

Building bridges

Which city will you choose?

final task

Building bridges invites you to spend a two-week holiday in New York, Ottawa or Sydney. You will choose one destination and write a letter to a host family there.

1. To begin with, make sure you know how to pronounce the following words. Read them aloud.

- New York /nju:'jɔ:k/
- The United States /ðə ju:,naitɪd 'steɪts/
- American /ə'merɪkən/

- Ottawa /'ɒtəwə/
- Canada /'kænədə/
- Canadian /kə'neɪdɪən/

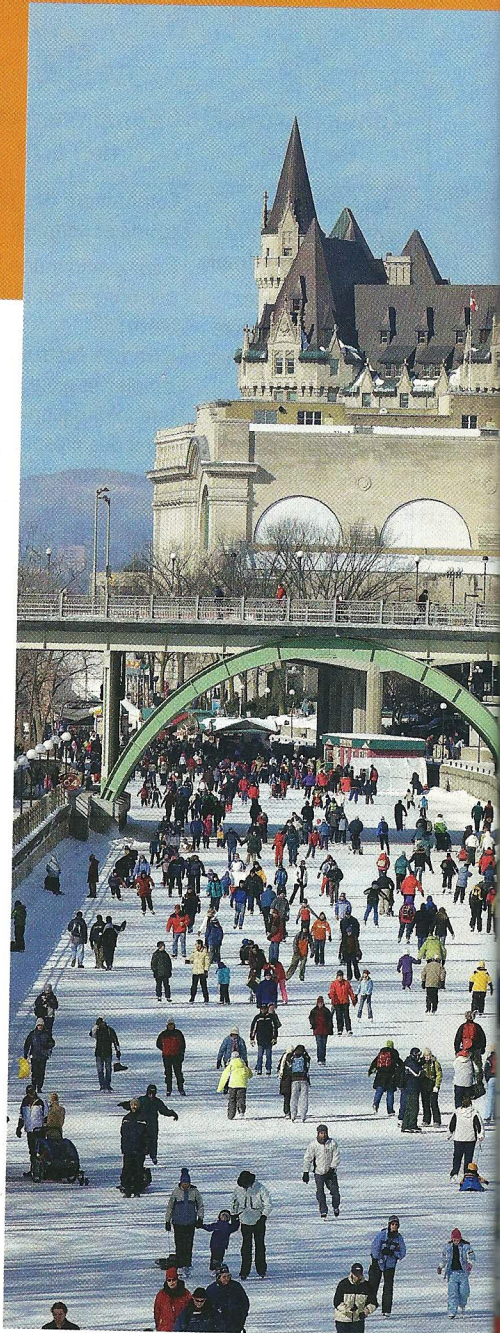
- Sydney /'sɪdnɪ/
- Australia /ɒ'streɪlɪə/
- Australian /ɒ'streɪlɪən/

2. Do you recognize the flags? Justify briefly, using the Toolbox.

3. Describe the pictures and guess which city each one corresponds to. Justify with the help of the words below.

toolbox

- star
- stripe: *bande*
- maple / *mɛʁpl*/ leaf: *feuille d'érable*
- Union Jack /ju:njən 'dʒæk/
- Opera /'ɒpərə/ House
- Commonwealth /'kɒmənwelθ/
- skyscraper: *gratte-ciel*
- skyline: *ligne des toits*
- bay: *baie*
- ice-skater: *patineur*



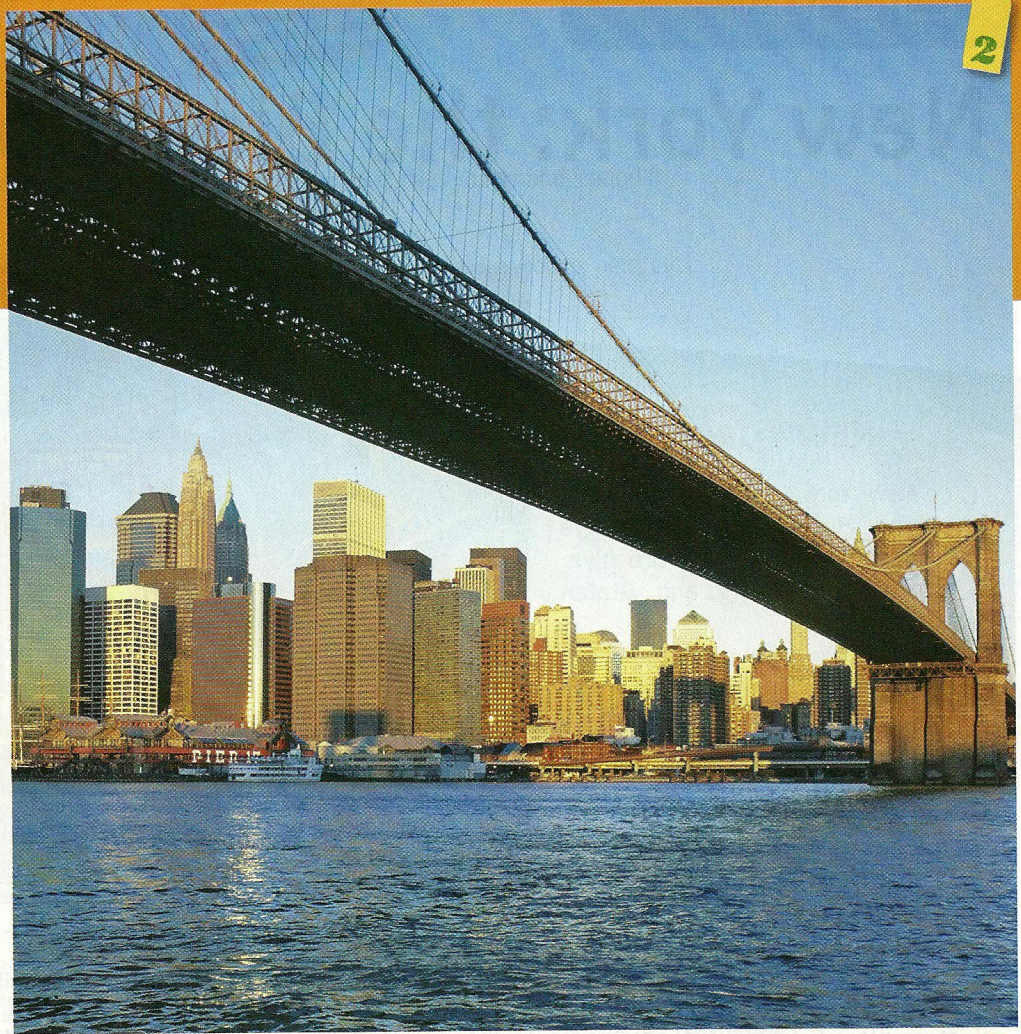
function box

Giving positions

- in the foreground: *au premier plan*
≠ in the background
- in the distance: *au loin*
- on the left / right
- on either side: *de chaque côté*
- at the bottom ≠ at the top
- in the middle



1

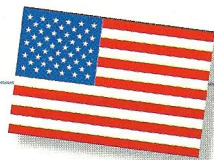


2



3

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BOX



New York: the Big Apple

NEW YORK CITY

New York City, at the mouth of the Hudson River, has five boroughs: the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens and Staten Island.

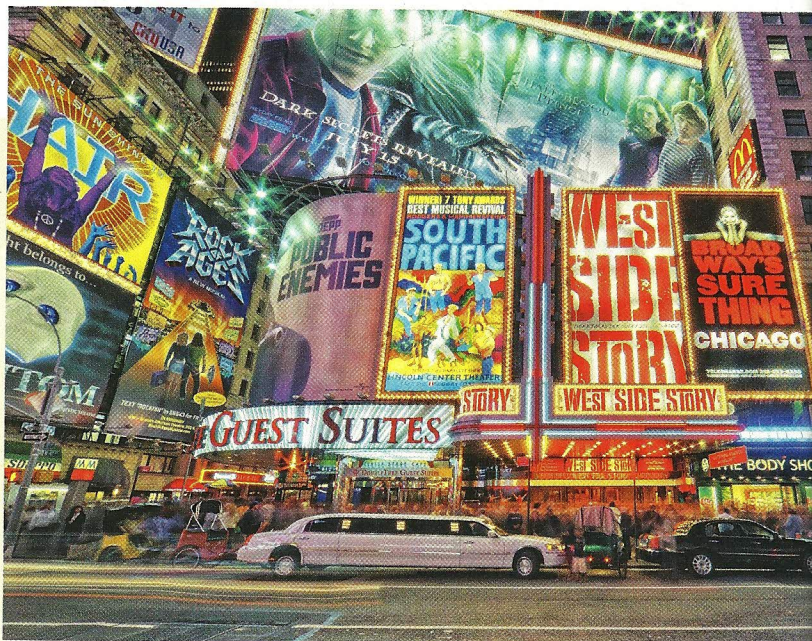
In 1626, the Dutch bought the island of Manhattan from the Indians for \$24 and called it New Amsterdam. In 1664, the British captured the colony and renamed it New York.

Neighbourhoods

New York is a multicultural city. Asians and Italians have settled in Chinatown and Little Italy, African Americans are the dominant group in Harlem but there is also a Spanish Harlem. Many other origins can be found in the boroughs – for example Jews from Eastern Europe in Brooklyn, Columbians and Greeks in Queens (where 120 different languages are spoken).

Architecture

The most famous skyscrapers are in Manhattan: the Empire State Building, the Chrysler Building and



Broadway

the Rockefeller Center are situated Midtown. Lower Manhattan is busy with the Financial District and Wall Street. It was the site of the World Trade Center and the Twin Towers, destroyed on September 11, 2001 (also known as 9/11 [nine eleven]).

And in New York...

- More than 200 films are shot each year.
- Finding your way is very easy thanks to the geometric street grid.



A few landmarks

1. Read the text once and find the equivalents of the following words: *embouchure* – *district* – *île* – *Hollandais* – *quartier* – *s'installer* – *Juif* – *grille*.

2. Read these numbers and dates aloud, then say what they correspond to: 5 – 1626 – 24 – 1664 – 120 – 9/11 – 200.

3. Match each phonetic transcription with a word from the first two paragraphs and pronounce it aloud:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. /'bʌrə/ | d. /'neɪbəhʊd/ |
| b. /mæn'hætŋ/ | e. /'eɪfŋ/ |
| c. /'aɪlənd/ | f. /'hɑ:ləm/ |

4. Read the text again, then cover it and ask your partner:
- a. what the names of the five boroughs of New York are;
 - b. who the first inhabitants of Manhattan were;
 - c. how New York became British;
 - d. what he/she remembers about the different neighbourhoods;
 - e. what element(s) in the text surprised him/her most.

Reading dates

- 1845: Say the first two figures (eighteen), then the two others (forty-five).
- 1905: Nineteen 0 five.
- 2011: Two thousand and eleven / twenty eleven.

function
box



B Meet the Boutins WORKBOOK → p. 4

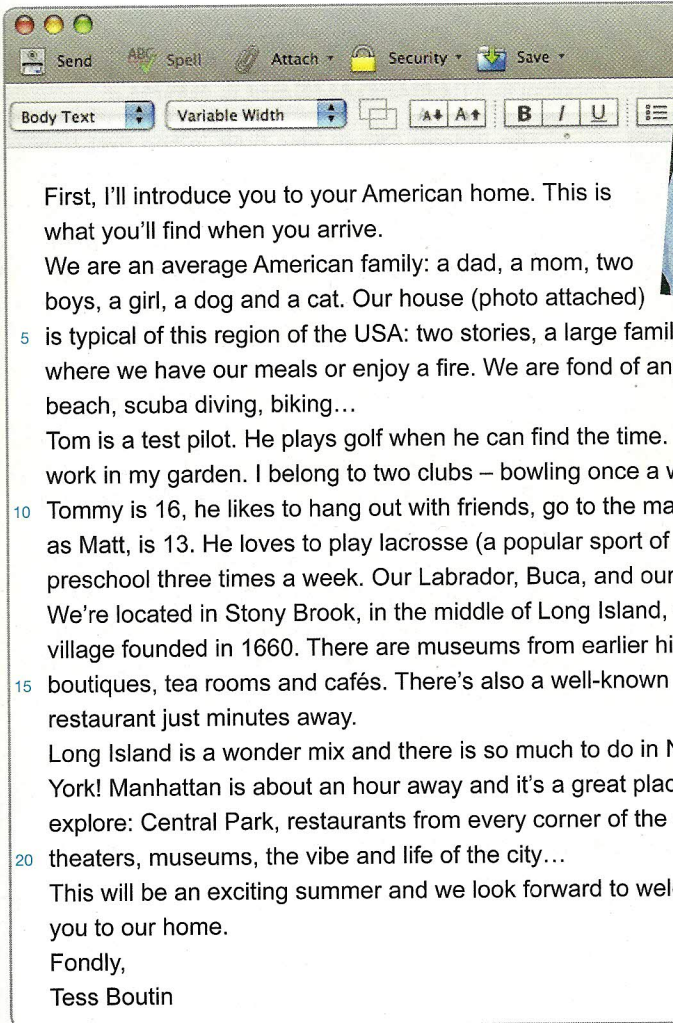
5. Read the e-mail sent by Tess Boutin. Your *Workbook* will help you to understand it.

6. Work in pairs:

Student A You ask questions about the family (children, jobs, hobbies, house, pets, etc.).

Student B You are the mother or the father. You answer the questions.

7. What are your first impressions of the Boutins?



First, I'll introduce you to your American home. This is what you'll find when you arrive.

We are an average American family: a dad, a mom, two boys, a girl, a dog and a cat. Our house (photo attached)

5 is typical of this region of the USA: two stories, a large family room where we have our meals or enjoy a fire. We are fond of anything to do with the outdoors like going to the beach, scuba diving, biking...

Tom is a test pilot. He plays golf when he can find the time. I stay home running family and house. I love to work in my garden. I belong to two clubs – bowling once a week and a book club with monthly meetings.

10 Tommy is 16, he likes to hang out with friends, go to the mall or to the movies. Matthew, also known as Matt, is 13. He loves to play lacrosse (a popular sport of Iroquois origin). Margaux is 4 and attends preschool three times a week. Our Labrador, Buca, and our cat, Puddy, are her playmates.

We're located in Stony Brook, in the middle of Long Island, which is about 100 miles long. It is a wonderful village founded in 1660. There are museums from earlier history, an old school house from the 1800s,

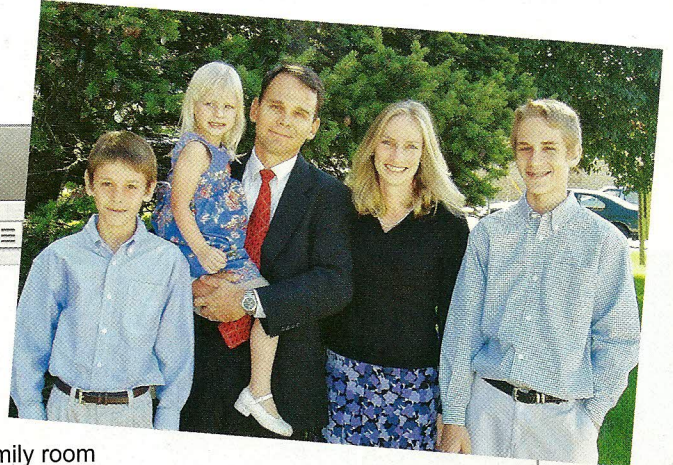
15 boutiques, tea rooms and cafés. There's also a well-known university and every imaginable ethnic food restaurant just minutes away.

Long Island is a wonder mix and there is so much to do in New York! Manhattan is about an hour away and it's a great place to explore: Central Park, restaurants from every corner of the world,

20 theaters, museums, the vibe and life of the city...

This will be an exciting summer and we look forward to welcoming you to our home.

Fondly,
Tess Boutin



C So much to do! CD 1 4-6 WORKBOOK → p. 5

8. Listen to the conversation between Tess and the person organizing the trip. You will find some help in your *Workbook*.

9. After listening to Tess, prepare a few questions you would like to ask the Boutins: *How far...? How long...? Is it possible to...? Do you think...?* etc.

Phonétique CD 1 3-5 CD 1 7-9 WORKBOOK → p. 4

Apprenez à reconnaître et prononcer les **voyelles simples**. Vous trouverez de l'aide dans votre *Workbook*.

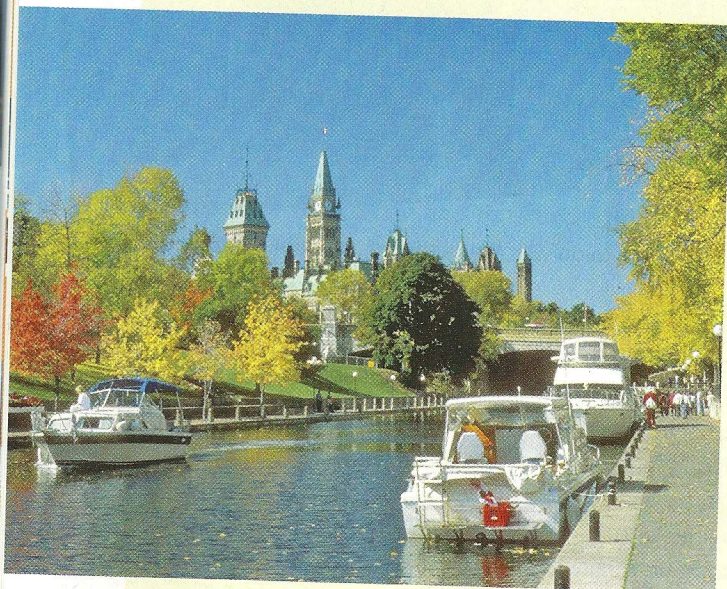


What about Ottawa?



A Canada's national capital

1. Observe the map of Canada in your book (flap VI) and explain where Ottawa is.
2. What is your first impression of Ottawa on looking at the photo?
3. Read the text and find the reasons why Ottawa was chosen as Canada's capital.



The Rideau Canal and the Parliament Buildings

THE RIDEAU CANAL

The Rideau Canal¹ was built in the first half of the 19th century to allow Canadian boats to travel between Montreal and Lake Ontario at a safe distance from the sometimes hostile United States. Ottawa was then a sleepy town. Queen Victoria's decision in 1857 to make it the permanent capital was largely based on its geographical situation.

Here the rocky Canadian Shield² of the north meets the fertile farmlands of the south. It is a meeting of rivers – the Ottawa, the Gatineau, the Rideau and many others – all flowing into the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes system.

Most significant in a bilingual federation such as Canada, Ottawa is the meeting place of the two largest provinces, Ontario and Quebec³, and the two official linguistic groups, English and French.

1. /kə'hæɪ/ 2. bouclier 3. /kwɪ'bek/

4. Read the data in the box, then close your book and give as much information about Ottawa as you can. Make full sentences.

Size

- Ottawa city: 870,000 inhabitants.
- Ottawa region: 1.2 million inhabitants.
- Canada's fourth-largest metropolitan area (after Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver).

Business

- Major activities today: government and tourism (7 million visitors per year).
- Also services, education and high-tech industries (more than 1,500 advanced technology companies).

Environment

- Few polluting industries so common elsewhere.
- Ranked sixth in the world for quality of life.

Temperatures

Winter temperatures range from -15°C to -5°C (overnight they can fall as low as -40°C) and in summer can reach as high as 35°C .

B The Wilsons

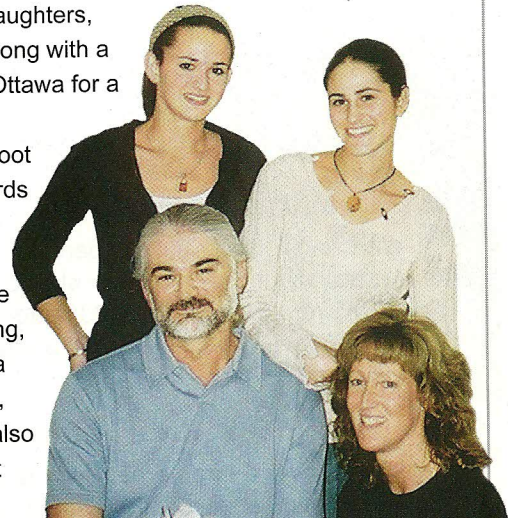
- Read the Wilsons' e-mail and find the equivalents of these words: *prêt à - enterré - jardin de derrière - sous-sol - de taille moyenne - réseau - tournoi*.
- Write down the questions you would like to ask the Wilsons' in your next mail: languages spoken in Ottawa, daughters' studies, parents' jobs, wild animals in Canada, outdoor life, concerts...

We are a family of four (photo attached) that includes our two daughters, Jennifer (left) and Ashley (right), ages 16 and 18 respectively, along with a family dog (not in the photo...), willing to be your hosts here in Ottawa for a two-week stay.

Our family lives in a spacious 4-bedroom home with a 20 X 40 foot in-ground swimming pool in the backyard. We also have a billiards table in our basement.

Ottawa is a medium-sized, safe city known for having the longest skating rink in the world along the Rideau Canal. We are very close to a network of beautiful lakes for swimming, canoeing, etc. You might even want to try whitewater rafting on the Ottawa River! Other activities I think you might enjoy include go-karting, mountain biking and volleyball tournaments on the beach. We also have extensive bicycle trails throughout the city which are great fun.

Feel free to contact us for more information.
Sincerely,
Joanna



PROPERTY DETAILS	
Property:	house
Nearest city:	Ottawa
Distance from city center:	1 km
Bedrooms:	4
Sleeps:	9
Playground:	yes
Swimming pool:	yes
Car available:	yes
Washing machine:	yes
Satellite TV:	yes
Air conditioning:	yes
Children friendly:	yes
Environment:	suburban
Disabled access:	no
Good local transport:	yes
Tourist attractions:	yes
Tennis:	yes
Golf:	yes
Hiking / walking:	yes
Skiing:	yes
Smoking house:	no
Pets:	yes

C The Wilsons' house WORKBOOK → p. 6

7. Last summer the Wilsons decided to let (*louer*) their house for a month. This is the form (*formulaire*) the rental agency asked them to fill in. Read it carefully and turn to your *Workbook* for help.

D Have fun CD 1 10-12 WORKBOOK → p. 7

8. Listen to the phone conversation Ashley had with Adventure Tours to inquire about the activities they propose. Decide which you want to try... You will find some help in your *Workbook*.

Phonétique CD 1 6-7 CD 1 13-14 WORKBOOK → p. 6
Apprenez à reconnaître et prononcer les **voyelles multiples** (diphongues). Vous trouverez de l'aide dans votre *Workbook*.



Destination Sydney



A The Aussie* experience WORKBOOK → p. 8

1. Check your understanding of the tourist leaflet with the help of your *Workbook*.
2. Find words and sentences in the leaflet showing that it aims to attract tourists.
3. Which activities would interest you most? Why?

* Aussie /'oʊzi/ = Australian

DOWN UNDER IN SYDNEY!

A multicultural city

With over four million people, Sydney is Australia's largest – and oldest – city. Friendly Sydneysiders from 180 nations speak 140 languages, making it one of the most multicultural cities in the world.

World-famous places of interest

Spread over a large area, Sydney has lots of well-known attractions: Sydney Harbour and Harbour Bridge, Darling Harbour, the Opera House (the city's pride), the Rocks, Circular Quay, the Royal Botanic Gardens, countless galleries and museums, wildlife reserves...

An outdoor life

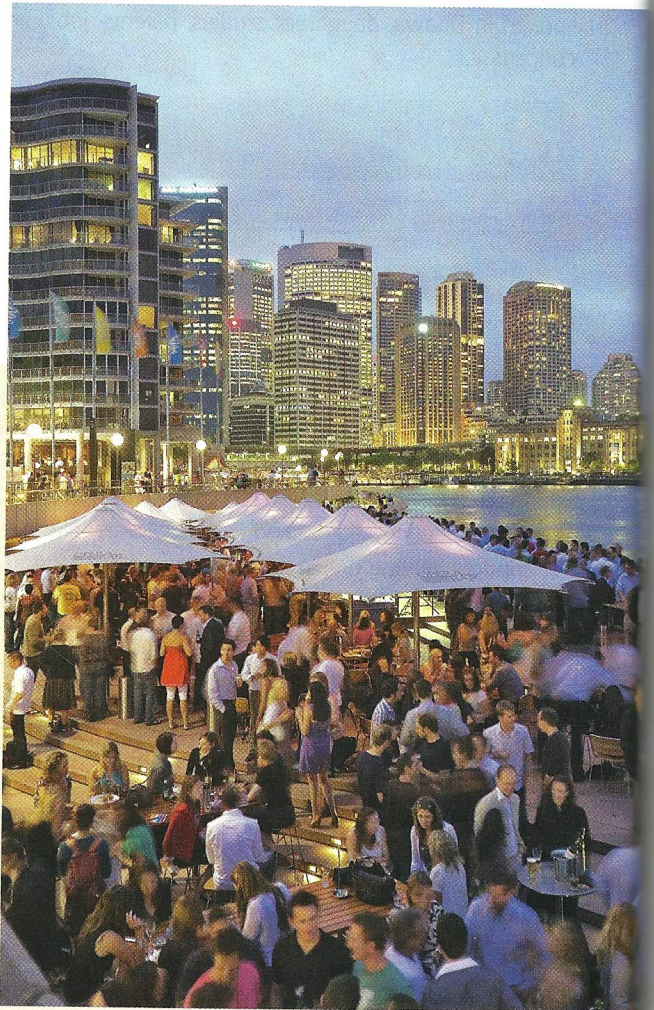
Life in Sydney is spent outdoors, walking, sightseeing and relaxing in parks, cafés and restaurants overlooking glistening blue waters...

A bustling city

In daylight hours, the city buzzes with life and evenings are just as lively. There is always something you can do: walk over to Darling Harbour or the Opera House for festivals, concerts and cultural activities, or visit museums.

Beaches and parks

Most of Sydney's 37 beaches – ideal for swimming, sailing, scuba diving, snorkelling



Circular Quay

or surfing – are within 30 minutes of the city centre by public transport. And all around Sydney, superb national parks covering more than 300 square kilometres are perfect for bush walking and trekking.

The world's "Best City"

Sydney gained worldwide attention by hosting the Olympic Games in September 2000. It was voted "Best City" for three consecutive years by two leading international travel publications. Today, Sydney is the most popular tourist destination in Australia, attracting four million visitors annually.

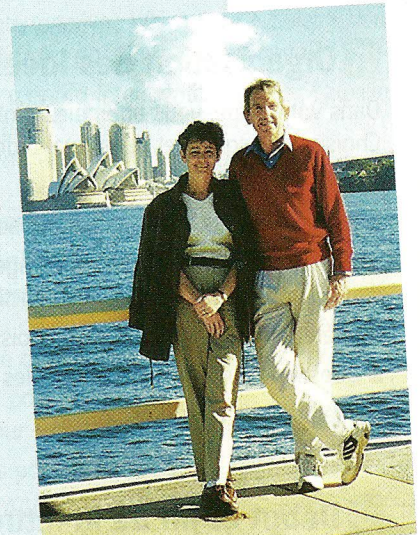
B Meet the Jacksons

4. Work in pairs:

Student A Close your book. Ask questions about the family where your friend intends to stay in Sydney.

Student B Read the family's identity card and answer your friend's questions. Make full sentences.

Name: Jackson
Family members: Tony (father), 48 – Shirley (mother), 46 – Charlene, 16½
Nationality: British (arrival in Australia on July 11th, 1992)
Address: 46, Kirribilli Avenue, Sydney 2000
Arrival in Sydney: 21 May, 1995 (moved out from Canberra, Australia's capital city)
Father's job: Architect
Mother's job: Nurse
Pet: Joey, a kangaroo (2 years old)



C Where the Jacksons live and what they do

CD 1 15-18 WORKBOOK → p. 9

5. Observe this street map and imagine why the Jacksons chose to live in Kirribilli Avenue.

6. Listen to an interview of the Jacksons: they will tell you more about where they live and their activities. You will find some help in your *Workbook*.

After listening to the interview, check your answers to question 5.

Phonétique

YOUR CD 8-10 CD 1 19-21 WORKBOOK → p. 8

Apprenez à repérer et prononcer les **consonnes**. Vous trouverez de l'aide dans votre *Workbook*.

final task

Which city will you choose?



Building bridges invites you to spend a two-week holiday in New York, Ottawa or Sydney. You will choose one destination and write a letter to a host family there.



A Organisation des idées

Dans votre lettre, vous aborderez probablement certains des points suivants. Choisissez lesquels et dans quel ordre. Bien sûr vous pouvez en ajouter d'autres.

- Remerciements à la famille pour son invitation.
- Présentation personnelle: nom, âge, famille (parents, frères, sœurs, etc.), lieu où vous vivez, études, goûts, activités, loisirs, etc.
- Intérêt pour la ville et le pays choisis.
- Questions sur la famille, la ville, les activités, etc.
- Intérêt de ce type de séjour.

B Début et fin de la lettre

Date	December 1st, 2010 / 4th July, 2012
Greetings	Dear Mr and Mrs..., / Dear Tess,
Beginnings	Thank you very much for your letter / e-mail / the photos which
How to conclude	I'm looking forward to V- = I can't wait to: <i>Je suis impatient(e) de</i>
Endings	Sincerely yours, / Yours sincerely, / Best regards,

MÉTHODOLOGIE → p. 167-168

Saying thanks

- It is **really very** kind / nice of you to V
- I am writing to thank you for sth / V-ING

Introducing oneself

- Now, I'd like to introduce myself
- Now, let me tell you a few things **about** myself

Expressing tastes

- I'm **very fond of** / **keen on** sth / V-ING: *J'aime beaucoup*
- I **really enjoy** sth / V-ING
- What I like most is
- My **favourite** activities are
- I feel like V-ING: *J'ai envie de*
- I would like / love to V
- I dream of V-ING
- I hope to V
- I'm **dying to** V: *Je meurs d'envie de*

function box

toolbox

Nouns

- guest: *invité*
- experience
- contact
- way of life
- culture

Adjectives

- well-known / famous
- attractive
- great
- wonderful
- fantastic
- interesting
- exciting = thrilling

Verbs & expressions

- welcome: *accueillir*
- be interested in / attracted to / fascinated by
- meet
- share sth with sb: *partager*
- discover
- explore
- improve: *améliorer*

Les chiffres entre parenthèses renvoient aux chapitres correspondants dans le *Précis grammatical*.

1 Présent simple et présent (2)

- Le présent simple exprime une action habituelle ou un état.

She works in Sydney.

- Auxiliaire aux formes interrogatives et négatives.

Where does she work? – I don't know.

- Le présent + (formé avec l'auxiliaire *be*) exprime souvent une action en cours de déroulement.

Don't disturb him: he's working.

2 Prétérit simple (4)

- Le prétérit simple (V- ou verbe irrégulier) sert à raconter, à rapporter des événements et des états du passé.

I visited the museum yesterday.

- Auxiliaire aux formes interrogatives et négatives.

Where did you go? – I didn't go anywhere.

3 Formes du verbe après un auxiliaire

- L'auxiliaire peut être suivi de :

– V-, au présent et au passé

Is he coming? / She was sleeping.

– V- (verbe au participe passé) : voix passive

The bridge was built last year.

- L'auxiliaire est suivi de *have* :

– Present perfect: *I have not met them yet.*

– Pluperfect: *It had already happened.*

- Les auxiliaires *do* et *be* sont suivis de la base verbale (infinitif sans *to*).

Do you know her? – No, she didn't tell me her name.

- Un auxiliaire modal (...)

I will tell him that I can't come.

4 Interrogation (29)

- Principaux pronoms interrogatifs :

Where (lieu)

When (moment)

Why (raison / cause)

Who (personne)

What (chose / action)

Which (choix limité)

Whose (possesseur)

How (manière)

How long (durée)

How often (fréquence)

How far (distance)

How much (quantité)

How many (nombre)

How old (âge)

- Forme interrogative: *Wh-* + Aux. + Sujet + Verbe
Where did you go? How did you travel?

Lorsque le pronom interrogatif est sujet, l'auxiliaire n'apparaît pas.

Who came with you? What happened?

5 Possession (20, 23)

- Les adjectifs possessifs (mon, ton, son...) et les pronoms possessifs (le mien, le tien, le sien...) s'accordent en anglais avec le(s) possesseur(s).

la voiture de John ➤ *sa* voiture ➤ *his* car

– Adjectifs possessifs :

my – your – his / her / its – our – your – their

– Pronoms possessifs :

mine – yours – his / hers – ours – theirs

- La possession peut aussi être exprimée par le génitif, le plus souvent lorsque le possesseur est un être animé. La marque du génitif est :

– 's après un nom au singulier (même terminé par *s* : *Saint James's Park*) ou au pluriel irrégulier (*children*).

my brother's car, the children's books

– 's après un pluriel régulier (en *s*)

her parents' house

6 Pronoms personnels (23)

- Pronoms personnels sujets :

I – you – he / she / it – we – you – they

- Pronoms personnels compléments :

me – you – him / her / it – us – you – them

7 Comparatif des adjectifs (25)

- Supériorité :

– Adjectifs courts (une syllabe ou deux syllabes terminés par *-er, -y, -ow* et *-le*) : - ...

– Adjectifs longs (deux syllabes ou plus, sauf ceux terminés par *-er, -y, -ow* et *-le*) :

- Égalité :

A... A

- Infériorité :

B... B