



Le Collège de Lutterbach En Grande-Bretagne Du 07 au 12 mai 2023



SOMMAIRE

Fiche d'identité	p.1
Savoir vivre (règles)	p.2
Planning	p.3
Monday, May 08th:	
The trip	p.4
My host family	p.5
English Food	p.6
Tuesday, May 09th:	
Dartmoor Park	p.7-8
Wednesday, May 10th:	
Missing Agatha	p.9-16
Thursday, May 11th:	
Cricket	p.17
Fun Time	
Tongue Twisters	p.18
Daisy's Dazed Days	p.19
Lexique	p.20-21



Carte d'identité

Nom :

Prénom :

Collège :

Numéros de téléphones importants :

1. Parents :

2. Professeur : 00 33 6 99 27 19 12 (M. Oswald)

3. Collège : 00 33 3 89 52 66 55

4. Famille d'accueil :

Groupe professeur :

Avec

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-
-
-
-
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-
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-
-

Savoir-vivre ensemble

REGLES DE VIE DU GROUPE

Pour que le séjour se passe au mieux pour tous, ces quelques règles ne sont pas une loi imposée, mais une aide pour vivre tranquillement ce voyage tant attendu.

Faire confiance, la confiance se mérite.

- Respecter l'autre et les autres
- Ne pas vivre que pour soi
- Être tolérant
- Être attentif aux autres

Activités :

- Tout le monde participe aux activités du groupe

Vie quotidienne :

- Respecter les horaires
- Respecter les personnes
- Respecter les lieux

Temps libre :

- Rester dans le cadre qui est donné
- Ne jamais partir ou s'éloigner du groupe seul
- Dire où l'on va
- Tenir les horaires de retour

Quelques remarques importantes :

- Bien se tenir dans tous les cas et en particulier dans les lieux publics
- Dans les familles d'accueil, vous n'êtes pas seuls, alors respectez la tranquillité des autres résidents
- Si vous êtes perdus, rendez-vous au dernier endroit où le groupe s'est arrêté...

Planning

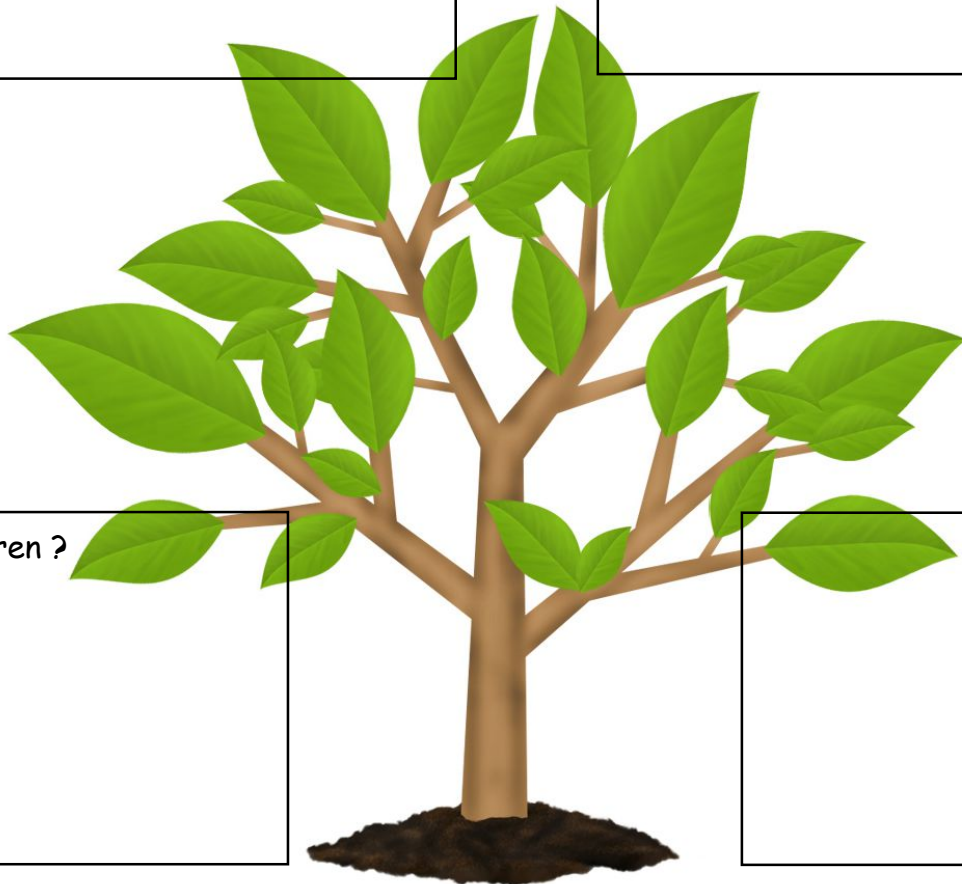
	Matin	Après-midi
Dimanche 07	Départ 20h15	
Lundi 08	-Montée à bord du ferry à Roscoff	-Arrivée à Plymouth -Transfert vers Plymstock -Présentation aux familles
Mardi 09 8h00-18h30	-Journée guidée dans le parc du Dartmoor	
Mercredi 10 8h00-18h30	-Visite guidée à pieds en anglais de Torquay : Sur les traces de la reine du crime	-Escape Game dans Torquay : Murder Mystery Challenge
Jeudi 11	-Paignton : Initiation au cricket 9h30-11h30	-Newton Abbott : Atelier d'art dramatique en anglais 13h00-15h00
Vendredi 12	Retour vers 23h30	

My host family

(name, age, job)

Husband

Wife



Children ?

Pets ?

Address:

Type of house:

- a block of flats
- a bungalow
- a cottage
- a detached house
- a semi-detached house



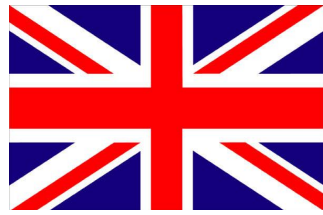
Number of rooms and names (ex: There is 1 kitchen, 2 toilets ...)

.....
.....
.....

What are the differences between French and English houses?

.....
.....
.....
.....

English Food



Full English Breakfast



.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

Describe the typical breakfast you had in your host family:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

DARTMOOR NATIONAL PARK



- The formation of the park dates back to :
 50 000 000 years ago 10 000 000 years ago 300 000 000 years ago
- Spot the places we are going to see on the map :
 WIDECOMBE IN THE MOOR - HOUND TOR- POSTBRIDGE- PRINCETOWN -BOWERMAN'S NOSE- HAYTOR
- Which animals can be seen on the moor ? Choose among the following :
 donkeys sheep horses rabbits ducks geese hens
- The park is also famous for its...
 vegetation water falls bikers hikers tors
- There is a famous prison in the park, where is it? - - - - -
- A famous writer chose Dartmoor park as the setting of one of his most famous books, who is that writer?
 - - - - -

What is the name of his hero ? - - - - -

What is the title of that book? - - - - -

- In the past lots of people worked in that park : Right wrong
- Builders used granite stones from that park to build Tower Bridge in London : Right wrong
- The river which goes through that park is the river Dart : Right wrong
- There are about 1 000 kms of paths for hikers and horse riders : Right wrong
- There are circles of granite stones which are remains of the prehistoric Dartmoor: Right wrong
- One of the most important past industries was copper mining tin mining iron mining

DARTMOOR NATIONAL PARK

MATCH THE WORDS TO THE PICTURES



BOWERMAN'S NOSE * HIKERS IN DARTMOOR * HUT CIRCLE * WIDECOMBE IN THE MOOR
* CLAPPER BRIDGE * PRINCETOWN PRISON * TORS * DARTMOOR PONIES

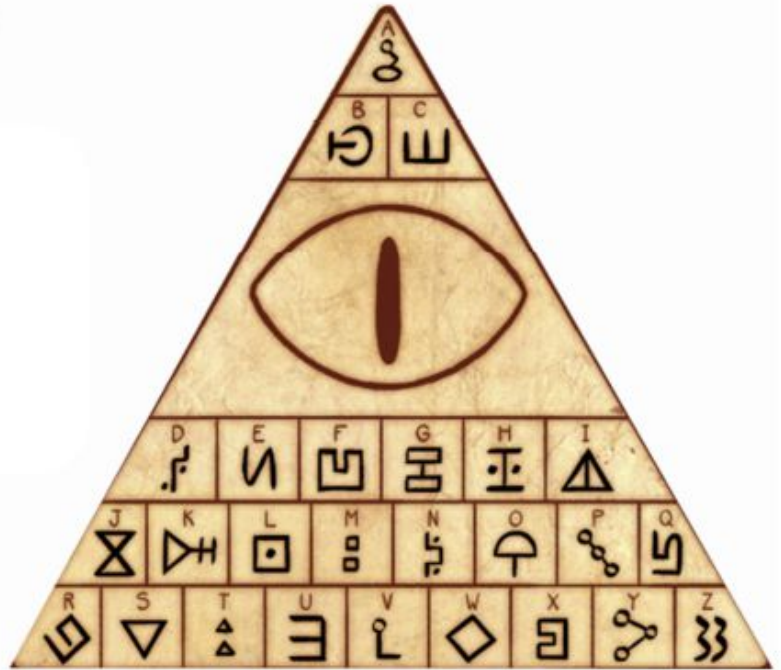
MISSING AGATHA



Agatha Christie A.K.A. The Queen of Crime disappeared under strange circumstances on the 3rd of December 1926. It took 11 days to the police to find her ...

Can you solve this mystery quicker than the police?

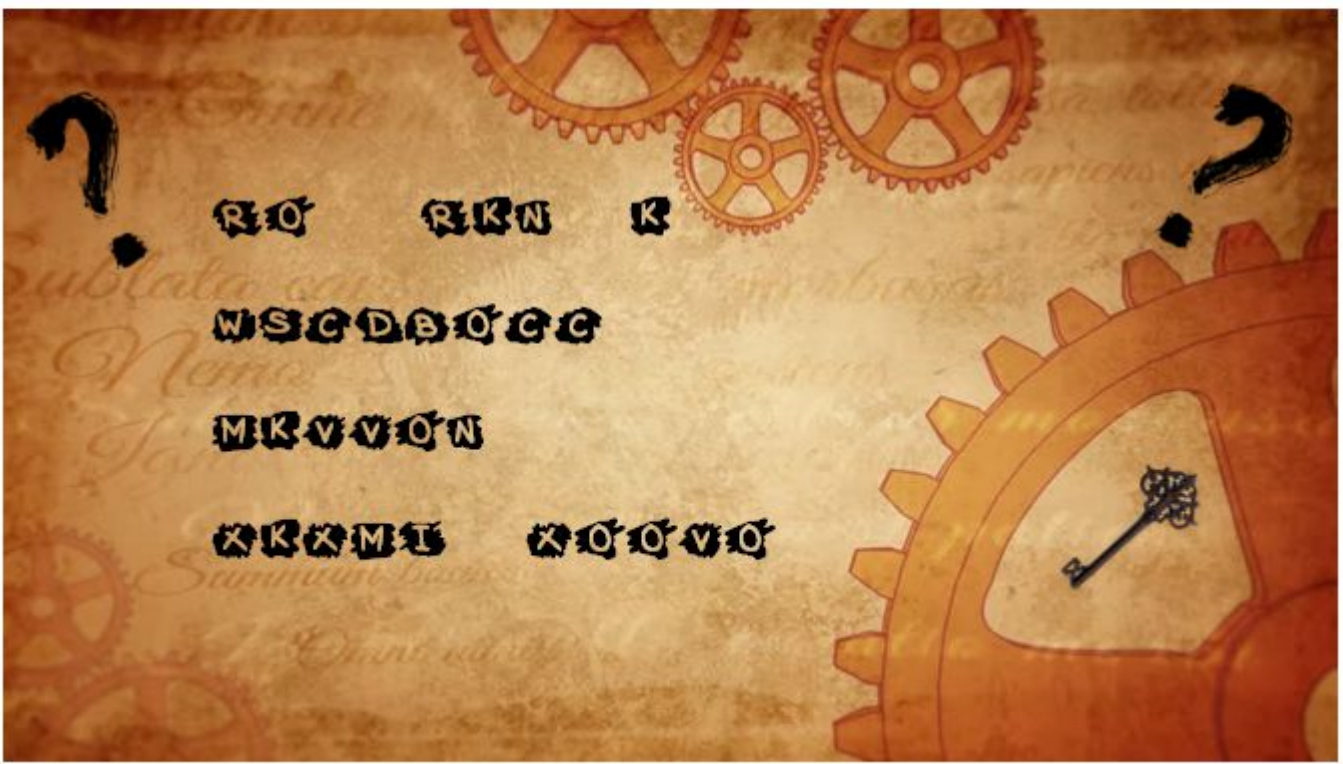
USE THE FOLLOWING CLUES TO SOLVE THIS MYSTERY



The Main Suspect!



Colonel Archibald Christie, Agatha's husband was rapidly suspected, because the couple had an argument the night before Agatha disappeared and they were about to divorce, but can you guess why?



Answer:

AGATHA'S LAST TRACES

AGATHA AND ARCHIBALD CHRISTIE WERE LIVING IN A HOUSE IN SUNNINGDALE IN BERKSHIRE. BUT CAN YOU GUESS WHERE AGATHA'S CAR WAS FOUND?

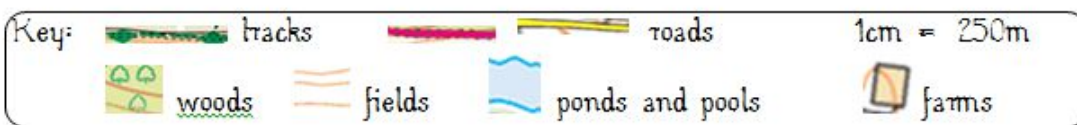
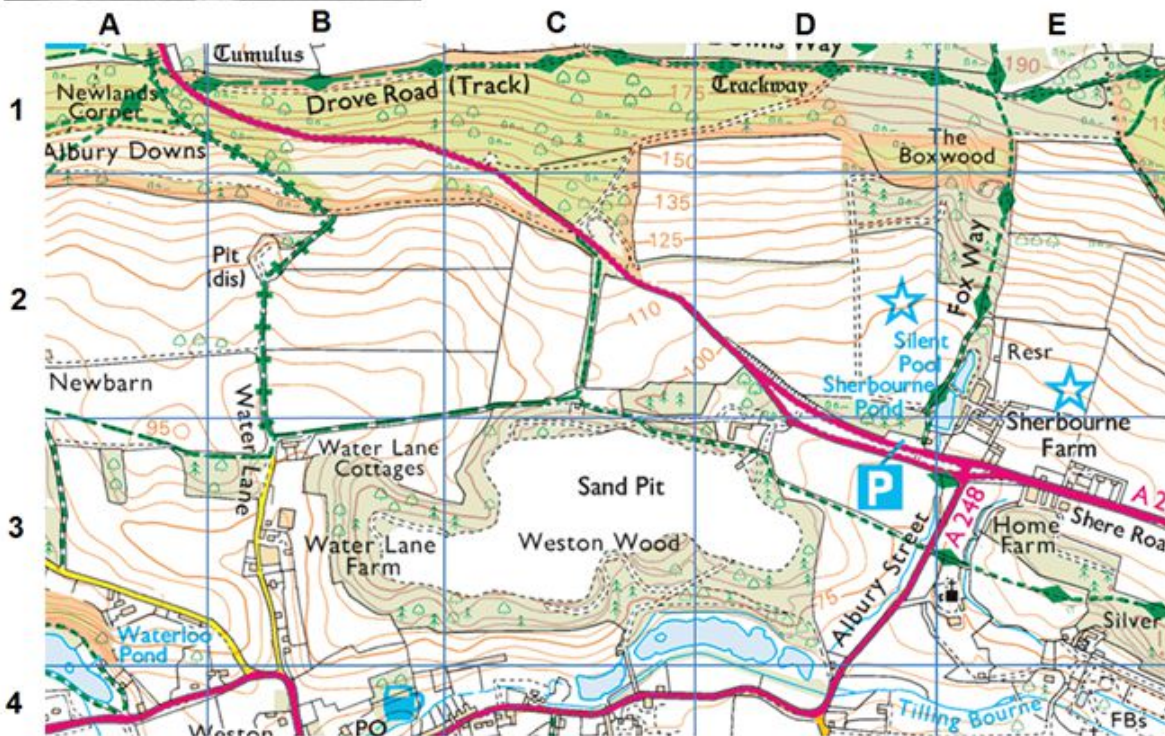


Answer: Circle the county on the map.



Murder or Suicide?

Agatha's car was found near Albury. Her car was found hanging precariously over the edge of a chalk quarry (1). Close to the scene of the car accident was a natural spring (2) where two young children were reputed to have died. Some journalists ventured to suggest that the novelist had deliberately jumped over the quarry or drowned herself. But where exactly was the car abandoned?



Start walking at Newlands corner in A-1. Take the east tracks for approximately 3km and walk south for 1km. You will pass the pool where the police searched for Agatha's body.

Can you name this pool? _ _ _ _ _

Continue south for 250m and take the road east. At the crossroad near the farms, turn right and head south for 250m until you cross a track. At this intersection, you must cross the fields and the woods west for 500m. You will stand on the edge of the pit where the police searched for Agatha's body.

Can you name that pit? _ _ _ _ _

Go back on the track 250m north and walk west on that track until the next intersection. Agatha's car was found in the fields in this area

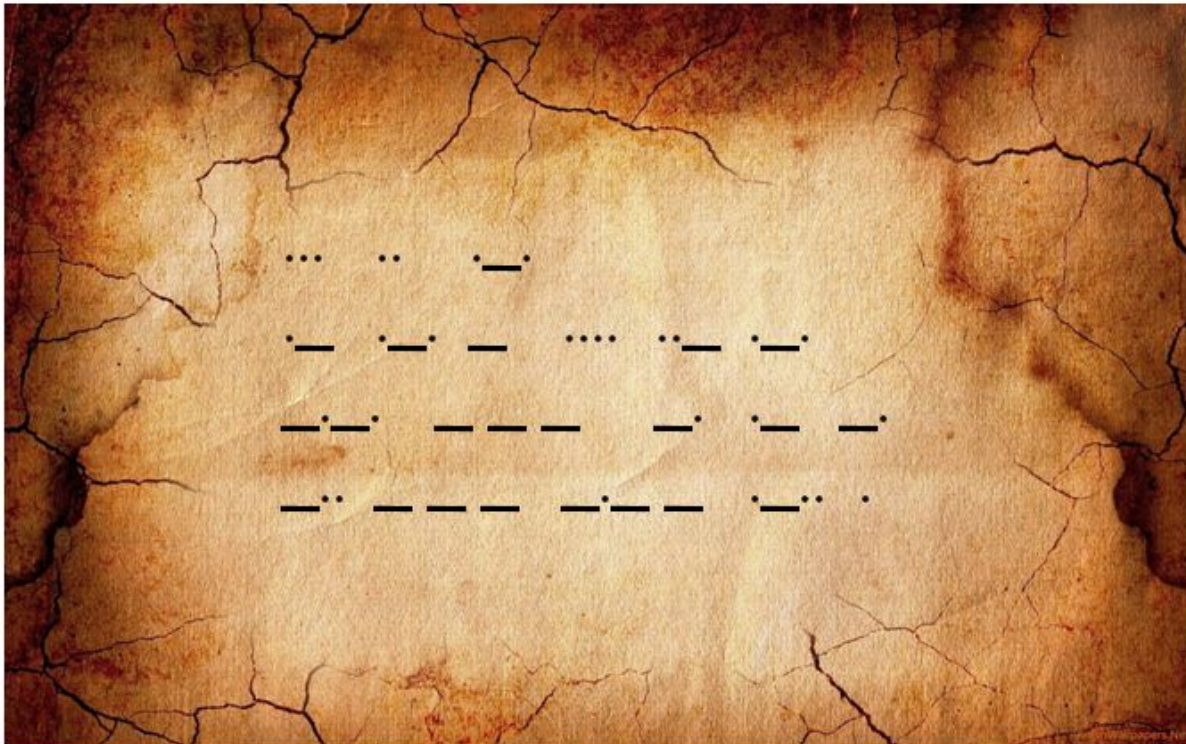
Can you find the coordinates on the map? _ _

Curiouser and curiouser (Alice in Wonderland)



1000 policemen, 15000 civilians had searched for days to find Agatha Christie. 2 aeroplanes were even used for the first time to locate the body in vain!

A famous detective stories' author contacted a medium in the hope the spirit world would guide them to Agatha Christie. He gave one of Agatha Christie's gloves to the medium who tried to locate her. Can you guess who that famous author is?

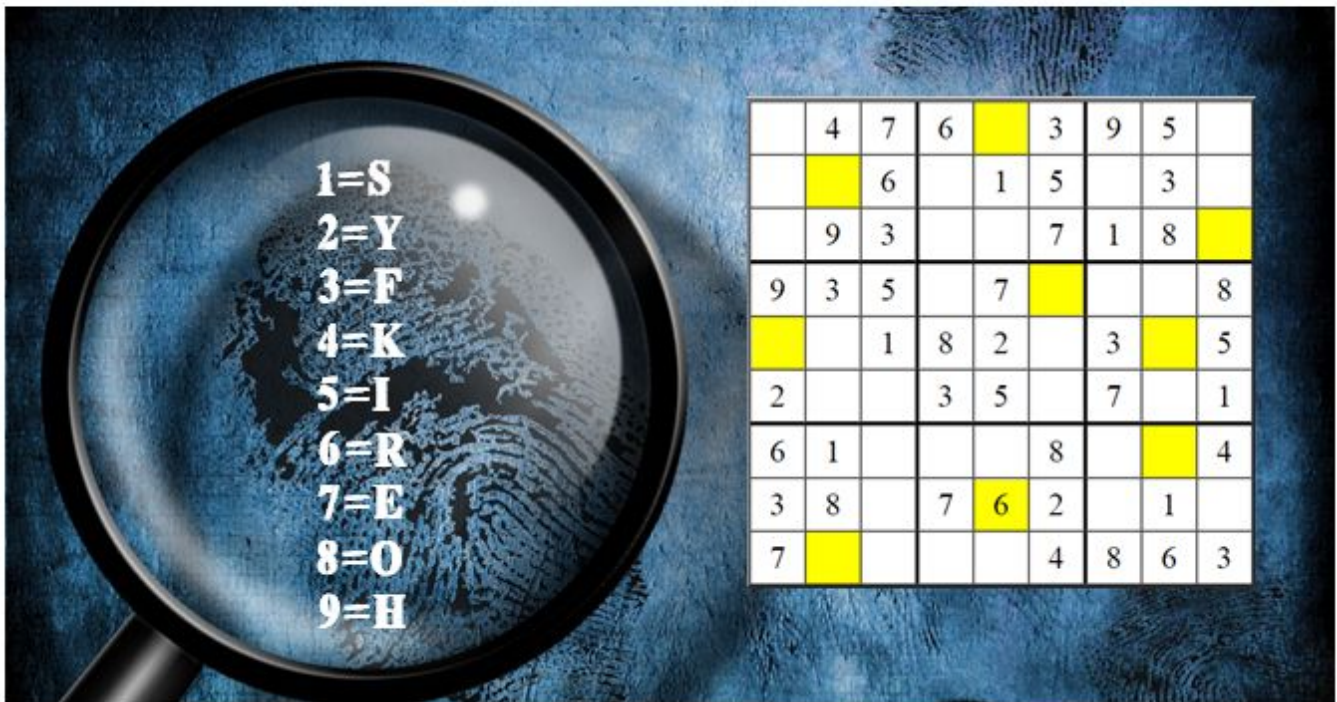


Answer:

AGATHA'S JOURNEY

While the people, the police and the press were searching for Agatha, the 36 year old writer began a journey that took her from South East England to a far away, secret, quiet and beautiful place.

Can you guess where she went?



1=S
2=Y
3=F
4=K
5=I
6=R
7=E
8=O
9=H

	4	7	6		3	9	5	
			6		1	5		3
	9	3			7	1	8	
9	3	5		7				8
			1	8	2		3	
2				3	5		7	
6	1				8			4
3	8		7		6	2		1
7						4	8	6

Answer: Circle the region on the map.



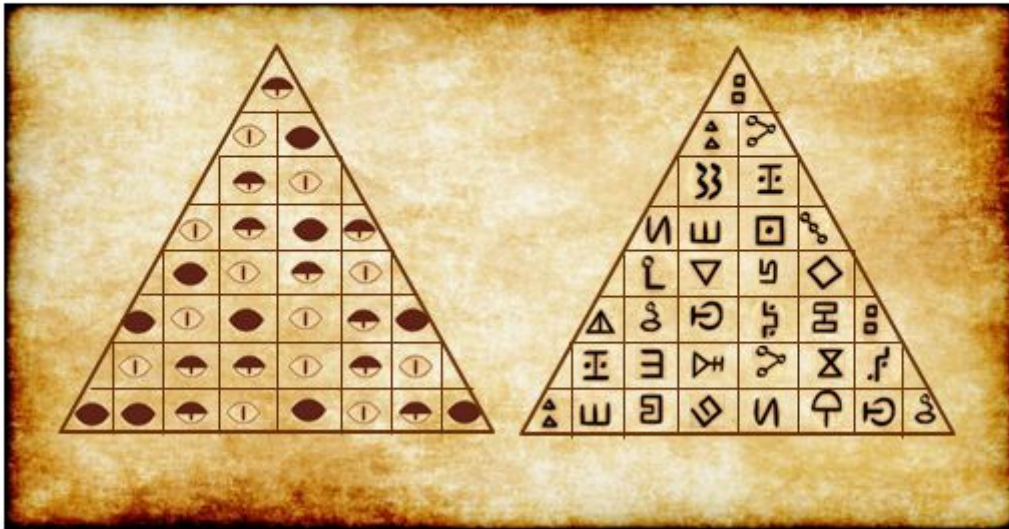
AN AMNESIAC LOVER FROM CAPE TOWN AT HARROGATE HYDROPATHIC SPA

When she arrived in Harrogate, her final destination, Agatha Christie registered in a hotel and presented herself under the name of Theresa Neele, using her husband's mistress family name! She also said that she was a bereaved mother from Cape Town in South Africa!

Harrogate was a fashionable spa town and everyone was terribly elegant. Agatha Christie did nothing to arouse suspicions as she enjoyed her stay in the spa and joined in with the balls and tea dances.



Can you guess the name of the hotel she stayed in?



Answer:

CRICKET



Cricket is a bat-and-ball game played between two teams of 11 players on a field at the centre of which is a rectangular 22-yard long pitch. Each team takes it in turn to bat, attempting to score runs, while the other team fields. Each turn is known as an innings.

22 yards is the equivalent of 20 meters

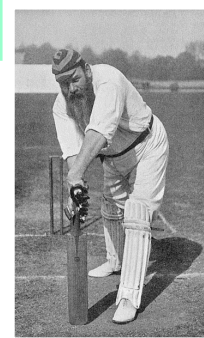


Cricket can be traced back to Tudor times in early 16th Century in England. However we can find a form of cricket in the 14th century, with the sport called *Creag*. Its first name was *creckett*. However it became a sport in the 17th century. It started in the south-east of England. By the end of the 17th century cricket had become an organised activity being played, and the first professionals appeared in 1660.

The game underwent major development in the 18th century and became the national sport of England.

In the middle of the 19th century it became well established in India, North America, the Caribbean, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. In 1844 the first international cricket match took place between the United States and Canada. In 1859, a team of England players went on the first overseas tour to North America.

To bat = to hit the ball with the bat
To score a run = to make a point, to score
To field = to stop the ball



TRUE or FALSE

1. Cricket's first name was Creag.
2. Cricket is a British sport at the origin.
3. The central pitch is rectangular.
4. There are 23 players as a total.
5. Cricket became officially a sport in the 16th century.
6. Professional players started in 1660.
7. In the 18th century football was the national sport.
8. Cricket was introduced in the British colonies in the 19th century.



Fun Time 😊

Tongue Twisters:

A cup of proper coffee in a copper coffee cup

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could
chuck wood?

Of all the saws I ever saw, I never saw a saw saw like that
saw saws.

Picky people pick Peter Pan Peanut Butter. 'Tis the peanut
butter picky people pick.

Red lorry; yellow lorry x5

Sally sells seashells by the sea shore.

Sheep shouldn't sleep in a shack; sheep should sleep in a shed.

What noise annoys an oyster most? A noisy noise annoys an
oyster most.

Betty Botter bought some butter
But she said the butter's bitter
If I put it in my batter, it will make my batter bitter
But a bit of better butter will make my batter better
So 'twas better Betty Botter bought a bit of better butter

Petit lexique

Première rencontre et formules de politesse :

Enchanté de faire votre connaissance !	Nice to meet you!
Ya-t' il des règles particulières chez vous ?	Are there any particular rules in the house?
Avez-vous (des enfants, des animaux, ...) ?	Have you got (children, pets ...)?
Quel est votre ... préféré ?	What's your favourite...?
Quels sont vos passe-temps?	What are your hobbies?
Etes-vous déjà allé en France ?	Have you ever been to France?
Cela fait longtemps que vous êtes famille d'accueil?	How long have you been a host family?
Depuis combien de temps habitez-vous ici ?	How long have you been living here?
Qu'attendez-vous de cette expérience ?	What do you expect from this experience?

Good morning! Good night! Thank you! You're welcome! How are you?

Avez-vous bien dormi ?	Did you sleep well?
J'ai bien dormi / mal dormi	I slept well / I didn't sleep well
Je suis en forme	I am in great shape
Je me sens mal / je suis peut-être malade	I am not feeling well, I may be sick.
Quel temps fait-il?	What's the weather like?
Passez une bonne journée !	Have a nice day!
A plus tard / ce soir / demain.	See you later / tonight / tomorrow.
Comment s'est passée votre journée ?	Did you have a good day?
Nous avons passé une bonne journée	We had a good day.
Un grand merci pour tout.	Thank you for everything.
Merci pour votre accueil.	Thank you for your welcome.
J'ai été ravie de vous rencontrer !	It was nice meeting you!

Dans la maison :

A quelle heure part-on?	When do we leave?
A quelle heure mangez-vous d'habitude ?	When do you generally eat?
A quelle heure doit-on se réveiller ?	What time do we have to wake up?
Où est / où sont ... ?	Where is / are ...?
Puis-je aller... ?	Can I go to ...?
La salle de bain / la chambre / les toilettes	the bathroom / the bedroom / the toilets
Puis-je emprunter/utiliser / prendre...?	Can I borrow / use / take...?
Puis-je vous aider ?	Can I help you with anything?
Comment puis-je utiliser le/la...?	How do I use the...?

A table :

Couverts (fourchette, cuillère, couteau, assiette, verre ...)	Cutlery (fork, spoon, knife, plate, glass ...)
Puis-je aider ...	Can I help ...
à mettre / à débarrasser la table / à faire la vaisselle ?	dress / clear the table / do the washing up?
Puis-je avoir ... de l'eau / du sel / du poivre ... svp ?	Can I have water / salt / pepper ... please?
Que mange-t-on ce soir?	What do we eat tonight?
Puis-je en avoir encore svp ?	Can I have some more, please?
Bon appétit	Enjoy your meal
Je meurs de faim	I am starving
Est-ce qu'il y a de/du ... dedans ?	Is there ... in it?
Merci, je n'ai plus faim.	Thank you, I'm full/I've had enough.
C'était délicieux.	That was delicious.

Pendant la conversation :

Excusez-moi je n'ai pas fait exprès.	Sorry, I didn't do it on purpose.
Je suis désolé de vous déranger.	I'm sorry to bother you.
Pouvez-vous répéter plus lentement svp?	Can you repeat more slowly, please?
Je n'ai pas entendu ce que vous avez dit.	I didn't hear what you said.
Je n'ai pas compris	I didn't understand.
Qu'est-ce que ça veut dire ?	What is the meaning of this?
Je ne suis pas sûr, je ne sais pas, aucune idée	I'm not sure, I don't know, I have no idea.
C'est comme vous voulez, ça m'est égal.	As you like, I don't mind.
Ce n'est pas grave.	It doesn't matter / it's alright.
Vous croyez ? Vraiment ?	Really?
Oui, avec grand plaisir !	Yes, I'd love to!
Est-ce que c'est loin d'ici ?	Is it far from here?
Je reviens tout de suite	I'll be back in a minute.

En ville :

Parlez-vous français ?	Do you speak French ?
..., c'est par où ?	Which way is ...?
Je cherche ...	I'm looking for ...
Est-ce que vous pouvez me dire comment aller à ... ?	Could you tell me how to get to ...?
Est-ce que vous pourriez me montrer sur le plan ?	Could you show me on the map ?
Est-ce qu'il y a un plan de ville quelque part ?	Is there a street map anywhere ?
C'est loin ?	Is it far?
Je me suis perdu(e).	I'm lost.
Tout droit / à gauche / à droite	Straight on / on the left / on the right
Combien ça coûte s'il vous plaît ?	How much is it, please?
Une livre sterling	One pound
Un centime	One penny
Plusieurs centimes	Pence
C'est bon, je le prends.	That's fine, I'll take it.
Est-ce que je peux avoir un sac (plastique) ?	Could I have a (plastic) bag?
Vous avez fait une erreur en me rendant la monnaie.	You've made a mistake with my change.
Où est-ce qu'on paye ?	Where can I pay ?
Combien je vous dois ?	How much do I owe you?
Et avec ceci ?	Is there anything else?
Est-ce que vous voulez un sac ?	Would you like a bag?