

Insight - Anglais Seconde : Transparents (Grammarama)

Corrigés des 19 fiches de travail proposées dans le fichier d'exploitation.

Transparent 1a

Unit 1 – Text 2

Grammarama : Utiliser le bon temps pour raconter une histoire

1. I **arrived** at school at **half past seven**. There **were** not many people in the **yard**, but two of my best friends **were** there. We **told** each other about our **holidays** and then **decided** to play football. We **had** a lot of **fun**.

2. At **eight o'clock**, the bell **rang**. We all **lined up** along the wall and **waited** for the teacher to **tell** us to come in. We **were** very impressed and nobody **dared** to talk. The teacher **looked** very strict.

3. In the afternoon, we had a math lesson. It was very difficult, so I tried to ask my neighbour for help. Unfortunately, the teacher saw me and told me to stop chatting. He was really angry.

4. So I had to stay in detention after class. The teacher gave me lines to copy. I had to copy "I must not chat in class" 500 times. That was very long and painful. My hand was numb after that, and my wrist hurt for two days.

Transparent 1b

Unit 1 – Text 3

Grammarama : Exprimer le but et la cause

1. **a.** cause. **b.** purpose. **c.** purpose. **d.** cause.
2. **a.** She often blames him **for being** untidy. **b.** She wants him to improve at school **to succeed** in life. **c.** That boy needs to learn his lessons **to get** good marks. **d.** He criticizes his mother **for not leaving** him alone.

3. **a.** The mother reproaches her son for/with never tidying his bedroom. **b.** She often scolds him for playing on the computer too much. **c.** You have to do your homework to understand the lesson. **d.** You need to learn vocabulary regularly to speak English well.

4. Réponses libres.

Transparent 2a

Unit 2 – Text 2

Grammarama : Utiliser le bon temps au présent

1. Picture A: He is a **postman**. Every day he **wakes up** early, **has** breakfast, and **goes** to the sorting office to collect his mail. Then, he **does** his round to deliver the mail.

In the picture, he **is delivering** mail; he is **holding** a bunch of letters in his left hand and he **is putting** a letter in a letter box.

2. Picture B: She is a **stewardess / air hostess / flight attendant**. She **travels** a lot and **visits** many countries. She **serves** passengers and **attends** to their needs.

In the picture, she **is talking** to a passenger. She **is asking** him if he wants coffee or tea.

3. Picture C: He is a **mechanic**. He **repairs** cars for a living. Every day, customers **bring** him their cars and he **services** them. Sometimes, he **changes** the oil or **checks** the engine.

In the picture, he **is looking** at the engine. Perhaps he **is trying** to find the cause of the breakdown, or perhaps he **is servicing** the car.

4. Picture D: We can see two people in the picture. One is a **policeman**, and the other one is a **robber**. The **policeman is running** after the **robber** and **is trying** to catch him. He **is blowing** his whistle to attract attention and get some help. These two people have completely different lives. The **policeman spends** his time trying to catch criminals, whereas the **robber attacks** banks for a living.

Transparent 2b

Unit 2 – Text 3

Grammarama : Faire des prédictions

1. Picture A: The boy has just missed his bus. He **is going to** be late for school. Perhaps he **will** ask someone for a lift, or he **will** simply walk to school. When he arrives at school, he **will** have to apologise to the teacher, who **will** certainly be very angry.

2. Picture B: This car has just gone through a red light. The policeman is blowing his whistle. He **is going to** arrest the driver and he **is going to** give him a heavy fine. The driver **will** probably try to talk his way out of the situation, but **it is not going to** work. The policeman looks too angry.

3. Picture C: This boy is having difficulties doing his maths test. All his answers are wrong. He **is going to** get a very bad mark. His teacher and his parents **will** probably be angry with him. Perhaps he **will even** be punished. If he is lucky, the teacher **will** let him do the test again.

4. Picture D: There is a very dark cloud in the sky. It **is going to** rain and the man **is going to** get wet. If the rain is too heavy, he **will** have to buy another umbrella, or he **will** have to take a taxi to work.

Transparent 3a

Unit 3 – Text 2

Grammarama : Exprimer la supériorité

1. a. Mary is **taller than** John, but Mike is **the tallest** of all.
- b. John looks **friendlier than** Mary, but Mike is the **friendliest**.
- c. John is **older than** and Mary is **the youngest**.
- d. Mary's car is **more expensive** than John's. Mike's car is **the most expensive**.

Transparent 3b

Unit 3 – Text 3

Grammarama : Prétérit simple ou prétérit progressif ?

The next morning, Tintin decided to have a walk on the deck. It was a beautiful day, and many people were sitting in a deckchair while having a drink. After a while, he decided to go back to his cabin, unaware that Thomson and Thompson were spying on him. They were wearing their usual bowler hats, and it was as hard as ever to know who was who. They stopped in front of his cabin for a while, then decided to go in.

Inside, Tintin was opening his chest of drawers when he heard a knock on the door. Who could that be? He wasn't expecting any visitor.

"Come in", he shouted.

The next second, he was face to face with Thomson and Thompson, who were pointing their sticks at him. They enquired about his identity, and, much to his surprise, arrested him in the name of the law.

Transparent 4

Unit 4 – Text 3

Grammarama : Faire le bilan d'une situation

1. The storm **has caused** chaos and confusion.
2. The wind **has knocked over** two cars and **(has) smashed** most windows.
3. The dome of the church **has collapsed**.
4. Gusts of wind **have broken** most of the lampposts and television aerials.
5. In the second picture, everybody **has disappeared**.

6. The bus shelter **has been damaged**.
7. The storm **has left** a lot of debris in the street.
8. One of the chimneys **has been blown** away.
9. **The wind has cut off power to 2,000 homes**.
10. The storm **has ended** now, but it **has caused** more than \$10 million in damage.

Transparent 5a

Unit 5 – Text 2

Grammarama : Rappporter les paroles de quelqu'un

As he was going to the pub, Andy Capp met the vicar in the street. The vicar didn't look well, so Andy told him he looked a bit harassed. The vicar answered that he had done fourteen christening

and eleven weddings that week. He added that he didn't know if he was coming or going. He sighed that the day before, he had christened a baby "man and wife".

Transparent 5b

Unit 5 – Text 3

Grammarama : Faire le bilan d'une situation à un moment donné du passé

1. Picture 1

By the age of 15, John **had beaten** everybody in his school and **had already become** a very good athlete. He **had even broken** the record for the 100 metres sprint.

2. Picture 2

By the age of 18, he **had won** the gold medal at the Olympics.

3. Picture 3

By the age of 20, he **had met** his future wife and **had travelled** to many countries.

4. Picture 4

By the age of 25, he **had retired** from his life as an athlete and **had started** a new career as an actor.

Transparent 6a

Unit 6 – Text 2

Grammarama : Exprimer un contraste entre le présent et le passé

1. There didn't use to be cars. People used to use horse-drawn carriages or to walk to move about.
2. There were fewer people in the streets.
3. There didn't use to be helicopters.
4. People used to wear hats.
5. People used to make fire in the fireplace to get warm.

6. There didn't use to be radios. People used to go to the opera to listen to music.
7. Women used to wear long dresses.
8. There used to be fewer lampposts and the streets used to be darker.
9. There used to be no shopping centres. People used to buy things from the market.
10. Life used to be much quieter.

Transparent 6b

Unit 6 – Text 3

Grammarama : Exprimer la généralité et le particulier

Réponses libres. Voici quelques exemples.

1. She usually likes peaches, but she doesn't like the peaches I bought this morning.
2. She usually likes cheese, but she doesn't like the cheese I gave her. It's too smelly.
3. She usually likes music, but she doesn't like the music playing tonight. It depresses her.
4. She doesn't usually like cookies, but she likes the cookies that her grandmother makes.

5. She usually doesn't like chocolate, but she likes the chocolate her brother brought back from Switzerland.
6. She doesn't usually like milk, but she likes the milk that you got from the farm this morning.
7. She doesn't usually like eggs, but she liked the omelette that you cooked for dinner.

Transparent 7a

Unit 7 – Text 2

Grammarama : Exprimer l'obligation, l'interdiction et l'absence d'obligation

A. The museum attendant

1. You mustn't eat in the museum.
2. You must take off your roller skates.
3. You must leave your dog at the door.
4. You mustn't take pictures.
5. You mustn't listen to loud music.

B. The chip shop owner

1. You must come to my place.
2. You don't have to leave your dog at the door.
3. You don't have to take off your roller skates.
4. You don't have to stop listening to music.
5. But you mustn't bring your own food.

Transparent 7b

Unit 7 – Text 3

Grammarama : Poser des questions

A. Voici les questions que l'on peut attendre à partir des éléments fournis, et les réponses à ces questions.

1. When were you born? (I was born in 1564)
2. Which school did you go to? (I attended the Stratford Grammar School)
3. What did you study? (I studied Greek and Latin, amongst others)
4. What was your father's job? (He was an alderman)
5. When did you get married? (I got married in 1582)
6. Who did you marry? (I married Anne Hathaway)
7. What was the name of your acting troupe? (The Lord Chamberlain's men)
8. What was the name of your theatre? (The Globe, built in 1598, destroyed by fire in 1613)
9. When did it open? (It opened in 1599)
10. How famous were you? (I was very famous because I performed many times in front of Queen Elizabeth)

Transparent 8a

Unit 8 – Text 2

Grammarama : Exprimer des hypothèses

Réponses libres. Voici quelques exemples.

1. If I won the lottery, I would buy a big house in the South of England.
2. If I met the Queen of England, I would feel very impressed.
3. If I had a time machine, I would travel back to the 16th century.
4. If I could fly, I would fly to the top of Mount Everest.
5. If I could read people's minds, I would try to get the answers to all my tests.
6. If I spoke English fluently, I would go and live in the USA.
7. If I was/ were the president of the USA, I would redecorate the White House.
8. If I was/ were stranded on a desert island, I would make a big fire for somebody to see me.
9. If I saw a burglar in my house, I would run away and call the police.
10. If I got a bad mark in English, I would feel very depressed.

Transparent 8b

Unit 8 – Text 3

Grammarama : Utiliser la voix passive

1. A bank was robbed at 9 this morning.
2. Several people were injured (by the robbers).
3. The safe was blown open.
4. \$20,000 in cash were taken.
5. The thieves were arrested shortly afterwards.
6. They were taken to the police station.
7. They were interrogated and forced to speak by two detectives.
8. Eventually, they were taken to jail in a police van.

Transparent 9a

Unit 9 – Text 2

Grammarama : Former des adjectifs composés

- A. 1. James is a 25-year-old, blond-haired boy.
2. Helen is a blue-eyed and long-haired girl.
3. Mike is a long-nosed and short-haired boy.
4. Julie is a 19-year-old, long-haired girl.

Transparent 9b

Unit 9 – Text 3 – p.158

Grammarama : Exprimer la probabilité

A. Picture 1

1. The scene may take place in an office.
2. The people we can see must be colleagues.
3. They may be having a break.

Picture 2

1. They must be on the phone.
2. They may/ might be talking to each other.
3. They might be married.

Picture 3

1. They must be at a concert.
2. It may be a classical music concert.
3. The concert might be taking place outside.

Transparent 10a

Unit 10 – Text 2

Grammarama : Exprimer la probabilité ou la concession avec *may*

1. Picture 1

- a. His people may want to invade our planet.
- b. He may want to communicate with me.
- c. He may have flown all the way from another solar system.
- d. His flying saucer may have broken down.

2. Picture 2

- a. His weapon may be more dangerous than mine, but I'm going to kill him.
- b. He may look strong, but he's very stupid.
- c. He may have killed many people, but he isn't going to kill me.
- d. He may never have lost a fight, but all things must come to an end.

Transparent 10b

Unit 10 – Text 3

Grammarama : Exprimer un accroissement parallèle

1. Picture A

- a. The better he learns his lessons, the better his marks are.
- b. The more regularly he works, the easier it is for him to remember his lesson.

2. Picture B

- a. The more I see her, the more I love her.
- b. The more time passes, the more beautiful she looks.
- b. The warmer the temperature is, the smaller the fish are.

3. Picture C

- a. The deeper I go, the warmer it gets.
- b. The darker it gets, the more frightened I am.

4. Picture D

- a. The warmer the temperature is, the thinner the ice gets.