THE FERRY
- Name of the boat: __________________________
- She started from Calais at -----------
- She landed in Dover at -----------
- Company: --------------------------
- Number of decks: ------------------------
- Numbers of funnels (chimneys): ----------
- Activities on board: -------------------------------
- Name of the sea you crossed the Channel
- Did you have a nice crossing? Was the sea rough or calm?
- What's the first thing you saw in England?

Write down in the boxes as many notices as you can see on the boat:

INCIDENTS DURING THE TRIP:
Note if anyone was sick, if you were late, if anything happened during the trip:

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
YOUR SURVIVAL KIT IN ENGLAND
(All the expressions in italics are expressions you may hear during your stay. The rest is all the expressions you may need.)

ALWAYS BE EXTREMELY POLITE, AND THEY WILL LOVE YOU!
- Please / Thank you (very much)
- To accept: Yes, please
- To refuse: No, thank you
- After hearing ‘thank you’: You’re welcome! / Don’t mention it! / It’s all right! / That’s okay!
- Hello / Good morning / Good afternoon / Good evening / Good night / Goodbye
- Excuse me (before) / I’m sorry (after)

IF YOU DON’T UNDERSTAND:
- (I beg your) pardon? / Can you repeat please? / Can you speak more slowly please?
- I don’t understand / I didn’t understand / I didn’t catch that / I didn’t hear you
- How do you spell it? Can you write it down for me please?

FIRST MEETING ON THE COACH PARK
- Nice to meet you.
- Pleased to meet you.
- I’m ________  / This is ________
- This is my luggage. Where shall I put it? (In the boot!)

IN THE CAR WHILE DRIVING TO YOUR HOST FAMILY
- Your seatbelt!
- How are you? (I’m fine, thank you / I’m tired)
- You must be tired. (Yes, I am / It’s okay, I’m fine)
- Where are you from?
- (I am / We are from __________, in the __________ of France)
- Is this your first visit to England / you first time in ______?
- (Yes, it is / No, I’ve been to England before. I last visited England in 19___)
- Have you been to England before? (Yes I have / No, never)
- How was your trip? I had a nice trip / crossing, thank you. / The sea was calm (=/= rough) / I was/wasn’t sick on the boat / I’m a bit tired / I’m very tired.
- How is your English? (It’s okay / It’s so-so / I get by / It’s poor / It’s terrible)
- How long have you studied English? (I have learnt English for __ years)
- Your English is very good / you speak English very well.

WHEN GETTING HOME, ON THE FIRST EVENING
- Follow me / this is your room / your room is upstairs / you will have to share.
- The rules: Please don’t eat or smoke in your room. / You mustn’t ______ / you can’t ______ in your room.
- This is the bathroom / the toilet.
- You can wash / have a bath / have a shower in the evening / in the morning.
- Don’t forget to flush the toilet!
- Are you hungry? Would you like something to eat? A snack or something hot?
- Are you thirsty? Would you like something to drink?
- Is there any food you don’t like?

YOU MAY NEED TO SAY:
- I’ve brought you a little present from home.
- May I use the bathroom/toilet? / Where can I wash my hands?
- Is it okay if I have a shower? / Do you mind if I have a shower?
- Could I have a towel, please?
- Do you think I could have another blanket / pillow, please?
- Do you think I could have a few more coat hangers, please?
- Where shall I put my coat / my shoes?
- Where do I put the rubbish?
- How do you switch on / off the light? / How does it work?
- Can I borrow an iron / a hairdryer / an adaptor?
- The ___ is broken / the ___ doesn’t work.
- May I watch television (with you)?
- I am hungry; may I have something to eat?
- I’m tired; may I go to bed now?
- Would you excuse me/us, I’m going to my room.
- What time do I have to get up? / What time are we getting up / leaving the house tomorrow?
- Could you please call me at six thirty / seven / seven thirty?
- We are meeting at ______ tomorrow morning.
- Good night! Sleep well!
- There is no hot water in the bathroom / no toilet paper.
- May I phone the group leader? / I need to speak to my teacher / can I ring Mr ___ / Mrs ___?
HEALTH
- I don't feel very well / I feel a bit sick / I have a headache / I have a bad stomach /
- I have toothache / I have a sore throat / my ___ (body part) _ ache(s) / I'm ill.
- I feel sick / I have been sick.
- I am allergic to cats / smoke / penicillin / etc.
- I'm asthmatic / I need my inhaler.
- My period has started / I need some tampons / towels.

THE MORNING AFTER
YOU MAY HEAR:
- Good morning
- How are you today? (Fine / very well thank you / so-so. And you?)
- Did you sleep well? (Yes, thank you, very well)
- Were you cold / okay? Is your room warm enough?
- Do you need an extra blanket / pillow?
- What would you like for breakfast? Tea / coffee / cereals?
- This is your packed lunch.
- I'm going to take you to the meeting point.
- See you later / tonight. Have a nice day

AFTER YOUR FIRST DAY
- I'm back / we're back!
- I had a lovely day / I enjoyed myself a lot today / We went to ____ / We visited ___.
- It was great, exciting / It was boring
- Hello / Good evening
- How was your day?
- Where did you go today? What did you visit? Did you enjoy yourself?
- Your parents phoned. You have to phone them back.
- Where are you going tomorrow?

MEALS AT HOME
- What time is breakfast / dinner?
- Shall I lay the table?
- May I have a little of this please? / I have a sweet tooth
- Would you like some ___? (Yes, please / No, thank you, I'm not very keen on ___)
- May I have some more please?
- I don't particularly like ____ , I'd prefer ___ if you don't mind.
- I'm a vegetarian / I can only eat Kosher / Muslim / Halal food.
- Can I help you with the washing up?
- That was nice / delicious / super / excellent. / I really enjoyed that.
- Would you like some more ___? (Yes, please, but only a little / No, thank you, it was very nice)

SHOPPING
- Push / Pull / Open / Closed / Cash desk
- Can I help you? No, thank you, I'm just looking / We are together.
- Do you have ___? / I would like ___ / I'm looking for ___
- How much is it? / It's too expensive. Sorry, I haven't got enough money
- It's a gift; could you wrap it up please?
- I don't know my size.
- Shoes: What is your shoe size? I take size ___ shoe / they're too big / small.
- (2 = 35, 3 = 36, 4 = 37, 5 = 38, 6 = 39, 7 = 41, 8 = 42, 9 = 43, 10 = 44, 11 = 45, 12 = 46)
- Clothes: I take size ___ / can I try this on? Where are the changing rooms?
- For women 8 = 36, 10 = 38, 12 = 40, 14 = 42, 16 = 44For men 36 = 46, 38 = 48, 40 = 50, 42 = 52, 44 = 54, 46 = 56
- Your change! Your receipt!

ASKING YOUR WAY IN THE STREET
- Always start with: 'Excuse me, please'
- Could you tell me the way to ____?
- How do I get to the pier / the sea front / the main street / the station / the chemist's / the post office?
- Excuse me, where is the nearest ____?
- I am lost / I am looking for ____ / can you show me on the map?

YOU MAY HEAR:
- Keep going straight ahead / Straight on
- You have to turn round
- Turn right / turn left
- Keep going as far as ___
- Cross the street / Take the first / second on the right
- It's after / past the traffic lights
- Go past the church.
- Follow the ___ signs / It's opposite the ___

SAYING GOODBYE
- Will you drive me / us to the coach park? I've really enjoyed my stay.
- Thank you for your hospitality / Thanks for everything.
HOW MUCH IS IT, PLEASE?

MONEY IN ENGLAND
The currency is the **pound sterling**. The sign for the pound is £.

GBP = Great British Pound (£)

The pound (£) is made up of 100 pence (p) exactly like the euro is divided into 100 cents.

COINS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1p</th>
<th>2p</th>
<th>5p</th>
<th>10p</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

20p 50p £1 (£1 pound) £2 (£2 pounds)

BANKNOTES

| £20 | £10 | £5 |

HOW TO READ ENGLISH PRICES:
Examples:
- 23p = twenty-three p
- £1-20 = one pound twenty
- £3-60 = three pounds sixty

CALCULATION AID: (Live rates at 2008.01.16)

1.00 EUR = 0.74 GBP
1 GBP = 1.34027 EUR

So...

- 10p ≈ 0.15 €
- 20p ≈ 0.30 €
- 50p ≈ 0.75 €
- 80p ≈ 1.20 €
- £1 ≈ 1.35 €
- £2 ≈ 3 €
- £5 ≈ 7.5 €
- £10 ≈ 15 €

Below is a rough estimate of how much things cost in England.
(In Nov 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost (£)</th>
<th>Convert to euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Newspapers</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.67 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drinks (in a cafe or bar)</td>
<td>Coffee - 1.20  Soft drinks - 1.00  Tea - 0.70</td>
<td>1.6 € 1.34 € 0.93 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrol (gasoline)</td>
<td>1.01 per litre</td>
<td>1.35 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shampoo (400ml)</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>3.96 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toothpaste (100ml)</td>
<td>1.76</td>
<td>2.35 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kit Kat chocolate bar</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.64 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can of Pepsi</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.80 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwiches</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3.34 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDonalds Meal</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>6 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and chips</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>8 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEATHER REPORT

Do this **exercise**, and then indicate the keys to these symbols.

- Sunny
- Thundery
- Hail
- Snow showers
- Heavy rain
- Snow
- Rain showers
- Sunny intervals

Put these words back in order:

*cold – very warm – cool – boiling hot – warm – freezing – hot – very cold*

Freezing – very cold - cold – cool – warm - very warm – hot – boiling hot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEATHER</th>
<th>TEMPERATURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day 1: ...........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 2: ...........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 3: ...........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 4: ...........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 5: ...........</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The most pleasant day was .........................
# FOOD

Write what you eat each day, and indicate how you like it. And don't forget to write what you found interesting, new, and different...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>BREAKFAST</th>
<th>LUNCH</th>
<th>DINNER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day 1</td>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 2</td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image5.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image6.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 3</td>
<td><img src="image7.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image8.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image9.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 4</td>
<td><img src="image10.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image11.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image12.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 5</td>
<td><img src="image13.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image14.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
<td><img src="image15.png" alt="Picture" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Statement</td>
<td>Correct?</td>
<td>R/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meal times</td>
<td>They sometimes start eating dinner at 6:30.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table manners</td>
<td>When you’re a guest, you can start eating first, when you are served.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is polite to wait until your host starts eating or indicates you should do so. It shows consideration.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>breakfast</td>
<td>A typical English breakfast consists of eggs, bacon, sausages, fried bread, mushrooms and baked beans</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lunch</td>
<td>A typical packed lunch consists of a sandwich, a packet of crisps, a piece of fruit and a drink.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School dinner</td>
<td>Children may have a school meal or bring a packed lunch.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afternoon tea</td>
<td>Most ordinary British families have time for afternoon tea at home at 4 o’clock</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>They usually don’t have time for it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dinner</td>
<td>Most people in England eat curry for dinner, and they also like to have rice or pasta.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pies</td>
<td>A steak and kidney pie consists of beef, kidneys, onions and mushrooms covered with a pastry crust.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pudding</td>
<td>The basic ingredients of pudding are milk, salt, eggs, pepper and butter.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cakes and puddings</td>
<td>The French name for custard is crème anglaise.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and chips</td>
<td>They cover their fish and chips with vinegar.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>Only 10 varieties of cheese are produced in England</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>They drink 165 million cups of tea every day.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Coffee isn’t as popular as tea in Britain.</td>
<td>Wrong</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTERVIEWS:
Interview people in the street and find out the following information on Canterbury:

- County: Kent
- Name of the Mayor: Robert Furolo
- Name of the Archbishop: Rowan Williams
- Population (number of inhabitants): 42,259 (census 2001)
- What’s your favourite place in Canterbury?

----------------------------------------
House of Anges: A familiar sight in Canterbury are these timbered medieval houses with three roofs. This house features in Dickens’ *David Copperfield*.

The Marlowe Theatre is named after Christopher Marlowe, the 16th century playwright who was born was in Canterbury. Look out for his statue outside.

City Walls: Three quarters of the 14th century city wall still survive and seven out of the original 21 towers can still be seen.

River Stour: One of the city’s two rivers. This picture shows Weaver House as seen from the 11th century King’s Bridge.

Formerly Sun’s Inn on Palace Street
**Medieval shopfront:** Built in 1390 to serve the many visiting pilgrims. The original adjoining shop was destroyed in the 1950's.

**Christ's Church Gate** overlooks the Buttermarket Square and the Memorial Statue. A statue of Christ in the central niche was reinstalled in 1990s.

**Canterbury Cathedral:** This is where the Archbishops of Canterbury are enthroned. It was originally founded by St Augustine and largely rebuilt in the 11th century.

**Cloisters** within Canterbury Cathedral

**The ruins of Canterbury Castle**

**Canterbury's oldest house** has been lived in since 1250 AD

**St. Augustine's Abbey:** lies in ruins as a result of Henry VIII's Dissolution of the Monasteries. It is now a World Heritage site.

**King's School pupils by the Norman Arch**

**A stained glass window** inside Canterbury Cathedral
Canterbury Cathedral

Follow the itinerary, stop when you see a number, read the instructions and answer the questions.

Silence

1. This part of the church was finished in 1405. Sit down and look around. Look at the vault over your head and draw a section of it.


2. Who was assassinated here? When?
Thomas Becket in 1170


4. Stand on top of the steps.
   a. Look up at the vault over your head. It is 70 m high. It supports the tower. Draw the vault:
   b. Look South. The South window. It shows 24 ancestors of Christ. Can you find Mathusalem? What colour is his costume? green Can you read any other name?
   c. Look at the North window. You can see Edward IV and his wife. They are □ sitting □ kneeling □ standing. How many children did they have? 2 boys and no girl.
5. Walk into the Choir. The monks sat there. Find the Archbishop's chair (the Cathedra). Mark it on the map with a +. Draw the vault:

A French architect, Guillaume de Sens, built this part of the church in 1175. Is the vault simpler, or more sophisticated than the vault in the nave?

Keep quiet

6. The windows around you are very old and very beautiful. They describe the miracles of St Thomas.

Find the window showing St Thomas sitting on has Cathedra. Put a + on the map to show where it is.

7. Look at the tomb:
King’s name: Henry IV
Year of death: 1413
Queen’s name: Joan of Navarre
The statues are made of □ wood □ metal □ marble

What colour is his costume?
green

8. Here is the famous tomb of a famous English Prince:
Name: Edward, the Black Prince
Year of death: 1376
What is the tomb made of? in latten, an alloy of copper, zinc, lead and tin.

9. From 1220 to 1538, many pilgrims came to Canterbury. They often went up the stairs on their knees.

10. Now walk back to the nave, and look at the big West window. Find the famous window of Adam.
What is he doing? He is digging
Where is he? Certainly in lost paradise, after the Fall
Complete the scene:

Now go out and walk around the Cathedral to see the ruins of the monastery, and the lovely King’s school.
DAY 2: LONDON

Click on the pictures and the links to answer the questions

Number of inhabitants in London metropolitan area: 12-14 million

- Name: Buckingham Palace
  - London residence of the British monarch
  - Her name: Queen Elizabeth 2nd
  - Built in 1703
  - Became a royal residence in 1837
  - It is a working building, but it’s also the venue for great Royal ceremonies, State Visits and Investitures
  - Number of guests: 50,000 each year
  - At 11:30: the Changing of the Guard

- Name: Big Ben
  - Dimensions of the clock:
    - dials: 23 feet square (= 7m²)
    - minute hand: 14 feet (= 4.25m)
    - figures: 2 feet (= 60 cm)
  - the name refers to the bell
  - weight: 13 tonnes
  - you can listen to the bell on the BBC radio since 1923

- Name: The Houses of Parliament
  - other name: The Palace of Westminster
  - Original palace built in 1st half of the 11th century
  - 1834 a fire destroyed much of the old palace
  - 1840-1888: rebuilt
  - Style: Gothic
  - Dimensions of the hall: 240 feet by 60 feet (=73m/18m)
  - 1605: Guy Fawkes was tried for attempting to blow up the House of Lords
  - Parliament consists in the House of Commons elected: □ yes □ no
  - names of the 2 previous PMs John Major, Tony Blair

- Name: 10 Downing Street
  - residence of the Prime Minister (PM)
  - his name: Gordon Brown
  - became Prime Minister in 2007 at the age of 56
  - wife’s name: Sarah
  - number of children: 2

- Name: Trafalgar Square
  - Built to commemorate Nelson’s victory at Trafalgar against Napoleon
  - Column’s dimension 185 feet (= 56 m)
  - Around the base of the column: 4 bronze lions
  - Name of the museum on the north side: National Gallery
  - the controversy - photos

- Name Piccadilly Circus
  - At the junction of 5 busy streets
  - statue’s nickname Eros
  - it is in fact the angel of charity
  - it is also the logo of a popular newspaper: The Evening Standard
  - it’s a good place to meet before heading off to eat, shop or go to area theatres - photo
  - (use your scrollbar)
    - photo gallery

Underline the names of the places we visited or spent time at.

COLOUR YOUR ITINERARY ON YOUR LONDON MAP
**THE BRITISH MUSEUM**

**A few facts:**
The British Museum is a museum of human history and culture.
It was established in 1753. It owns a collection of more than 13 million objects.
Number of visitors in 2006/2007: nearly 5 million.
Number of floors: 3
Number of rooms: 94
The Museum is open every day from 10 to 17.30
How much is a ticket? The British Museum is free to all visitors.

Now go to rooms 62 63 (upper floor): What can you see? Mummies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ankhefenmut</td>
<td>the priest and sculptor of the goddess Mut</td>
<td>around 1000 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nubkheperra</td>
<td>king</td>
<td>1600 BC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleopatra from Thebes</td>
<td>daughter of an important official</td>
<td>early 2nd century AD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you have finished, go to room 4, on the ground floor.

What's this? The Rosetta Stone
It is a stone with writing on it in two languages (Egyptian and Greek), using three scripts (Hieroglyphic, demotic, and Greek).
The hieroglyphic script was used for important or religious documents.
The demotic script was the common script of Egypt.
Greek was the language of the rulers of Egypt at that time.
It was found in 1799 by French soldiers.
Who deciphered hieroglyphs? Jean-François Champollion.
He could read both Greek and Coptic (similar to demotic).
So, as he understood what the demotic and the Greek scripts meant, he could understand the meaning of hieroglyphs.

Stay on the ground floor and go to room 18 now. What can you see?
The Parthenon
It was a temple dedicated to the goddess Athena.
It was built in the city of Athens between 447 and 432 BC.
The name of the rock it was made of: white marble.
The pediments and metopes illustrate episodes from Greek mythology.
The frieze represents the people of contemporary Athens in religious procession.

How many columns did the temple have across its front? 8
Take a 3D visit of the temple to see what it looked like in the past... and see what it is like now (click on the pictures and scroll your mouse).

If you're very interested in Egypt, take a few minutes to visit this site.
DAY 3: OXFORD

Take a virtual tour of Oxford
(Click on interactive map)

Alice
- What was the writer of the Alice stories’ real name? C.L. Dodgson
- What was his pseudonym? Lewis Carroll
- In which Oxford College did he work? Christ Church
- What subject did he lecture in (= teach)? Mathematics
- The character of Alice was based on a real person. What was her name? Alice Liddell

The writer of the Alice stories was C.L. Dodgson, whose pseudonym was Lewis Carroll. He worked at Christ Church and taught Mathematics. Alice Liddell, the real person he was based on, was a real person.

Lord of the Rings
- Who’s the author of this book? J R R Tolkien
- Where did he live? In Oxford
- What was his job? a Professor of Anglo-Saxon
- How long did it take him to write his book? 12 years
- What happens in Oxford every year in September? there is a large annual gathering of fans at an Oxford college

The Lord of the Rings was written by J.R.R. Tolkien, who lived in Oxford and was a professor of Anglo-Saxon. He took 12 years to write the book. Every year in September, fans gather in Oxford for this event.

Christ Church College
- Take a virtual tour of the college (click on the P symbols to view the photos)
- It is Oxford's largest college and is home to England's smallest cathedral.
- How many British Prime Ministers have studied at Christ Church? 13
- Take a look at Oxford locations used in the Harry Potter film.

Christ Church College is Oxford's largest college, and it is home to England's smallest cathedral. Thirteen British Prime Ministers have studied there. You can take a virtual tour of the college. You can also see locations used in the Harry Potter film.

University
- History: first teaching in Oxford in 1096
- Women were admitted to study there in 1920
- Organisation: the university consists of 39 colleges
- Academic year: they study from October to June, but they are expected to work hard during the 3 vacations
- Admission: it is principally based on academic merit and potential
- Notable alumni (= Oxonians = Oxford students)
  - 4 British kings
  - 47 Nobel prize-winners
  - 7 Saints
  - 7 of the last 11 British Prime Ministers
  - Also see List of notable Oxford students

University is Oxford’s first teaching in 1096. Women were admitted to study there in 1920. The university consists of 39 colleges. They study from October to June, but they are expected to work hard during the vacations. Admission is based on academic merit and potential. There are many notable alumni, including 4 British kings, 47 Nobel prize-winners, 7 Saints, and 7 of the last 11 British Prime Ministers. You can also see a list of notable Oxford students.

The Boat Race
- It is a rowing race between the clubs of the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge
- It takes place in London (city) each Spring on the river Thames
- How many people watch the race:
  - Live: a quarter of a million
  - On TV: more than a half billion (one of the most watched sports events in the world)
- Who won the race in 2007? Cambridge
- Watch a video
- When will the 2008 Boat Race take place? on Saturday March 29th at 17.15

The Boat Race is a rowing race between the clubs of the University of Oxford and the University of Cambridge. It takes place in London each Spring on the Thames. Many people watch the race, both live and on TV. The race was won by Cambridge in 2007. You can watch a video of the race.
DAY 4: LONDON

Link the elements from the 3 columns

NATWEST TOWER 2nd tallest building in London

THE CITY OF LONDON

It is the historical centre of London, and until the 18th century, it was all of London. Today, it is the financial centre of Europe.

Number of residents: 6000

In the City, you can see the oldest remains of London:
The London Wall It was built by the Romans

1665: the Great Plague (75,000 to 100,000 people died)

1666: The Great fire of London. It destroyed much of London but caused only 5 or 8 deaths.

Watch the animation

1940: The Blitz

It lasted for 11 weeks

300 tonnes of bombs were dropped on the East of London.

CITY POINT 127 m. high

SWISS RE remarkable cigar-like shape

(also called the gherkin!)

THE BARBICAN CENTRE Location of the London Symphony Orchestra and the Royal Shakespeare company
THE GLOBE THEATRE

History

It was built in 1599 by a theatre company.
Which famous writer belonged to this company?
William Shakespeare
June 29, 1613: it was destroyed by fire
1997: A modern reconstruction of the original
Globe, named "Shakespeare's Globe Theatre" or
the "New Globe Theatre," opened.

In Shakespeare’s days
(Tick “right” or “wrong”)

Only rich people could go to the theatre at that time. □ X
Eating and drinking in the theatre was allowed. X □
The plays were performed at night. □ X
The audience was sometimes rude to the actors. X □
Boys played female characters. X □

A movie describes the life and difficulties of Shakespeare and his company.

What’s the title of this movie? Shakespeare in love
You can watch the trailer!
Listen and write the title of one of his most famous plays: Romeo and Juliet
Now see the end of that play.
Was it a success? yes
Why are the soldiers coming to
arrest them? Because a woman plays Juliet’s part
Give the name of the English monarch at the time: Elizabeth 1st

Give the titles of:
•a Shakespeare tragedy: King Lear
•a Shakespeare comedy A Midsummer Night’s Dream

THE GLOBE TODAY:
Take a virtual tour
Imagine you want to go and see a play at the Globe.
How much is a ticket for a seat in the galleries, opposite the stage: 33 £
(Click on an eye to see a view from the corresponding position)
How much is a ticket in the yard? 5 £
Why is it so cheap? You ‘ll be standing

The 2008 theatre season runs only from April to October because it is open-air

There is also an exhibition inside the Globe. What can you see?
Costumes, special effects, music…
THE LONDON EYE

- **How high** is it? 135 metres high
- How long does a complete “flight” take? **30 minutes**
- How many passengers does each capsule hold? **25 people**
- **When** did Tony Blair open the London Eye? **December 31, 1999**,
- How many capsules does the wheel carry? **32**
- How fast does it rotate? **0.26 metres per second**
- Does the wheel stop to take on passengers? **No, it’s very slow**
- **How many passengers** can the wheel carry per day? **15,000**
- How much does it weigh? **1,700 tonnes**
- Watch the **2007 New Year’s Eve fireworks!!!**
Dear host family, we would appreciate if you could spare a few minutes to answer the questions on this sheet. Please don't simply fill in this questionnaire; our students are supposed to do this orally, to ask you the questions and to write down your answers. The only purpose of this 'exercise' is to get our students to communicate and to keep them out of their rooms to enjoy a bit of conversation. Should you find some of the questions too embarrassing, just ignore them. Thank you very much for your help!

Mrs__________, thank you so much for answering these questions:

1. What is your first name? ..............................................
   What is Mr _______‘s first name? ............................
   What’s your job / your husband’s job? .........................

2. Were you born in this town? ......................................
   How long have you lived here? ..............................
   Have you lived in another part of the UK before? ...........
   (If ‘yes’) Where? .................................................

3. Do you have any children? ........................................
   How old are they? ............................................
   Are they married? ...........................................
   Do you have grandchildren? .................................
   How old are they? ............................................
   Do you have any pets? ....................................... 

4. How many TV sets do you own? ..............................
   How many TV channels do you have? ......................
   Which are your two favourite TV programmes at the moment?
   ........................................................................
   Is there one style of music that you can’t stand? .......... 

5. Do you have any hobbies? ........................................
   Do you like football? ........................................
   Which is your favourite English team? .....................

6. Do you drive a car? ................................................
   What make and model is it? .................................

7. Do you often have students staying here? ..............
   How long have you been doing that? ......................
   Which nationality do you get on with best? ............... 

8. Do you approve of shops opening at night? ..........
   On Sundays? ....................................................

9. Do you think England will adopt the Euro one day? ...
   Do you think England should adopt the Euro? ...........

10. Do you think the Channel Tunnel is a good thing for Europe? ....

11. Have you been to the Continent before? ..............
   Have you ever visited France? ...........................
   Where? ............................................................
   Do you take holidays abroad? ............................... 

12. Which are your favourite places in London?
   ........................................................................

13. Is there anything that you don’t like in London? 
   ........................................................................

14. Do you know the name of the current French President? ......
   Do you know the name of the current French Prime Minister? ...
   Do you know any French celebrities? ......................

15. Which was the most embarrassing question for you?
   ........................................................................
   Is there one question which was not on this questionnaire and
   which you would have liked to hear? ......................
   Your comments on the questionnaire: ......................
   ........................................................................

Thank you very much for answering my questions.
DAY 5: BRIGHTON

A FEW FACTS:

Where is Brighton located? **On the south coast of England**
Region: **South East**  County: **East Sussex**
How many tourists visit Brighton every year? **8 million**
Why? Because Brighton has lots of hotels, restaurants, shops and entertainment facilities
How far is Brighton from London by train? **Less than an hour**
give 5 examples of sports that are practised in Brighton: football, beach soccer, horse-racing, rugby, frisbee, basketball...

PLACES TO SEE IN BRIGHTON:

name: The Royal Pavillion
it was **built** as a seaside retreat for the prince regent who later became King George IV
**architect** (from 1815 to 1823): John Nash  **style**: Indian
have a look at the **inside decoration**!
during WW1, it was used as a hospital for wounded Indian and West Indian servicemen
**functions** now: a magical location for civil wedding ceremonies, civil partnerships and receptions.
**admission charges**: £7.70 / £ 5.10
give your opinion!
do you think it is:(underline your answers)
charming / extravagant / eccentric / beautiful / decadent / childish / stupid / ugly / vulgar / a piece of folly

name: The Lanes
In the 15th century, it used to be a fishing village.
Today, it is a smart shopping area with lots of bars
Give **examples** of shops: antiques, jewellery, interior design shops
Watch this **video** and discover what it's like to have a walk through these narrow streets.

Name Brighton Pier
Opened in **May 1899 Friday, 28 March,2003**: it was destroyed by fire
**Attractions**: (information centre → general information→ attractions)
If you're not afraid, you can try the Roller Coasters
If you enjoy playing video games, visit the **Palace of fun**
And if you enjoy singing in public, go to the **Glitter Ball Bar**
Take some time to visit the pier website (click on the small black cameras)

NOW YOU'RE THE REPORTER!
interview some people in the street to know:
(don't forget to be polite and smiling!)
if they live in Brighton: ..........................................................
the number of inhabitants: ..................................................
the name of the mayor: ..................................................
their favourite place in Brighton: .........................................