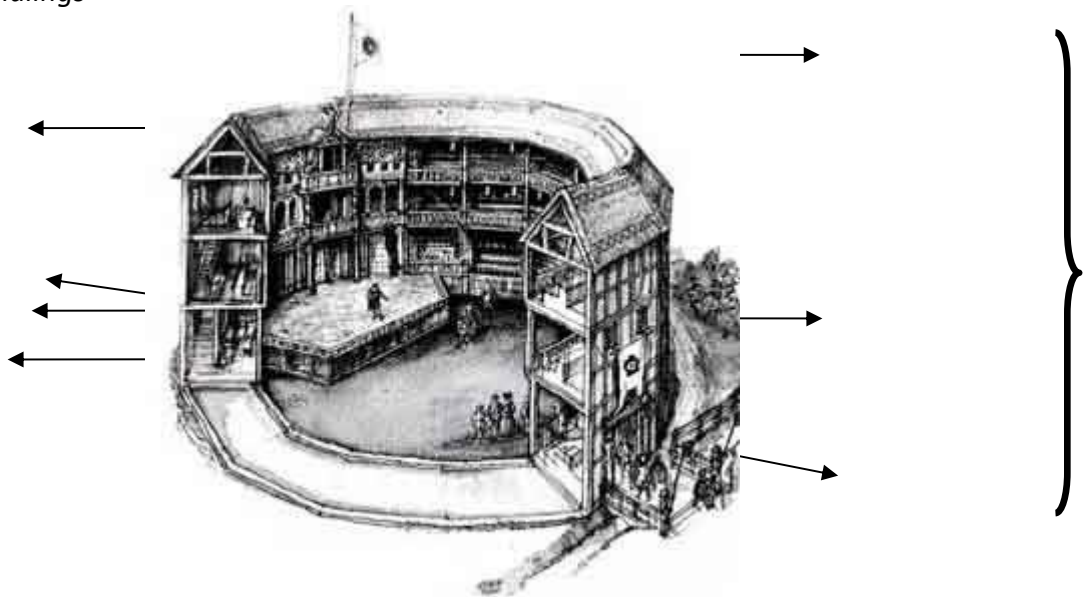
### **Visit the Globe theatre !**

Theatre was very popular in Elizabethan times and Shakespeare (1564-1616) was a successful \_\_\_\_\_, poet and playwright. He was a member of a company called the “Lord Chamberlain’s Men” which built this theatre in \_\_\_\_\_ during the reign of Queen Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_. It was destroyed by fire and rebuilt for tourists in \_\_\_\_\_.

### A typical Elizabethan theatre

Use the words below to label the parts of the Globe

*The pit/ the galleries/ the stage/ thatched roof/ an actor/ an open-air theatre/ colour-coded flag/ backstage/groundlings*



What did you do with the actor? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Did you enjoy it? \_\_\_\_\_



**Day 3:**

**Afternoon schedule**

**The Tower of London quiz**

What is the name of the bridge near The Tower of London? \_\_\_\_\_

What colour is it? \_\_\_\_\_

When was the first building built on the site? \_\_\_\_\_

Who built it? \_\_\_\_\_

Where did he come from? \_\_\_\_\_

What are the guards that protect the Tower called? \_\_\_\_\_

What sort of birds can you see around the Tower? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the superstition about these birds? \_\_\_\_\_

Over the years The Tower has been used for different things. Name 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Who were Ann Boleyn and Catherine Howard? \_\_\_\_\_

What happened to them at the Tower? \_\_\_\_\_

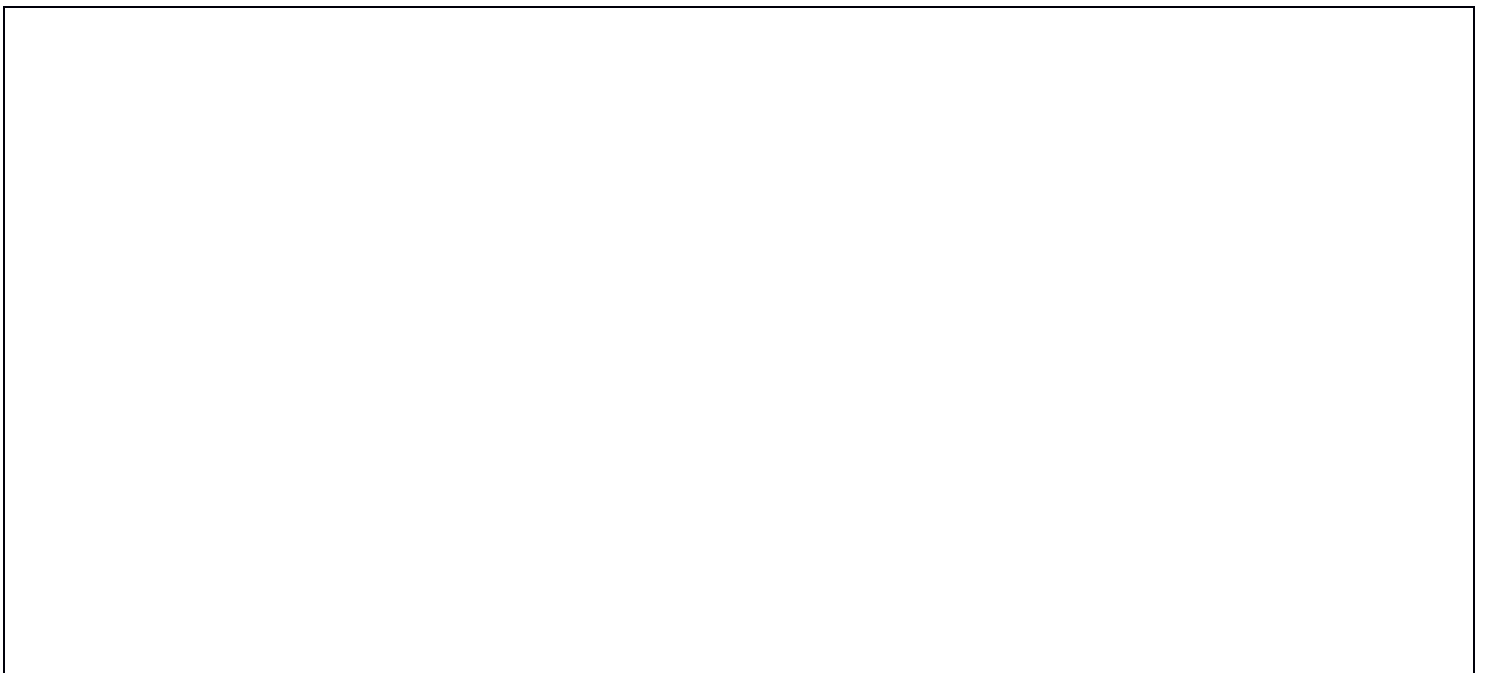
Which famous queen was imprisoned here? \_\_\_\_\_

Who was Edward V and what happened to him and his brother? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What was the film that you saw in the Crown Jewels room about? \_\_\_\_\_

Illustration of your choice



## Day 3:

### Evening schedule

#### Getting to know my host family

Can we ask you a few questions?

Parents:

Father's first name	Mother's first name
Place of birth	Place of birth
Date of birth	Date of birth
Occupation	Occupation

Children (name(s)/age(s)/school form (= classe) or job):

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Pets? \_\_\_\_\_

Where/last holidays? \_\_\_\_\_

What/favourite football team? \_\_\_\_\_

Who/favourite French celebrity? \_\_\_\_\_

What/last film seen at the cinema? \_\_\_\_\_

What/favourite dish/food? \_\_\_\_\_

What/hobbies? \_\_\_\_\_

Ever been to France? \_\_\_\_\_

If yes, when and where? \_\_\_\_\_

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**Day 4:** .....(date)/ ..... (city)

**Morning schedule**

**BUCKINGHAM PALACE**

Illustration of the palace and a queen's guard



Who lives here? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know when she is not at home? \_\_\_\_\_

At what time does the Changing of the Guard take place? \_\_\_\_\_

There is a statue in front of the Palace. Who is it? \_\_\_\_\_

After Buckingham Palace, where did we go? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you see any special animals there? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Day 4:

### Afternoon schedule

#### **Read before you visit: The London Dungeon**

##### Torture in the Middle Ages

Torture has been used for over 2000 years and most of the world's civilizations have used torture as a way of punishing their victims or to find out information. Many of the instruments of torture you will see in the Dungeons have been used for hundreds of years, and they still have the power to make you talk.

##### The Plague

The plague \*probably began in the 1330s China. It was spread\* by rats that had fleas\* which carried the virus. When the rats died, their fleas moved on to humans, and their bites caused plague. The plague reached\* Britain in August 1348, carried\* by the crew\* of a small boat that came to England. Three months later, it reached London. By the time the plague finally disappeared in 1350, up to 2 million people had lost their lives in the most horrible way.

In 1665, the horror returned. London was filthy\*, stinking\* and overcrowded\* and as the temperature rose in the spring and summer, the plague returned. It killed nearly 100,000 people.

##### The Great Fire of London

In 1666, a huge fire that started in a tiny bakery\* burnt down most of London – because it was so big, it was called the Great Fire of London. The fire lasted\* four days, and burnt down over 13,000 homes. There are a lot of reasons why the fire was so large, mostly to do with the way houses were built – a lot of them were made from wood\*, and were very close together.

##### Guilty\* or very guilty?

In the middle of the 18th Century London was the jail\* capital of Europe. The jails stank\*, but not as much as the English justice system. It was unfair and very harsh\*. There was not really a police force, and there were a lot of crimes. Punishments could be: standing in the pillory\*, to branding\*, whipping\*, sent to Australia as convicts\* or death for over 200 offences. Even children were hung\*. This is not a good time to be on trial\*...

##### Sweeney Todd (fictional character)

In the original story Todd was a barber\* who killed some of his clients by cutting their throats\* on the barber chair: his victims fell backwards\* into the basement\* of his shop. After Todd had robbed\* his dead victims, Mrs. Lovett, his partner in crime assisted him in disposing\* of the bodies by baking\* their flesh\* into meat pies\* and selling them to the customers of her pie shop.

Jack the Ripper is the name given to an unidentified serial killer. He was active during the summer and autumn of 1888 in the Whitechapel district of London, England, which was known for its overpopulation and prostitution.

His main victims were five prostitutes:

- Mary Ann Nichols - 47 years old (31 August)
- Annie Chapman - 42 years old (8 September)
- Elizabeth Stride - 44 years old (30 September)
- Catharine Eddowes - 46 years old (30 September)
- Mary Jane Kelly - 25 years old (9 November)

Newspapers and police in London received letters signed "Jack the Ripper". Jack the Ripper was never found but a few men were suspected including a member of the Royal family at the time.

### Guy Fawkes

He was a member of a group of English Catholics who planned "Gun powder Plot" in 1605. They wanted to explode the Houses of Parliament to kill King James I and restore a Catholic monarch. The authorities found Fawkes with the explosives. He was arrested, tortured and executed. Since then English people celebrate the failure\* of the Gun Powder Plot, on November 5th. On this night, The British people celebrate the capture of Guy Fawkes with bonfires\* and fireworks\*, and by burning an effigy of him.

What did you like the most about the London Dungeon? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What story scared you the most? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Tool box :

The plague = la peste

To make someone do something = to force someone

to whip = fouetter

To spread = répandre

convict = bagnard

A flea = une puce

to hang = pendre

Crew = équipage

a trial = un procès

To carry = porter

a barber = a barbier

To reach = atteindre

throat = gorge

To come ashore = accoster

backwards = en arrière

Filthy = very dirty

basement = sous-sol

To stink (prétérit = stank)= to smell very bad

to rob = to steal

Overcrowded = too many people

to dispose of = se débarrasser de

A bakery = a shop where you can buy cakes and bread

To bake = to make a cake

To last = durer

Jail = prison

Wood = bois

meat pie = tourte à la viande

Guilty = not innocent

flesh = la chair

harsh = difficult

failure = échec

to range from .... to = aller de ....à

bonfires = feux de joie

pillory = pilori

fireworks = feux d'artifice

to brand = marquer au fer blanc

## Morning schedule

- 1) Who lives in Windsor Castle? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Who built this castle? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) When did he build it? \_\_\_\_\_

**1** Which flag is flying from the Round Tower?  
You can tell if The Queen is here today, is it

The Union Flag  or The Royal Standard



The Queen is not here  The Queen is here


**2** How old is the Castle?

200 years  300 years  900 years




**3** Is the Castle built of

sand  wood  stone



**4** How many soldiers can you find on guard duty?

1  2  3  4  5  6  or lots more!



**5** Looking around the Castle can you find:

very narrow windows  a wooden door




a policeman  a cannon




**6** Which is the strongest part of the Castle?

St George's Gate  The Round Tower

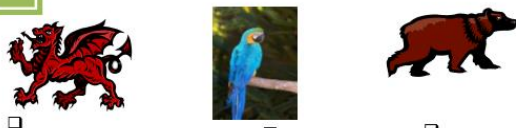



**7** In St George's Chapel whose Flags / Banners are hanging in the Quire?



Soldiers  Knights of the Garter

**8** What animal did brave St George kill?





**9** Whose Dolls' House can you see at the Castle?

Queen Anne  Queen Elizabeth  Queen Mary

**10** Inside the State Apartments see which of these you can find

a gold tiger's head  Henry VIII's suit of armour



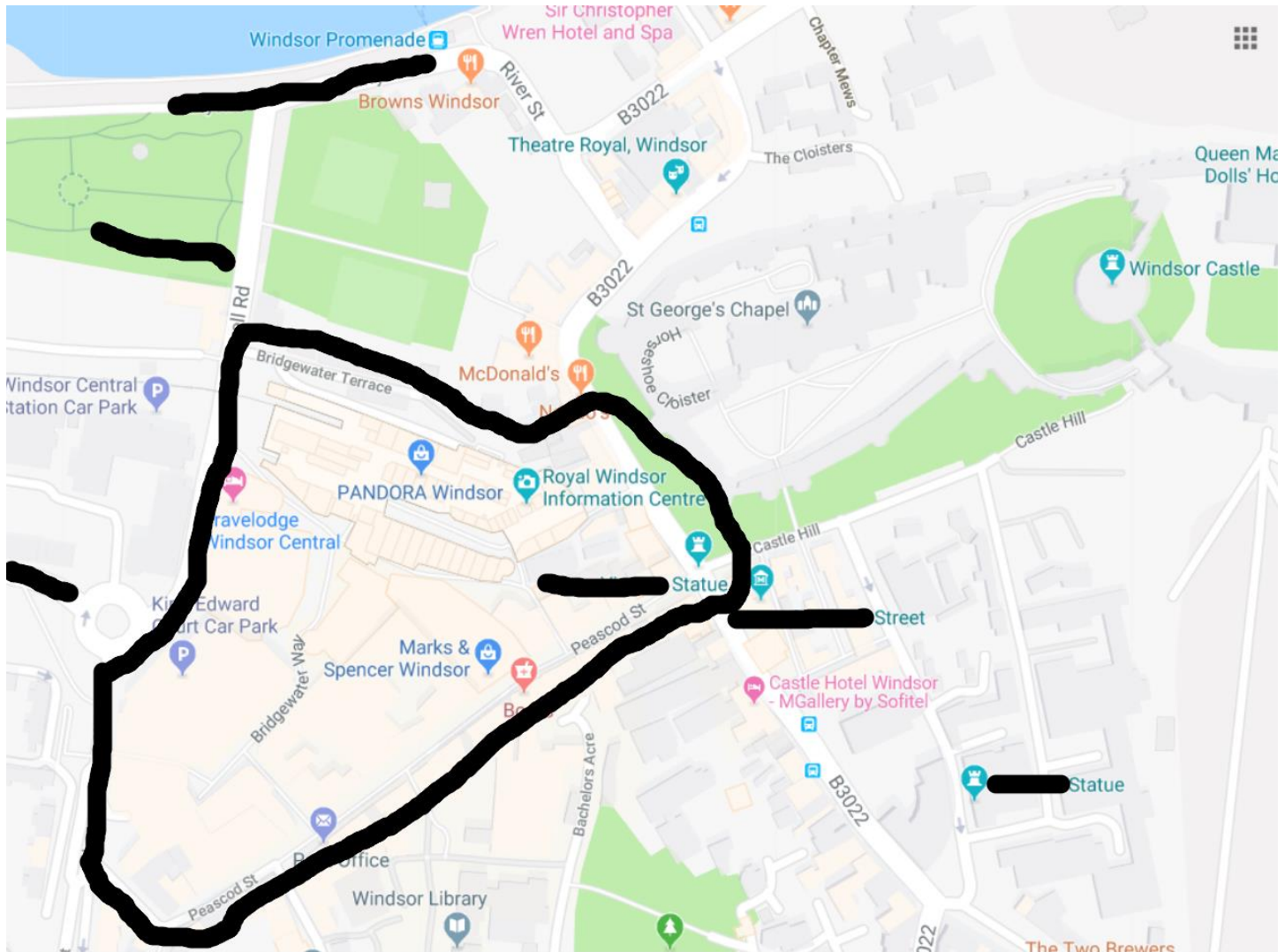
A royal bed  A flag looking like this



## Day 5:

### Afternoon schedule

During the afternoon free time we are going to answer some questions: the groups which answer all these questions will receive a surprise! Here is a map of the city center. You must stay within the limits and you must stay in groups of 5. Do not visit alone!



Answer these questions. You can ask people but be polite. Say "Excuse me! Can you help us? ...." Good luck!

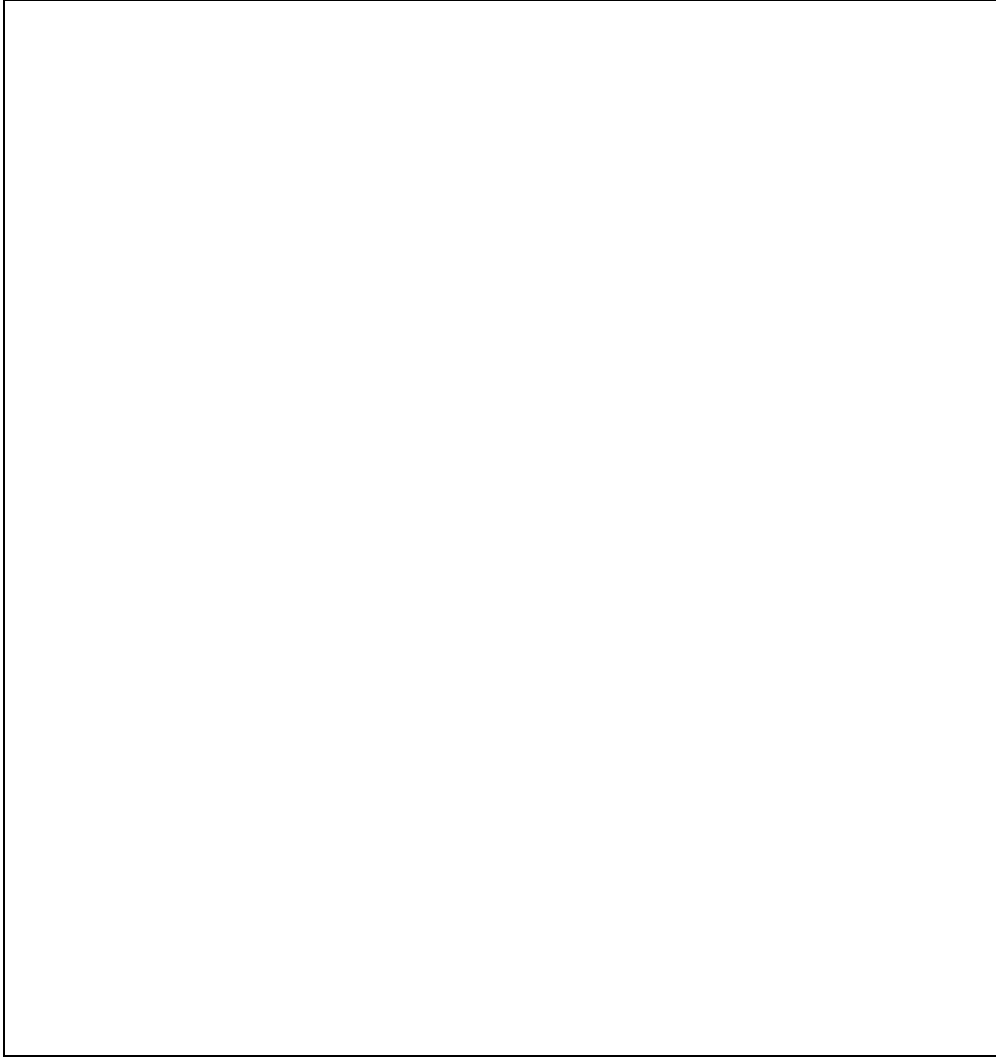
- 1) What is the name of the river that goes through Windsor? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Who got married here in 2018? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Find the name of a street that is a first name \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Find the name of a park \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) At the top of Peascod st. there is a statue. Who is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) What is the name of the famous College in Windsor? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Name someone famous who has been to this college? \_\_\_\_\_

8) Where can you have a coffee in Peascod street? \_\_\_\_\_

9) If you want to send a letter where do you go on Peascod street? \_\_\_\_\_

10) Go to the Windsor Royal Shopping Center. What was it before it was a shopping center?  
\_\_\_\_\_

11) Take a picture of the Windsor Royal Shopping gate



12) When was it built? \_\_\_\_\_

13) What means of transport can you find inside the Windsor Royal Shopping? \_\_\_\_\_

14) What is it called? \_\_\_\_\_

15) Whose was it? \_\_\_\_\_



## CONCLUSION

Your favourite photo(s) or illustration(s)


Write your best memory(ies):

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Did you eat anything for the first time during your trip? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your favourite dish? \_\_\_\_\_

What was your least favourite dish? \_\_\_\_\_

Write 3 things that you learnt about England or English people during your trip

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## Tools

### **1) First contact**

Enchanté(e)/content(e) de vous rencontrer. **Nice to meet you**

Comment allez-vous? **How are you?**

J'ai fait bon voyage. **I had a great trip**

Je suis un peu fatigué(e). **I'm a bit tired**

J'ai faim / soif. **I'm hungry/thirsty**

J'habite à Toulouse dans le sud-ouest de la France. **I live in Toulouse in the south west of France**

C'est la 1<sup>ère</sup> fois que je viens en Angleterre. **It's my first trip to England**

Je suis déjà venu(e) à Londres. **I have already been to London**

J'ai un petit cadeau pour vous. **I have a small gift for you.**

### **2) Settling in and speaking English**

A quelle heure part-on demain?

**What time are we leaving tomorrow?**

Où puis-je me laver les mains?

**Where can I wash my hands?**

Cela vous dérange si...?

**Do you mind if I + base verbale ?**

Puis-je avoir une autre couverture / un autre oreiller?

**Can I have an extra blanket/pillow?**

Où dois-je mettre mes chaussures / mon manteau?

**Where should I put my shoes/coat?**

Puis-je emprunter un sèche-cheveux?

**Can I borrow a hair dryer?**

Est-ce que je peux utiliser votre téléphone, svp ?

**Can I use your phone, please?**

La douche ne fonctionne pas.

**The shower isn't working.**

Corrigez-moi quand je fais une erreur.

**Please correct me when I make a mistake**

Je ne comprends pas, je suis désolé(e).

**I don't understand, sorry.**

Pourriez-vous parler plus lentement?

**Can you speak more slowly, please?**

Qu'est-ce que cela signifie?

**What does that mean?**

Pardon?

**Pardon?** (tu n'as pas entendu ou compris)

Excusez-moi

**Sorry.** (tu demandes pardon)

Excusez-moi.

**Excuse me** (tu veux l'attention de la personne ou tu vas déranger qq 1)

J'ai passé une bonne journée.

**I had a great/fabulous/fantastic/good day**

Aujourd'hui nous sommes allés à / nous avons visité.

**Today I went to.../We visited ...**

Je ne me sens pas bien.

**I'm not feeling well**

J'ai mal à la tête/au ventre/à la gorge

**I have a headache/stomach ache/sore throat**

/k/ /k/ /k/

Puis-je avoir de l'aspirine/du paracétamol  
Pouvez-vous appeler mes professeurs, svp ?

*Can I have an aspirin/a panadol  
Can you call my teachers, please?*

### 3) Ordering in a restaurant

Excusez-moi, je voudrais un sandwich.  
Puis-je avoir une serviette en papier/une cuillère?  
Qu'est-ce c'est?  
Cela a l'air bon .  
Sur place ou à emporter? A emporter, svp.

*Excuse me, I would like a sandwich.  
Can I have a napkin/a spoon, please?  
What is it?  
It looks delicious.  
Eat here or to go? To go, please.*

### 4) Shopping

British coins:

1 penny, 2 pence, 5 pence, 10 pence, 20 pence, 50 pence, 1 pound, and 2 pounds.

British notes:

5 pound note, 10 pound note, 20 pound note and 50 pound note.

£ = pound

£1 = 1.12 €

1 € = 0.89 £

CLOTHING - SINGLE SIZE CONVERSION							
UK	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
EUROPEAN	32	34	36	38	40	42	44

Combien ça coûte?

*How much is it? How much does it cost?*

Pardon, pouvez-vous répéter?

*Sorry can you repeat, please?*

Je voudrais acheter

*I would like to buy*

Vendez-vous des cartes postales/des timbres ?

*Do you sell postcards/stamps?*

Puis-je vous aider ? Non, merci, je ne fais que jeter un coup d'œil

*Can I help you ? No thanks, I'm  
just looking.*

Avez-vous de la monnaie?

*Do you have any change?*

Où est la cabine d'essayage?

*Where are the changing rooms?*

Puis-je essayer ceci?

*Can I try this on?*

Cela ne me va pas, c'est trop serré/petit/long/grand

*It doesn't fit me, it's too tight/small/long/big*

Où puis-je trouver...?

*Where can I find.. ?*

Je fais du 38

*I'm a size 8*

Avez-vous ce modèle dans en bleu ?

*Do you have this in blue?*

## 5) Meal time

A quelle heure est le petit déjeuner/dîner?

***What time is breakfast/dinner?***

Est-ce que je peux mettre/débarrasser la table?

***Can I set/clear the table?***

Où sont les couteaux / les fourchettes / les cuillères / les assiettes / les verres ?

***Where are the knives/forks/spoons/plates/glasses?***

Est-ce que je peux / Puis-je en avoir encore... ?

***Can I have some more, please?***

Qu'est-ce que c'est exactement ?

***What is it exactly ?***

Je suis végétarien(ne).

***I'm a vegetarian***

Je suis vraiment désolé(e), je ne peux pas manger... / Je suis allergique à ...

***I'm sorry I can't eat ....., I'm allergic to .....***

Je n'aime pas ....

***I don't like .....***

Puis-je vous aider à faire la vaisselle ?

***Can I help you do the dishes/do the washing up?***

C'était délicieux / très bon

***It was delicious/really nice.***

Où est mon déjeuner pique-nique, svp ?

***Where is my packed lunch, please?  
/t/***

## 6) Saying goodbye

Merci pour votre accueil.

***Thanks for having us.***

On s'est vraiment bien amusé.

***We had a great time.***

J'ai adoré l'Angleterre. A bientôt.

***I loved England. See you soon.***

Je vous enverrai une carte postale de Toulouse.

***I will send you a postcard from Toulouse.***

Aurevoir.

***Goodbye/Bye bye.***

Prenez soin de vous.

***Take care.***

Pendant le voyage vous aurez une copie papier. Vous devez rendre votre carnet soit à ..... soit à .....avant le ..... Vous pouvez rendre une copie papier propre que vous aurez réimprimée sur l'ENT dans la rubrique « Vie du collègue », « voyages et sorties » « voyage en Angleterre 2019 » ou une copie numérique que vous aurez téléchargée au même endroit et envoyée par l'ENT (cette option est plus facile car vous pouvez insérer des photos et scanner vos dessins).

### Grille d'évaluation

Je me suis investi(e) et bien comporté(e) pendant le voyage	1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 - 6
Mon carnet de voyage est clair et soigné	1 – 2 – 3 - 4
Mes réponses sont justes	1 – 2 – 3 – 4
Mes réponses sont rédigées dans une langue correcte	1 – 2 – 3
Mes illustrations sont pertinentes	1 – 2 – 3

Total

/20

### Compétences Palier 4 évaluées

<b>Formation de la personne et du citoyen :</b> <i>- Respect d'autrui</i> <i>- Vivre avec les autres</i>	TBM	MS	MI	MF
<b>Responsabilité, sens de l'engagement et de l'initiative :</b> <i>- Etre responsable</i> <i>- Respecter les contrats</i>	TBM	MS	MI	MF
<b>Organisation et représentation du monde</b> <i>- Dire et écrire le ressenti d'une œuvre artistique</i>	TBM	MS	MI	MF
<b>Invention, élaboration, production (contenu du carnet de voyage)</b> <i>- Diversité, modes de vie, cultures, langues</i>	TBM	MS	MI	MF