Showcases of lesson slides

Generated by UniversalDispatchR

Adrien Méli
February 20, 2024

This document showcases and documents all the exercises generated by `UniversalDispatchR`.

Markdown syntax can be used in the `.csv` files themselves.

- `~~shine~~` → ~~shine~~
- `*shine*` → *shine*
- `**shine**` → **shine**

Homemade syntax makes it possible to have IPA transcriptions or underlined words:

- `/shine/` → /ʃaɪn/
- `[SaIn]` → ʃaɪn
- `_shine_` → <u>shine</u>

Vocabulary

No box

Reference file: pdfdata/900-vocabulary-demo.csv

- a customer
- a clue
- to deceive
- to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- **the** /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- **the** /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to

No header

Reference file: pdfdata/900-vocabulary-demo.csv

- a customer
- a clue
- to deceive
- to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- le premier plan
- <u>duper</u>
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- **the** /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- **the** /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue

- le premier plan
- duper
- un **client**
- un *indice*
- tenir tête, ~~résister~~

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to

Box in filename

Reference file: pdfdata/902-vocabularybox-demo.csv

- a clue
- an exhibition
- to set out
- a heap
- /to rule /
- to deliver
- to deceive
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to stand up to
- a customer

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, résister
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deliver

- une exposition
- duper
- un client
- un indice
- tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
- le premier plan
- livrer, donner
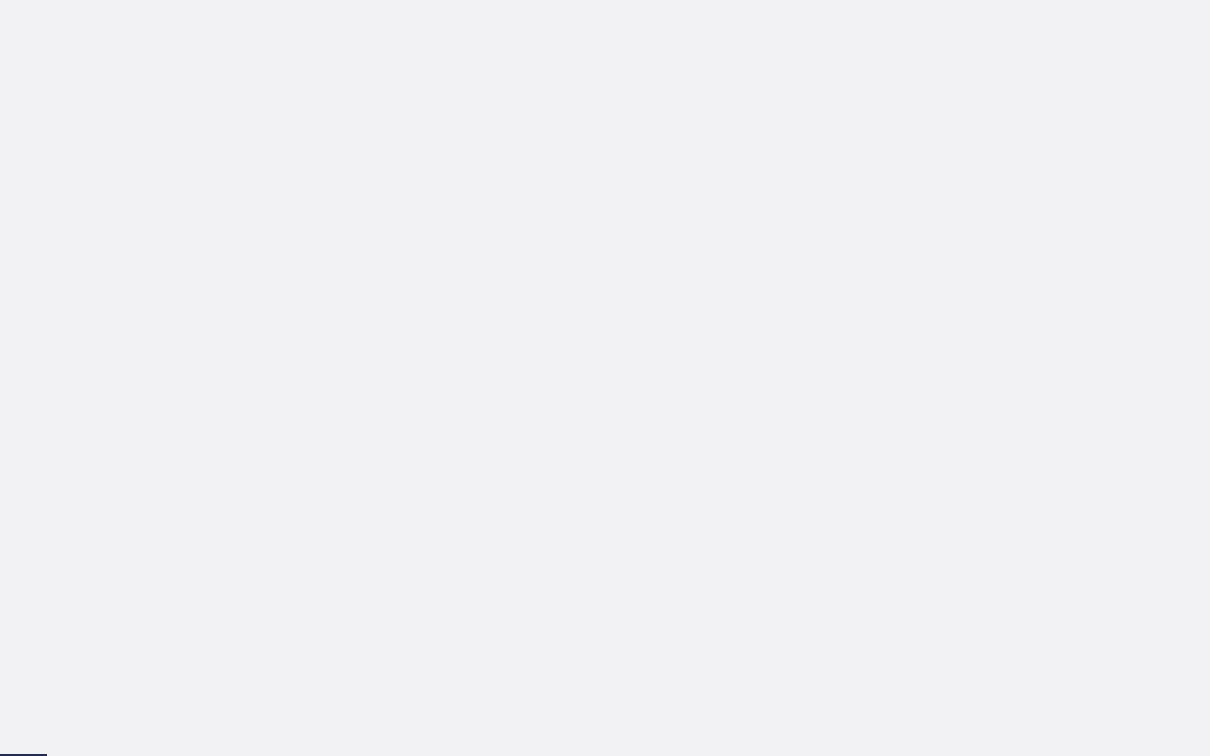- rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

- an exhibition
- to deceive
- a customer
- a clue
- to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
- to deliver
- /to rule /

· une exposition	· an exhibition
· duper	· to deceive
· un client	· a customer
· un indice	· a clue
· tenir tête, <u>résister</u>	· to stand up to
· le premier plan	· the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
· livrer, donner	· to deliver
· rendre une décision	· /to rule /
· un tas	· a heap
· partir	

· une exposition	· an exhibition
· duper	· to deceive
· un client	· a customer
· un indice	· a clue
· tenir tête, <u>résister</u>	· to stand up to
· le premier plan	· the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/
· livrer, donner	· to deliver
· rendre une décision	· /to rule /
· un tas	· a heap
· partir	· to set out

Translations

Translations

Reference file: pdfdata/903-translation-demo.csv

- Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?

- Elle regarde le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.

- Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?
  Why should we listen to him?

- Elle <u>regarde</u> le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.

- Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?
  Why should we listen to him?

- Elle <u>regarde</u> le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.
  She is looking at the new CEO's profile on social networks.

- Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

- Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?

- Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

  If the unions had reached an agreement, wages would have been raised.

- Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?

- Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.
 If the unions had reached an agreement, wages would have been raised.

- Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?
  To what extent has the situation changed since /lɑːst/ summer?

- Il se pourrait que le rédacteur ait été réticent à conclure le marché.

- Il se pourrait que le rédacteur ait été réticent à conclure le marché.
  The editor might have been reluctant to strike a deal.
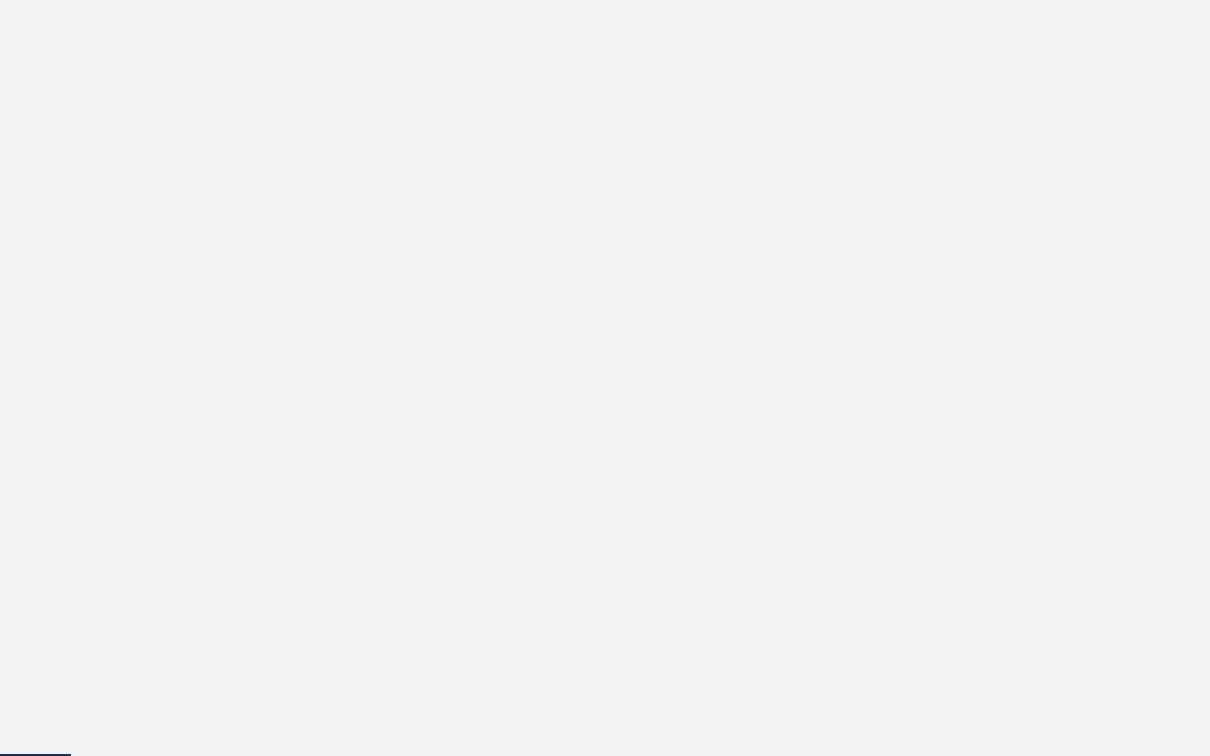
Definitions

Definitions

- a stance
- an inconvenience
- to scour
- an antagonist
- a decade
- throughout
- hitherto
- evidence
- underwhelming
- a thrill

- a state of problems or trouble, often causing a delay or loss of comfort

- a state of problems or trouble, often causing a delay or loss of comfort

  an inconvenience

- not causing <u>someone to feel</u> any excitement or admiration

- not causing <u>someone to feel</u> any excitement or admiration

  underwhelming

- a period of ten years

- a period of ten years

  a decade

- a person who is strongly opposed to something or someone

- a person who is strongly opposed to something or someone

  an antagonist

- in every part, or during the whole period of time

- in every part, or during the whole period of time

  throughout

- a way of thinking about something, especially expressed in a publicly stated opinion

- a way of thinking about something, especially expressed in a publicly stated opinion

  a stance

- to search a place or thing very carefully in order to try to find something

- to search a place or thing very carefully in order to try to find something

  to scour

- one or more reasons for believing that something is or is not true

- one or more reasons for believing that something is or is not true

  evidence

- until now or until a particular time

- until now or until a particular time

  hitherto

- a feeling of extreme excitement, usually caused by something pleasant

- a feeling of extreme excitement, usually caused by something pleasant

  a thrill

Duolingo

Duolingo

Reference file: pdfdata/905-duolingo-demo.csv

- Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?

should | in | to | why | we | listens | him
listening | listen

- Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?

should in to why we listens him
listening listen

Why should we listen to him?

- Elle regarde le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.

looking is new on she them profile looks

initial at social ceo the s networks

- Elle regarde le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.

looking   is   new   on   she   them   profile   looks
initial   at   social   ceo   the   s   networks

She is looking at the new CEO's profile on social networks.

- Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

the | would | raise | an | had | been | if
agreement | unions | he | raised | reached | wages
tell | have

- Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

the | would | raise | an | had | been | if
agreement | unions | he | raised | reached | wages
tell | have

If the unions had reached an agreement, wages would have been raised.

- Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?

has last what change summer to extent

changes changed the since should situation

- Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?

has | last | what | change | summer | to | extent

changes | changed | the | since | should | situation

To what extent has the situation changed since last summer?

- Il se pourrait que le rédacteur ait été réticent à conclure le marché.

  strike | dealing | the | deals | reluctant | deal | a
  editor | to | have | been | him | might

- Il se pourrait que le rédacteur ait été réticent à conclure le marché.

strike · dealing · the · deals · reluctant · deal · a · editor · to · have · been · him · might

The editor might have been reluctant to strike a deal.

Drag And Drop

With box

Reference file: pdfdata/906-draganddropwithbox-demo.csv

- casualty
- identical
- running
- democrats
- according to
- matters
- in
- whereas
- confidence

ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-war (1.) .... , no institution had a steeper fall in public (2.) .... in 2021 than the medical establishment, (3.) .... Gallup, a pollster.

ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-war **casualty** , no institution had a steeper fall in public **confidence** in 2021 than the medical establishment, **according to** Gallup, a pollster.

In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' *(4.)* .... in the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' **confidence** in the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

And politics is making *(5.)* .... worse.

And politics is making **matters** worse.

The decline is not new.

The decline is not new.

In 1966 seven (6.) .... ten Americans said they had great confidence in "the people in charge of (7.) .... medicine".

In 1966 seven **in** ten Americans said they had great confidence in "the people in charge of **running** medicine".

By 2012 just three in ten did, *(8.)* .... in 2018 public faith in the medical establishment was nearly *(9.)* .... in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising to 46% among *(10.)* .... and falling to 32% among Republicans.

By 2012 just three in ten did, **whereas** in 2018 public faith in the medical establishment was nearly **identical** in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising to 46% among **Democrats** and falling to 32% among Republicans.

Without box

Reference file: pdfdata/906b-draganddropnobox-demo.csv

ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-war (1.) .... , no institution had a steeper fall in public (2.) .... in 2021 than the medical establishment, (3.) .... Gallup, a pollster.

ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-war **casualty** , no institution had a steeper fall in public **confidence** in 2021 than the medical establishment, **according to** Gallup, a pollster.

In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' (4.) .... in the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' **confidence** in the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

And politics is making *(5.)* .... worse.

And politics is making **matters** worse.

The decline is not new.

The decline is not new.

In 1966 seven (6) .... ten Americans said they had great confidence in "the people in charge of (7) .... medicine".

In 1966 seven **in** ten Americans said they had great confidence in "the people in charge of **running** medicine".

By 2012 just three in ten did, (8.) .... in 2018 public faith in the medical establishment was nearly (9.) .... in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising to 46% among (10.) .... and falling to 32% among Republicans.

By 2012 just three in ten did, **whereas** in 2018 public faith in the medical establishment was nearly **identical** in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising to 46% among **Democrats** and falling to 32% among Republicans.

Dotfill

Dotfill

Reference file: pdfdata/907-dotfill-demo.csv

- What is the sky?

- What is the sky?

  It's a thing.

- Who she?

- Who she?

  It's her.

- Why o why?

- Why o why?

  Of what???

Tables

Tables

- la largeur des colonnes du rang 1 détermine celle du tableau
- on peut rajouter des en-têtes avec "header"
- options habituelles, simplement indicable dans l'en-tête :
    - "…" → pour des pointillés
    - "//" → pour de l'API
    - italics (*)
    - bold (**)
    - underlined (_)
    - crossed-out (~)

Example n°1

Reference file: pdfdata/908-generic-demo.csv

Description	Plate number
Moll is dead, and all of the scavengers are present at her wake. A note on the coffin lid shows that she died aged 23 on 2 September 1731.	....
Moll is in ~~Bridewell~~ Prison. She beats hemp for hangman's nooses, while the jailer threatens her and points to the task.	....
Moll has gone /frɒm/ kept woman to common prostitute. A magistrate with three armed bailiffs is coming through the door on the right side of the frame to arrest Moll for her activities.	....
Moll is now *dying* of syphilis. Doctors argue over their medical methods, which appear to be a choice of bleeding and cupping. A woman rifles Moll's possessions for what she wishes to take away.	....

Description	Plate number
Moll is dead, and all of the scavengers are present at her wake. A note on the coffin lid shows that she died aged 23 on 2 September 1731.	6
Moll is in ~~Bridewell~~ Prison. She beats hemp for hangman's nooses, while the jailer threatens her and points to the task.	4
Moll has gone /frɒm/ kept woman to common prostitute. A magistrate with three armed bailiffs is coming through the door on the right side of the frame to arrest Moll for her activities.	3
Moll is now *dying* of syphilis. Doctors argue over their medical methods, which appear to be a choice of bleeding and cupping. A woman rifles Moll's possessions for what she wishes to take away.	5
The protagonist, Moll Hackabout, has arrived in London's Cheapside.	1
Moll is now the **mistress** of a wealthy Jewish merchant. The presence of the servant, the monkey and the mahogany table of tea things all suggest the merchant's wealth has been made in the	2

Example n°2

E	Bernie Alessandro Elie	1
B	Lise Tiffany Timothée	2
C	Sindia Sophie	3
D	Kimberly Verena Aïssatou	4
A	Laura Flore Minh Tu	5
F	Aminata Eddine	6
G	Joe Jack	7
D	Kimberly Verena Aïssatou	4

A	Laura Flore Minh Tu	5
F	Aminata Eddine	6
G	Joe Jack	7
H		8
I	Stabda	10

A	Laura Flore Minh Tu	5
F	Aminata Eddine	6
G	Joe Jack	7
H	**Helen Mellzie**	8
I	Stabda	10

QCM

QCM
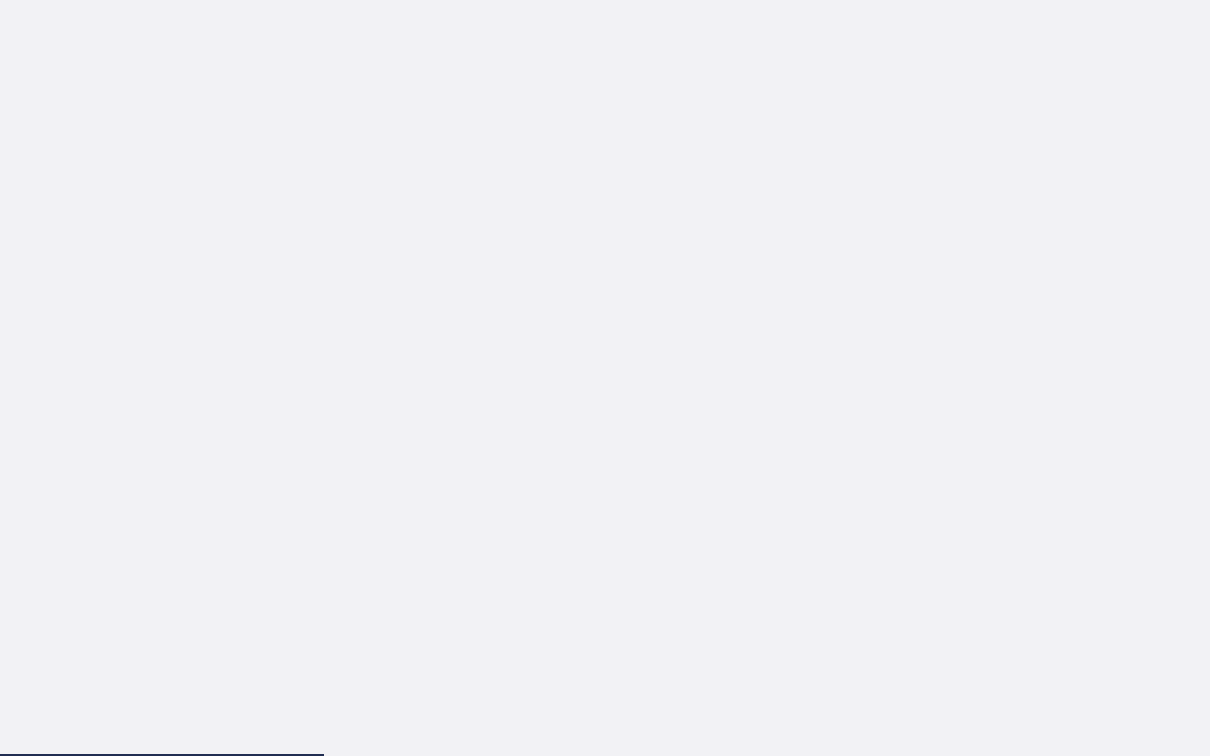
Reference file: pdfdata/910-qcm-demo.csv

What is the colour of the sky ?

A. blue

B. green

C. red

D. yellow

What is the colour of the sky ?

A. **blue**

B. green

C. red

D. yellow

What is the colour of **blood** ?

A. red

B. green

C. yellow

D. blue

What is the colour of **blood** ?

A. **red**

B. green

C. yellow

D. blue

What is the colour of ~~grass~~ ?

A. yellow   C. blue

B. red   D. green

What is the colour of ~~grass~~ ?

A. yellow

B. red

C. blue

D. **green**

What is the colour of the /sʌn/ ?

A. yellow

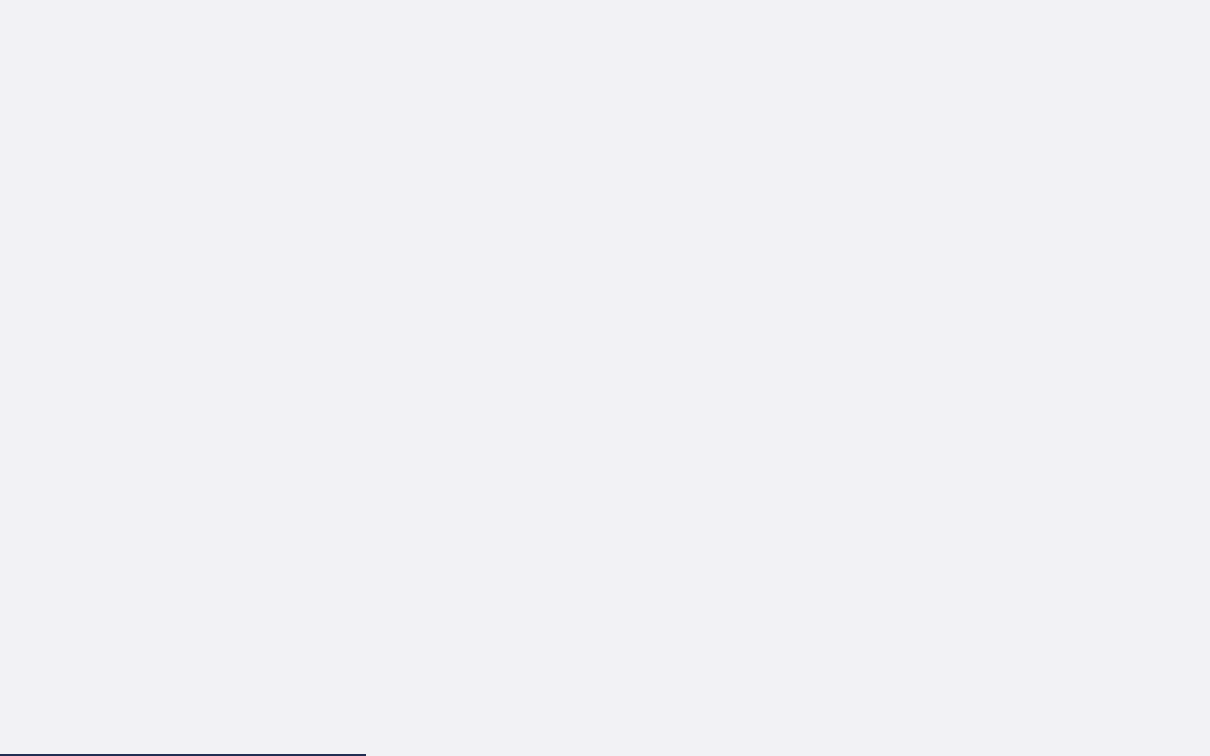B. red

C. green

D. blue

What is the colour of the /sʌn/ ?

A. **yellow**

B. red

C. green

D. blue

True or false

No justification

Reference file: pdfdata/911-truefalse-demo.csv

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE ~~FALSE~~

Is the /ɡrɑːs/ red?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the /ɡrɑːs/ red?

~~TRUE~~   FALSE

Is blood *yellow*?

TRUE   FALSE

Is blood *yellow*?

~~TRUE~~   FALSE

Is the <u>sun</u> green?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the <u>sun</u> green?

~~TRUE~~   FALSE

With justification

Reference file: pdfdata/912-truefalse-demo.csv

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE ~~FALSE~~

Because we can see it

Is the /ɡrɑːs/ red?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the /ɡrɑːs/ red?

~~TRUE~~   FALSE

Because we can see it

Is blood *yellow*?

TRUE   FALSE

Is blood *yellow*?

~~TRUE~~   FALSE

Because we can see it

Is the <u>sun</u> green?

TRUE   FALSE

Is the <u>sun</u> green?

~~TRUE~~ **FALSE**

Because we can see it
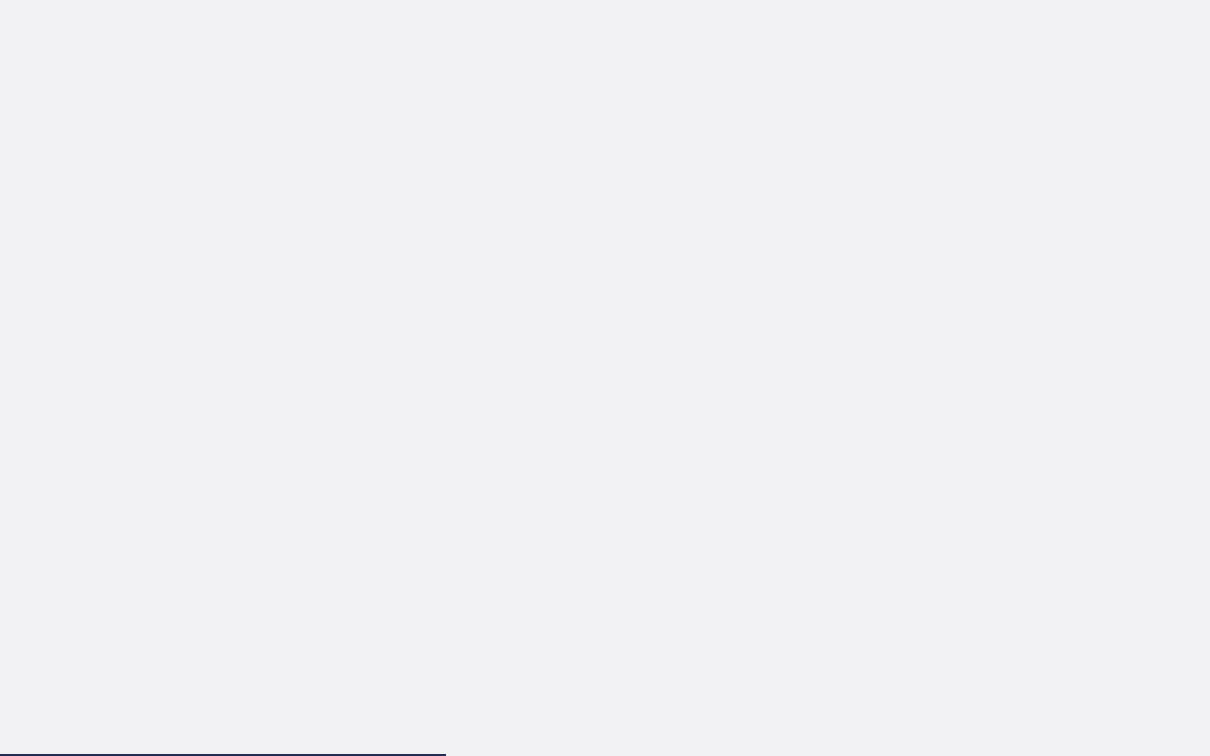
Exercise Types

Exercise Types

You can specify the exercise type by using an optional argument to
UniversalDispatcher.

Reference file: pdfdata/901-vocabulary-demo.csv

- a customer   • a clue   • to deceive
- to stand up to   • the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- to deceive

· to deceive

  duper

- a customer

- a customer

  un **client**

- a clue

- a clue

  un *indice*

· to stand up to

- to stand up to

  tenir tête, ~~résister~~

· the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

- the /ˈfɔːɡraʊnd/

  le premier plan

Conjugation

QCM

Reference file: pdfdata/913-conjugation1-demo.csv

1. The movement .... on September 16th,

A. have begun

C. began

B. begins

D. were beginning

1 . The movement **began** on September 16th,

A. ~~have begun~~

B. ~~begins~~

C. **began**

D. ~~were beginning~~

2. when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police
.... for wearing her headscarf "improperly",

A. had arrested

B. have arrested

C. don't arrest

D. has arrested

2 . when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police **had arrested** for wearing her headscarf "improperly",

A. **had arrested**

B. ~~have arrested~~

C. ~~don't arrest~~

D. ~~has arrested~~

3. .... in their custody.

A. died

B. dies

C. is dying

3 . **died** in their custody.

A. **died**

B. dies

C. is dying

4 . Beyond their remarkable bravery, little .... for certain about the protesters

A. knows

C. didn't know

B. is known

4 . Beyond their remarkable bravery, little **is known** for certain about the protesters

A. ~~knows~~   C. ~~didn't know~~
B. **is known**

5 . who .... Iranian streets in recent months.

A. throngs

B. thronged

C. have thronged

5 . who **have thronged** Iranian streets in recent months.

A. ~~throngs~~   C. **have thronged**

B. ~~thronged~~

6 . The worst event .... a march on September 30th,

A. was

B. being

C. have been

6 . The worst event **was** a march on September 30th,

A. **was**

B. being

C. have been

7. in which protesters .... justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

A. has been seeking

C. seeks

B. sought

D. has sought

7. in which protesters **sought** justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

A. has been seeking

B. sought

C. seeks

D. has sought

8 . Police .... fire

A. has opened

C. opened

B. didn't open

8 . Police **opened** fire

A. ~~has opened~~   C. **opened**

B. ~~didn't open~~

9 . and .... 97 "marchers and rioters".

A. are killing

B. kills

C. have been killing

D. killed

9 . and **killed** 97 "marchers and rioters".

A. ~~are killing~~
B. ~~kills~~

C. ~~have been killing~~
D. **killed**

10 . Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly
.... from 22% to 5%.

A. falls

B. has fallen

C. fell

D. is falling

10 . Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly **has fallen** from 22% to 5%.

A. ~~falls~~   C. ~~fell~~

B. **has fallen**   D. ~~is falling~~

BV indicated in brackets

Reference file: pdfdata/914-conjugation2-demo.csv

The movement (1.) .... (*begin*) on September 16th, when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police (2.) .... (*arrest*) for wearing her headscarf "improperly", (3.) .... (*die*) in their custody.

The movement **began** on September 16th, when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police **had arrested** for wearing her headscarf "improperly", **died** in their custody.

Beyond their remarkable bravery, little (4.) .... (*know*) for certain about the protesters who (5.) .... (*throng*) Iranian streets in recent months.

Beyond their remarkable bravery, little **is known** for certain about the protesters who **have thronged** Iranian streets in recent months.

The worst event *(6.)* .... (*be*) a march on September 30th, in which protesters *(7.)* .... (*seek*) justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

The worst event **was** a march on September 30th, in which protesters **sought** justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

Police *(8.)* .... (*open*) fire and *(9.)* .... (*kill*) 97 "marchers and rioters".

Police **opened** fire and **killed** 97 "marchers and rioters".

Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly *(10.)* .... (*fall*) from 22% to 5%.

Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly **has fallen** from 22% to 5%.

BV in a box

Reference file: pdfdata/915-conjugation3-demo.csv

- be
- fall
- seek
- die
- arrest
- open
- know
- kill
- throng
- begin
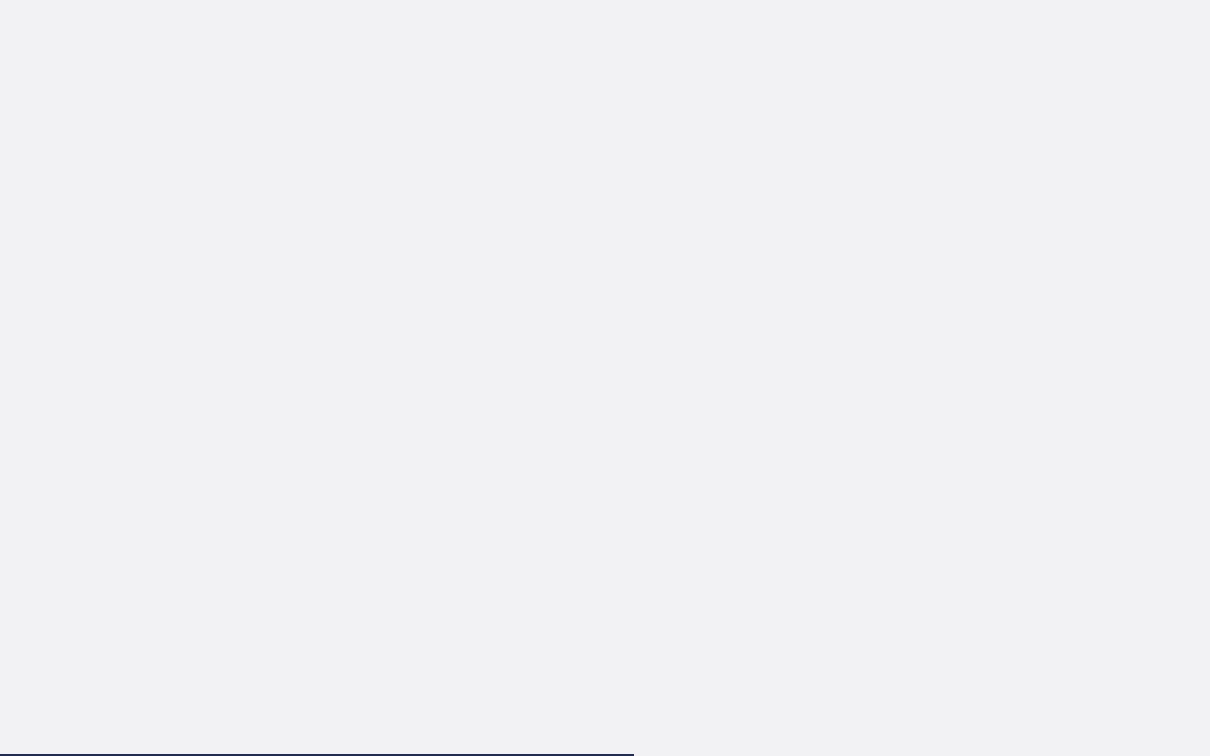
1. begin

1. begin
2. arrest

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng

6. be

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng

6. be
7. seek

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng
6. be
7. seek
8. open

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng
6. be
7. seek
8. open
9. kill

1. begin
2. arrest
3. die
4. know
5. throng
6. be
7. seek
8. open
9. kill
10. fall
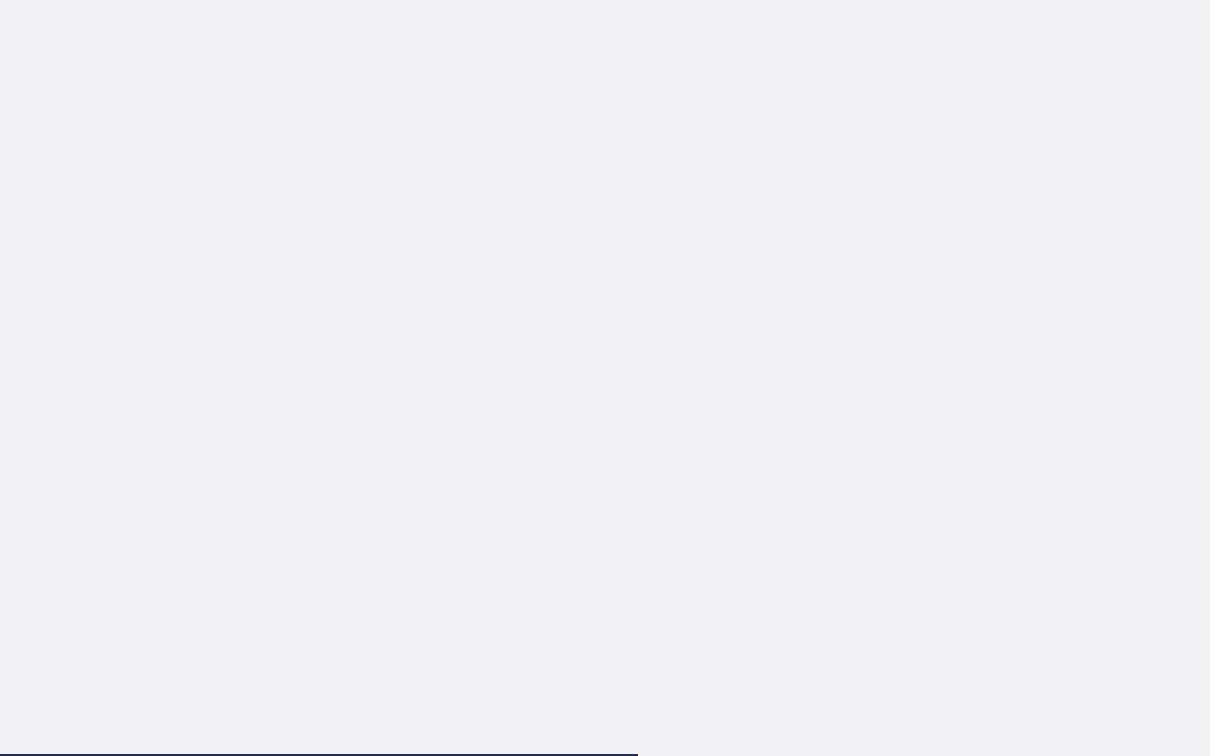
The movement *(1.)* .... on September 16th, when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police *(2.)* .... for wearing her headscarf "improperly", *(3.)* .... in their custody.

The movement **began** on September 16th, when Mahsa Amini, whom Iran's morality police **had arrested** for wearing her headscarf "improperly", **died** in their custody.

Beyond their remarkable bravery, little *(4.)* .... for certain about the protesters who *(5.)* .... Iranian streets in recent months.

Beyond their remarkable bravery, little **is known** for certain about the protesters who **have thronged** Iranian streets in recent months.

The worst event (6.) .... a march on September 30th, in which protesters (7.) .... justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

The worst event **was** a march on September 30th, in which protesters **sought** justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

Police *(8.)* .... fire and *(9.)* .... 97 "marchers and rioters".

Police **opened** fire and **killed** 97 "marchers and rioters".

Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly *(10.)* .... from 22% to 5%.

Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly **has fallen** from 22% to 5%.
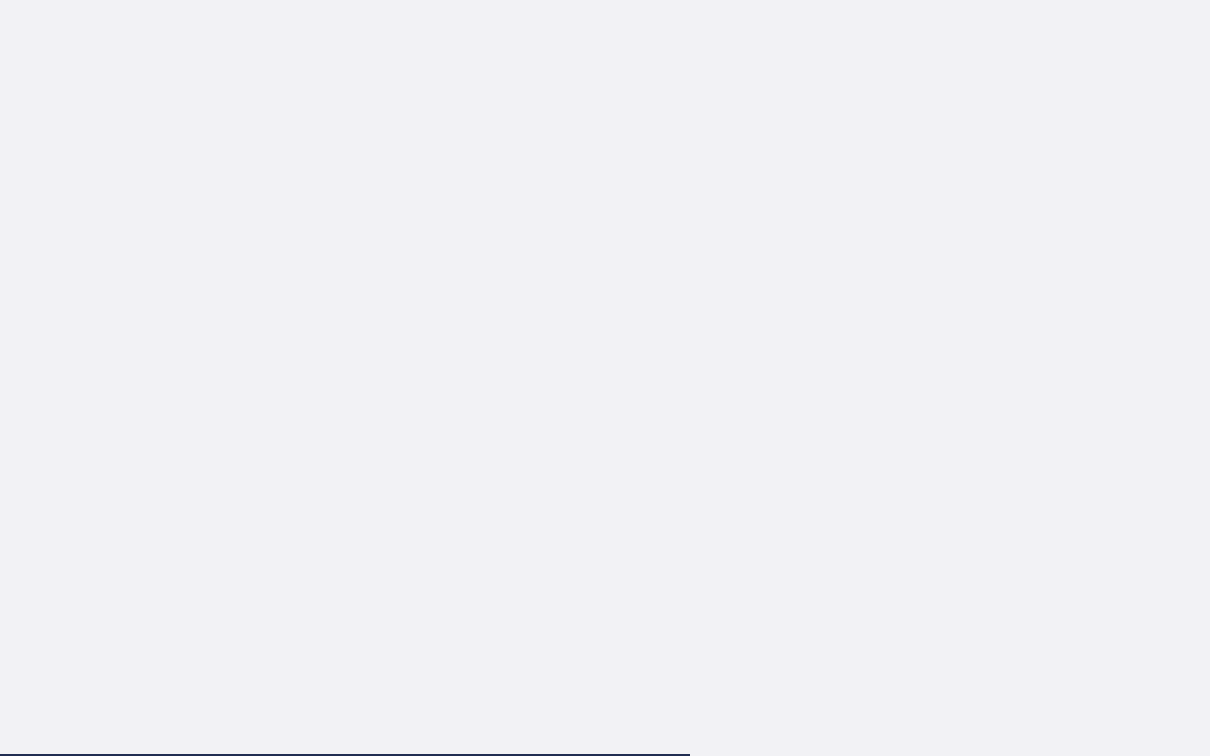
Audio match

Audio match

Students listen to definitions and must write them down. Then they match them with the words in the box.

Reference file: pdfdata/917-audiomatch.csv

- dim
- to mitigate
- to vie for
- to knock stg off
- to forsake
- a scale
- utility

· to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad

- the relation between the real size of something and its size on a map, model, or diagram

· to compete with other people to achieve or get something

- to stop doing or having something

- to take a particular amount away from stg

- a service that is used by the public, such as an electricity or gas supply

- not likely to succeed

· to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad

- to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad

  to mitigate

- the relation between the real size of something and its size on a map, model, or diagram

- the relation between the real size of something and its size on a map, model, or diagram

  a scale

· to compete with other people to achieve or get something

- to compete with other people to achieve or get something

  to vie for

· to stop doing or having something

- to stop doing or having something

  to forsake

· to take a particular amount away from stg

· to take a particular amount away from stg

  to knock stg off

- a service that is used by the public, such as an electricity or gas supply

- a service that is used by the public, such as an electricity or gas supply

  utility

- not likely to succeed

- not likely to succeed

  dim

Article

Article

Check the article on the worksheet
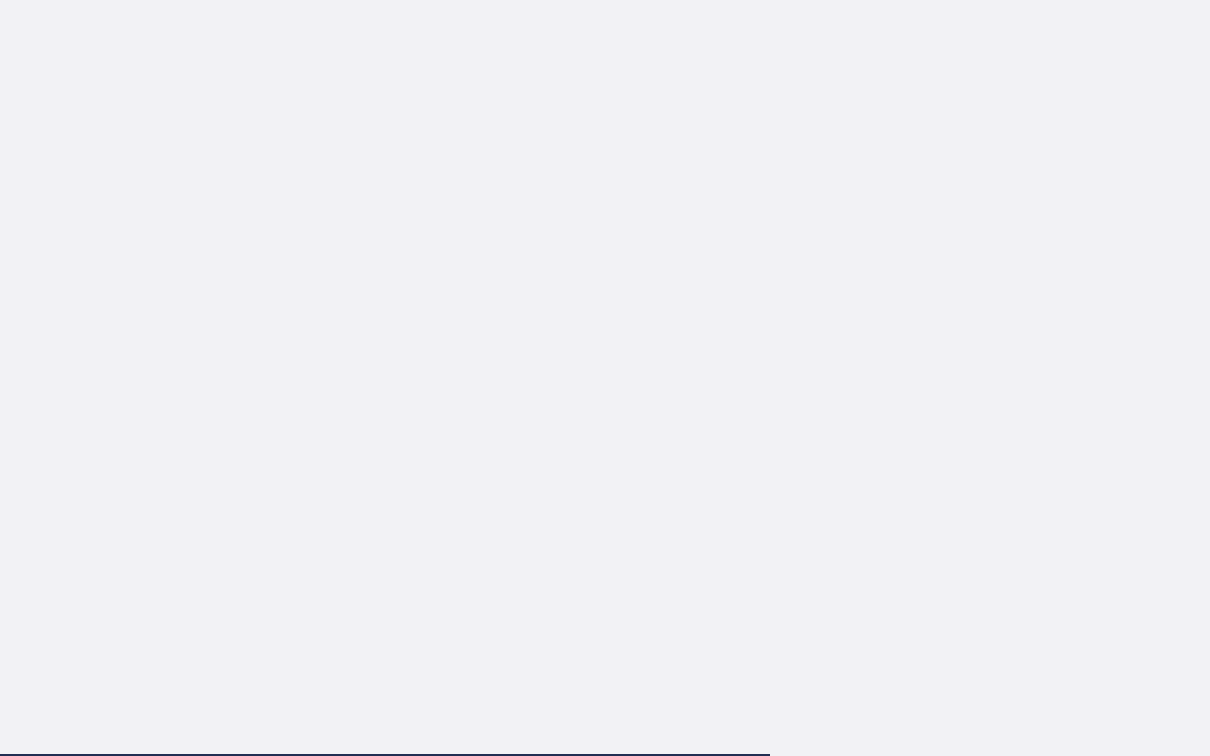
Phono

English to IPA

Reference file: pdfdata/920-engtoipa.csv

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/

· despite	· /01/	· /dɪˈspaɪt/
· although	· /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	· /1/	· /trend/
· eventual	· /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	· /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· dramatic	· /010/	· /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	· /010/	· /pəˈθetɪk/
· acidic	· /010/	· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· platonic	· /010/	
· cherubic	· /010/	

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /01/
- /01/
- /1/
- /0100/
- /100/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/
- /010/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/

despite	/01/	/dɪˈspaɪt/
although	/01/	/ɔːlˈðəʊ/
trend	/1/	/trend/
eventual	/0100/	/ɪˈventʃuəl/
ominous	/100/	/ˈɒmɪnəs/
dramatic	/010/	/drəˈmætɪk/
pathetic	/010/	/pəˈθetɪk/
acidic	/010/	/əˈsɪdɪk/
platonic	/010/	/pləˈtɒnɪk/
cherubic	/010/	/tʃəˈruːbɪk/
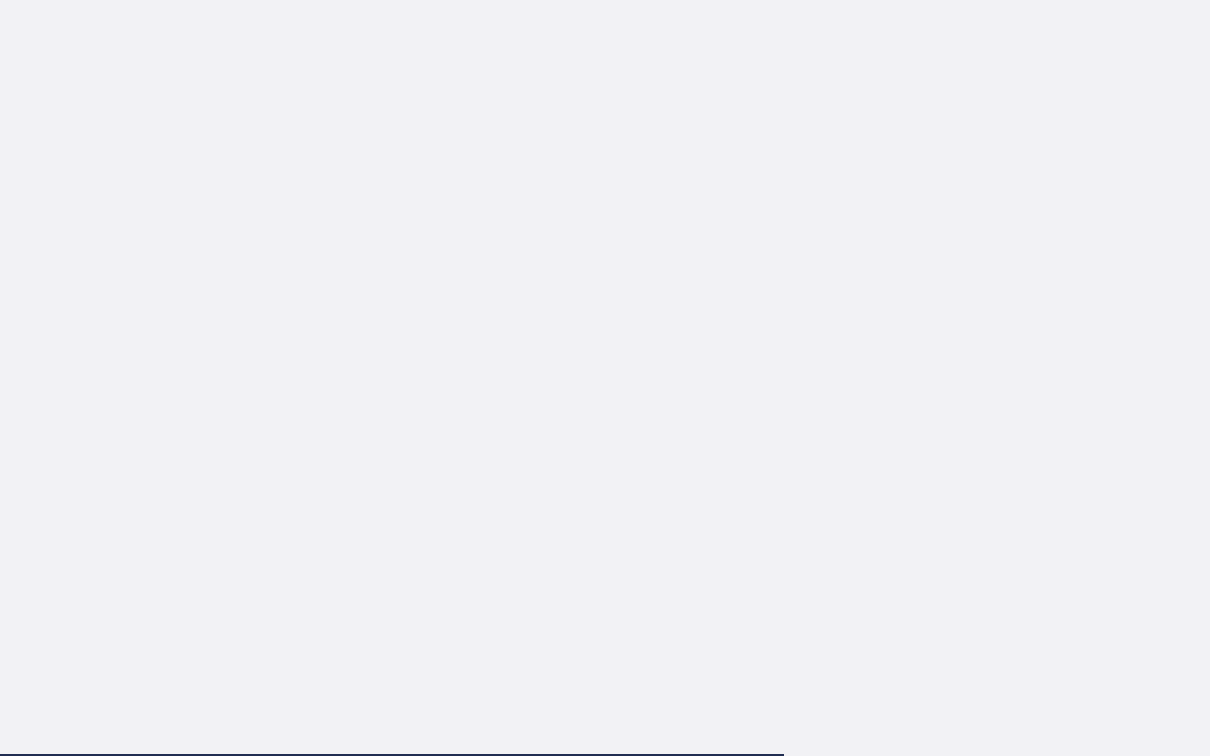
- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- /ɪˈtæljən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

- /010/
- /0100/
- /010/
- /0100/
- /0100/

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

IPA to English

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
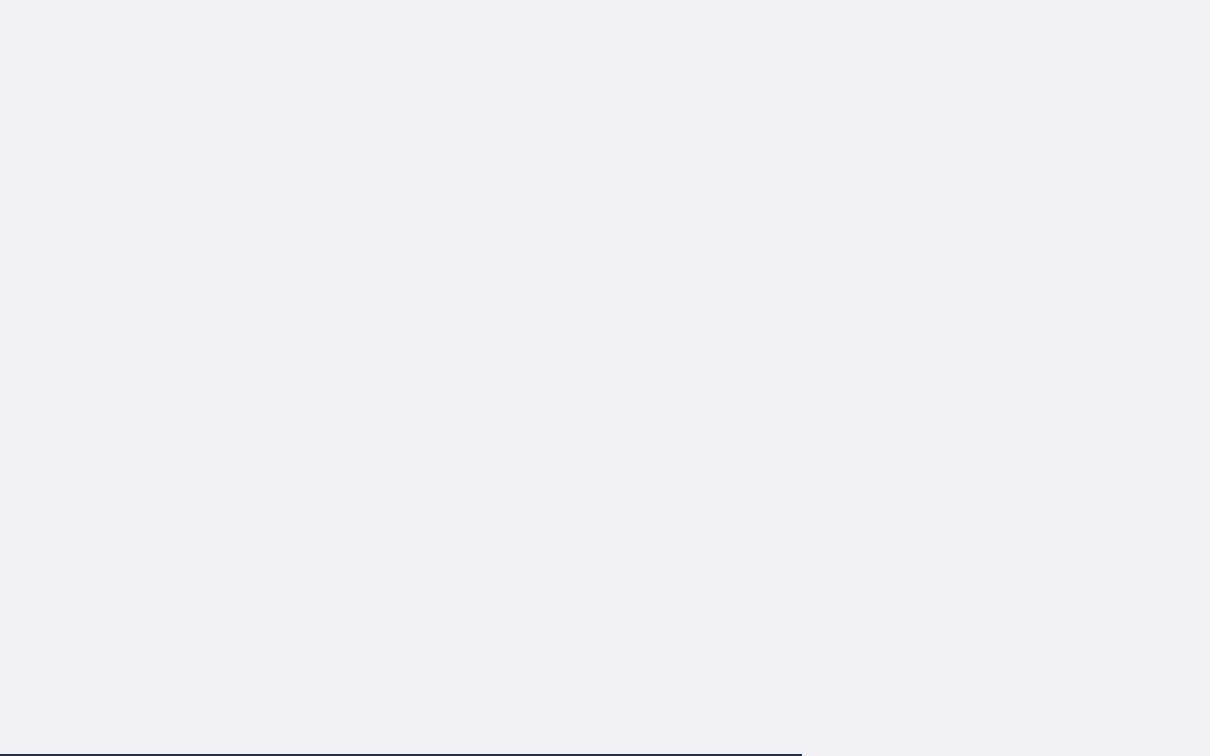- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic

- /dɪˈspaɪt/
- /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
- /trend/
- /ɪˈventʃuəl/
- /ˈɒmɪnəs/
- /drəˈmætɪk/
- /pəˈθetɪk/
- /əˈsɪdɪk/
- /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- despite
- although
- trend
- eventual
- ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- Italian

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- Italian
- tragedian

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian

- /ɪˈtæljən/
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
- /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- /drəˈkəʊniən/
- /pəˈruːviən/

- Italian
- tragedian
- magician
- draconian
- Peruvian

QCM

despite

A. /daɪˈspɜːt/

B. /ˈdɪspaɪt/

C. /daɪˈspaɪt/

D. /diˈspaɪt/

despite

A. /daɪˈspɜːt/   C. /daɪˈspaɪt/

B. /ˈdɪspaɪt/   D. /diˈspaɪt/

although

A. /ˈɔːlðɔː/
B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/

C. /ɒlˈðɔɪ/
D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

although

A. /ˈɔːlðɔː/

B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/

C. /ɒlˈðɔɪ/

D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

trend

A. /trənd/

C. /trɜːnd/

B. /triːnd/

D. /trend/

trend

A. /trənd/

B. /triːnd/

C. /trɜːnd/

D. /trend/

eventual

A. /ˈɪvɪəntʃuːl/

B. /ɜːˈviːntʃɜːel/

C. /ɪˈventʃuəl/

D. /ˈɪvəntʃɜːel/

eventual

A. /ˈɪvɪəntʃuːl/

B. /ɜːˈviːntʃɜːel/

C. /ɪˈventʃuəl/

D. /ˈɪvəntʃɜːel/

ominous

A. /əʊmaɪənˈəs/
B. /ˈɒmɪnəs/
C. /ˈɔːmines/
D. /əʊmˈaɪənɜːs/

ominous

A. /əʊmaɪənˈəs/

B. /ˈɒmɪnəs/

C. /ˈɔːmɪnes/

D. /əʊmˈaɪənɜːs/

dramatic

A. /drɜːmætˈaɪək/

B. /drəˈmaʊtaɪək/

C. /driːˈmeətik/

D. /drəˈmætɪk/

dramatic

A. /drɜːmætˈaɪək/

B. /drəˈmaʊtaɪək/

C. /driːˈmeətik/

D. /drəˈmætɪk/

pathetic

A. /pɜːθɜːtˈaɪək/
B. /pəˈθetɪk/

C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/
D. /pəθɪətˈaɪək/

pathetic

A. /pɜːθɜːtˈaɪək/

B. /pəˈθetɪk/

C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/

D. /pəθɪətˈaɪək/

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/

B. /ˈesɪdʒːk/

C. /əˈsɪdʒːk/

D. /ˈiːsaɪdɪk/

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/

B. /ˈesɪdɜːk/

C. /əˈsɪdɜːk/

D. /ˈiːsaɪdɪk/

platonic

A. /plɜːˈtɔːnaɪk/

B. /pliːtəʊnˈɪk/

C. /pliːˈtəʊnaɪk/

D. /pləˈtɒnɪk/

platonic

A. /plɜ'tɔːnaɪk/

B. /pliːtəʊnˈɪk/

C. /pliːˈtəʊnaɪk/

D. /pləˈtɒnɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃɪərʊəbˈaɪək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D. /tʃeˈruːbɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃɪərʊəbˈaɪək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D. /tʃeˈruːbɪk/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/

B. /aɪətælˈjən/

C. /ɪˈtæljən/

D. /aɪˈtaʊljen/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/

B. /aɪətælˈjən/

C. /ɪˈtæljən/

D. /aɪˈtaʊljen/

tragedian

A. /ˈtredʒiːdaɪəiːn/

B. /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

C. /trɪədʒɜːdˈaɪəɪən/

D. /ˈtrɜːdʒɪədiiːn/

tragedian

A. /ˈtredʒiːdaɪəiːn/

B. /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

C. /trɪədʒɜːdˈaɪəɪən/

D. /ˈtrɜːdʒɪədiiːn/

magician

A. /ˈmiːdʒaɪʃɜːn/

B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /ˈmɜːdʒaɪəʃɪən/

D. /mɪəˈdʒɪʃɪən/

magician

A. /ˈmiːdʒaɪʃɜːn/

B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /ˈmɜːdʒaɪəʃɪən/

D. /mɪəˈdʒɪʃɪən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/

B. /ˈdrɜːkəʊnɜːɜːn/

C. /drekɒnɜːˈiːn/

D. /driːkəʊnɪˈən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/

B. /ˈdrɜːkəʊnɜːɜːn/

C. /drekɒnɜːˈiːn/

D. /driːkəʊnɪˈən/

Peruvian

A. /pɜːruvɜːˈɪən/
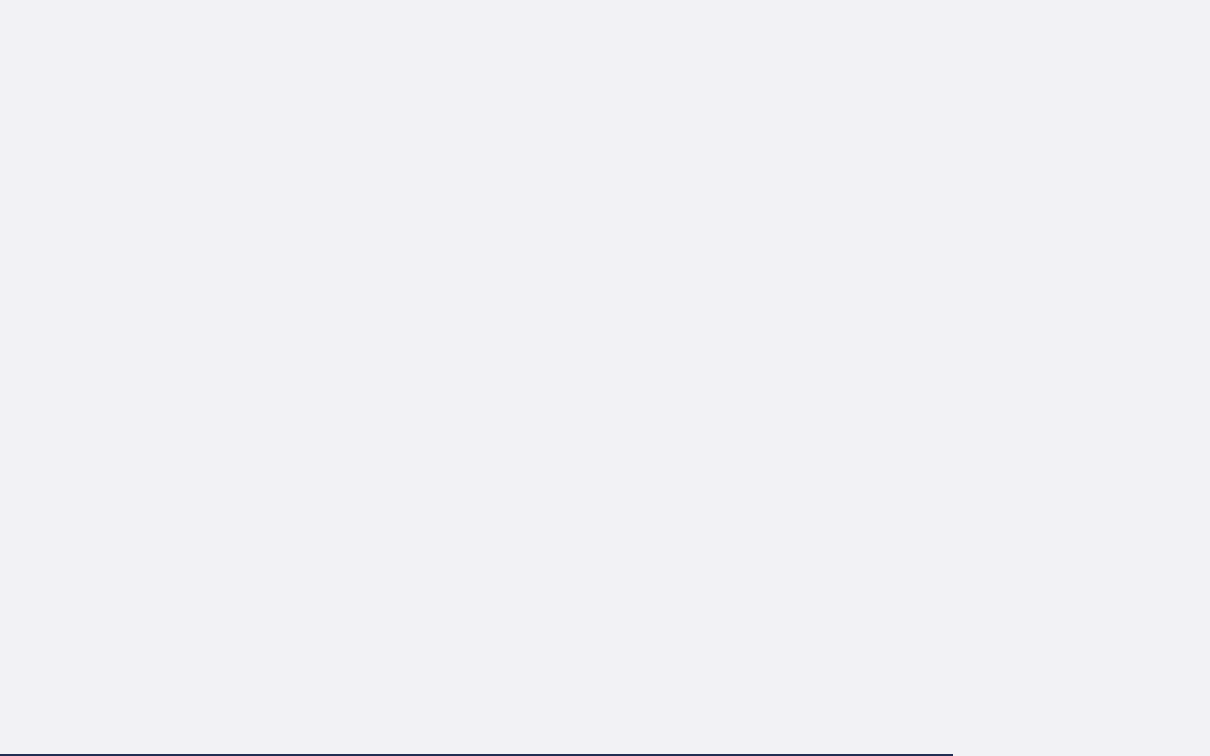
B. /peruːvaɪəˈiːn/

C. /ˈperuvaɪen/

D. /pəˈruːviən/

Peruvian

A. /pɜːruvɜːˈtən/

B. /peruːvaɪəˈiːn/

C. /ˈperuvaɪen/

D. /pəˈruːviən/

Paragraph matching

Paragraph matching

This exercise jumbles the rows and generates a fillable column n°2. Usually to match a statement with a paragraph number from an article.

| Statement	Paragraph n°
In both countries, the path looks clear to structural changes to even out the playing field between state and private schools.	....
Higher wages among privately educated Britons can be explained by other factors than the school itself.	....
Worldwide, 1 in 20 students is educated privately.	....
Private education is cheaper in the US than in the UK, but it is rising fast.	....
1 in 3 undergraduates in prestigious US universities is privately educated.	....

Statement	Paragraph n°
In both countries, the path looks clear to structural changes to even out the playing field between state and private schools.	10
Higher wages among privately educated Britons can be explained by other factors than the school itself.	6
Worldwide, 1 in 20 students is educated privately.	2
Private education is cheaper in the US than in the UK, but it is rising fast.	5
1 in 3 undergraduates in prestigious US universities is privately educated.	8
Most US private schools are religious.	4
US universities feature a significant share of students from private schools.	8
The share of privately educated students in both countries has been the same for quite some time.	4

Statement	Paragraph n°
In the near future, the scales may still be tipped in favour of private schools in the US.	....
The number of privately educated students is decreasing worldwide.	....
Topical issues in the US benefit private schools.	....
The number of privately educated students in the UK and US is not following the world's trend.	....
Oxbridge grants more places to students from state schools than it used to.	....
America features a surprisingly wider gap between classes than the UK.	....
Top British politicians used to come from the same super-famous public school	....
British fees have increased threefold in forty years.	....
British students from private schools are twice as likely to win places at Oxbridge than those from state schools	....

Statement	Paragraph n°
In the near future, the scales may still be tipped in favour of private schools in the US.	10
The number of privately educated students is decreasing worldwide.	2
Topical issues in the US benefit private schools.	9
The number of privately educated students in the UK and US is not following the world's trend.	2
Oxbridge grants more places to students from state schools than it used to.	7
America features a surprisingly wider gap between classes than the UK.	3
Top British politicians used to come from the same super-famous public school	1
British fees have increased threefold in forty years.	5
British students from private schools are twice as likely to win places at Oxbridge than those from state schools	7

Statement	Paragraph n°
Private education returns higher pays in the UK.	....
Paying for US or UK education is still mostly worth it.	....
That private education fares better is less a debate in the US than in the UK.	....

Statement	Paragraph n°
Private education returns higher pays in the UK.	6
Paying for US or UK education is still mostly worth it.	3
That private education fares better is less a debate in the US than in the UK.	9
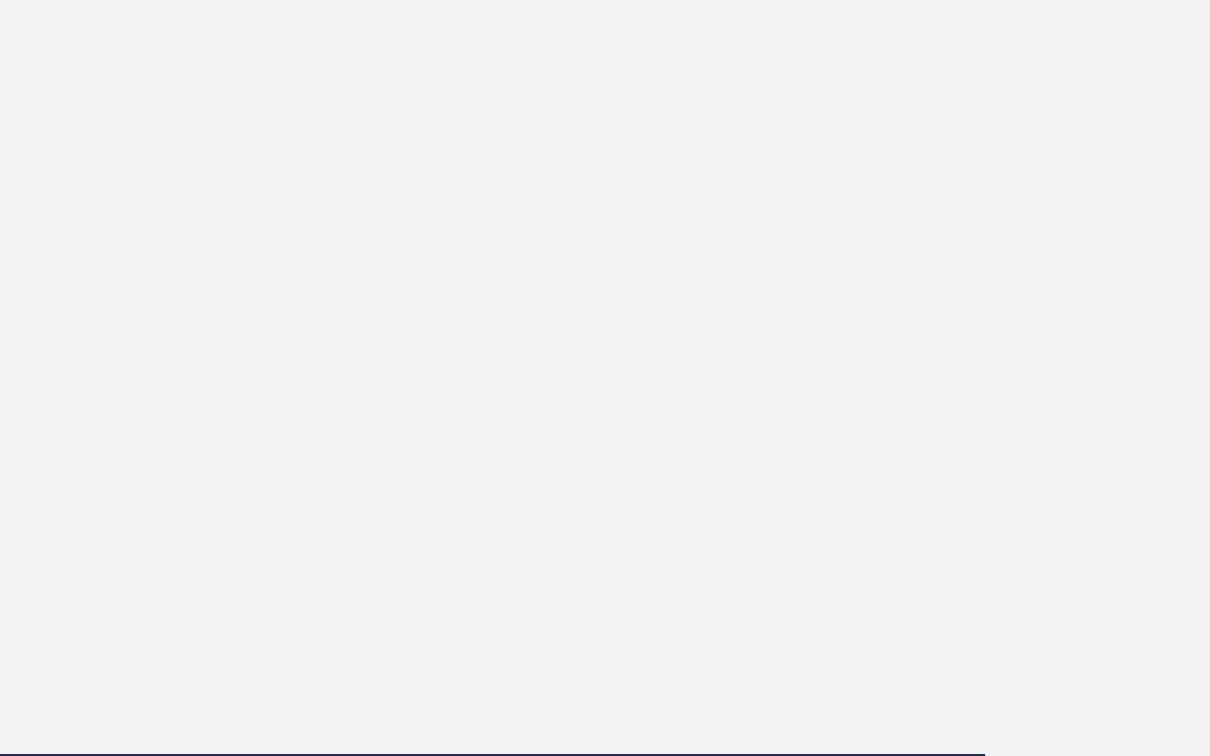
Dictation

Dictation

The number of columns indicate the number of blank, dotted lines to write on.

One column (one line)

Reference file: pdfdata/922-dictation.csv

Sentence n° 1

- I am 18 years old.

Sentence n° 2

- I lived in Lyons.

Sentence n° 3

- My favourite subject is Maths.

Sentence n° 4

- I live quite far, 50 minutes away from school.

Sentence n° 5

- But I *am* listening!

Sentence n° 6

- I live with 4 other people: my parents and my brothers.

Two columns (two lines)

Reference file: pdfdata/922-dictation-TWOCOLUMNS.csv

Sentence n° 1

- I am 18 years old.

Sentence n° 2

- I lived in Lyons.

Sentence n° 3

- My favourite subject is Maths.

Sentence n° 4

- I live quite far, 50 minutes away from school.

Sentence n° 5

- But I *am* listening!

Sentence n° 6

- I live with 4 other people: my parents and my brothers.

Jumbled words

Jumbled words

Reference file: pdfdata/923-jumblewords.csv

- Quel est l'ordre des mots dans une phrase négative ?

  [Auxiliaire conjugué]   [Sujet]   [Négation]   [Le reste]

- Quel est l'ordre des mots dans une phrase négative ?

Auxiliaire conjugué   Sujet   Négation   Le reste

1. **Sujet** | 2. **Auxiliaire conjugué** | 3. **Négation** | 4. **Le reste** |

- Quel est l'ordre des mots dans une phrase interrogative ?

Sujet Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) Le reste
Auxiliaire conjugué

- Quel est l'ordre des mots dans une phrase interrogative ?

$\boxed{\text{Sujet}}$ $\boxed{\text{Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel)}}$ $\boxed{\text{Le reste}}$

$\boxed{\text{Auxiliaire conjugué}}$

1 . **Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel)** | 2 . **Auxiliaire conjugué** | 3 . **Sujet** | 4 . **Le reste** |

Transformations

Transformations

A series of transformations from an original sentence.

One series per row, one dotted line per extra-column.

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB dans l'atelier.

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB dans l'atelier.

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB dans l'atelier.
  Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB dans l'atelier.
  Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.
  Where did someone forget a USB key?

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB <u>dans l'atelier</u>.
  Someone forgot a USB key <u>in the workshop</u>.
  Where did someone forget a USB key?
  A USB key was forgotten <u>in the workshop</u>.

- Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB dans l'atelier.
  Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.
  Where did someone forget a USB key?
  A USB key was forgotten in the workshop.
  Where was a USB key forgotten?

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine <u>dans l'entrepôt</u>.

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine <u>dans l'entrepôt</u>.

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine dans l'entrepôt.
  They are repairing the machine in the warehouse.

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine <u>dans l'entrepôt</u>.
  They are repairing the machine <u>in the warehouse</u>.
  Where are they repairing the machine?

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine dans l'entrepôt.
  They are repairing the machine in the warehouse.
  Where are they repairing the machine?
  The machine is being repaired in the warehouse.

- Ils sont en train de réparer la machine <u>dans l'entrepôt</u>.
  They are repairing the machine <u>in the warehouse</u>.
  Where are they repairing the machine?
  The machine is being repaired <u>in the warehouse</u>.
  Where is the machine being repaired?

- Elle écrira un message <u>demain</u>.

- Elle écrira un message <u>demain</u>.

- Elle écrira un message <u>demain</u>.
  She will write a message <u>tomorrow</u>.

- Elle écrira un message <u>demain</u>.
  She will write a message <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will she write a message?

- Elle écrira un message <u>demain</u>.
  She will write a message <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will she write a message?
  A message will be written <u>tomorrow</u>.

- Elle écrira un message demain.
  She will write a message tomorrow.
  When will she write a message?
  A message will be written tomorrow.
  When will a message be written?

- Ils donnent les résultats <u>le mercredi</u>.

- Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.

- Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.
  They give the results on Wednesdays.

- Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.
  They give the results on Wednesdays.
  When do they give the results?

- Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.
  They give the results on Wednesdays.
  When do they give the results?
  The results are given on Wednesdays.

- Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.
  They give the results on Wednesdays.
  When do they give the results?
  The results are given on Wednesdays.
  When are the results given?

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine <u>l'année dernière</u>.

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine <u>l'année dernière</u>.

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine <u>l'année dernière</u>.
  The company bought this machine <u>last year</u>.

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine <u>l'année dernière</u>.
  The company bought this machine <u>last year.</u>
  When did the company buy the machine?

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine l'année dernière.
  The company bought this machine last year.
  When did the company buy the machine?
  This machine was bought last year

- L'entreprise a acheté cette machine l'année dernière.
  The company bought this machine last year.
  When did the company buy the machine?
  This machine was bought last year
  When was the machine bought?

- La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.

- La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.

- La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.
  The machine ejects paper <u>from this side</u>.

· La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.
The machine ejects paper <u>from this side</u>.
Where does the machine eject paper?

- La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.
  The machine ejects paper <u>from this side</u>.
  Where does the machine eject paper?
  Paper is ejected <u>from this side</u>.

- La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.
  The machine ejects paper <u>from this side</u>.
  Where does the machine eject paper?
  Paper is ejected <u>from this side</u>.
  Where is paper ejected from?

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.
  They will ship the order <u>tomorrow</u>.

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.
  They will ship the order <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will they ship the order?

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.
  They will ship the order <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will they ship the order?
  The order will be shipped <u>tomorrow</u>.

- Ils enverront la commande <u>demain</u>.
  They will ship the order <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will they ship the order?
  The order will be shipped <u>tomorrow</u>.
  When will the order be shipped?
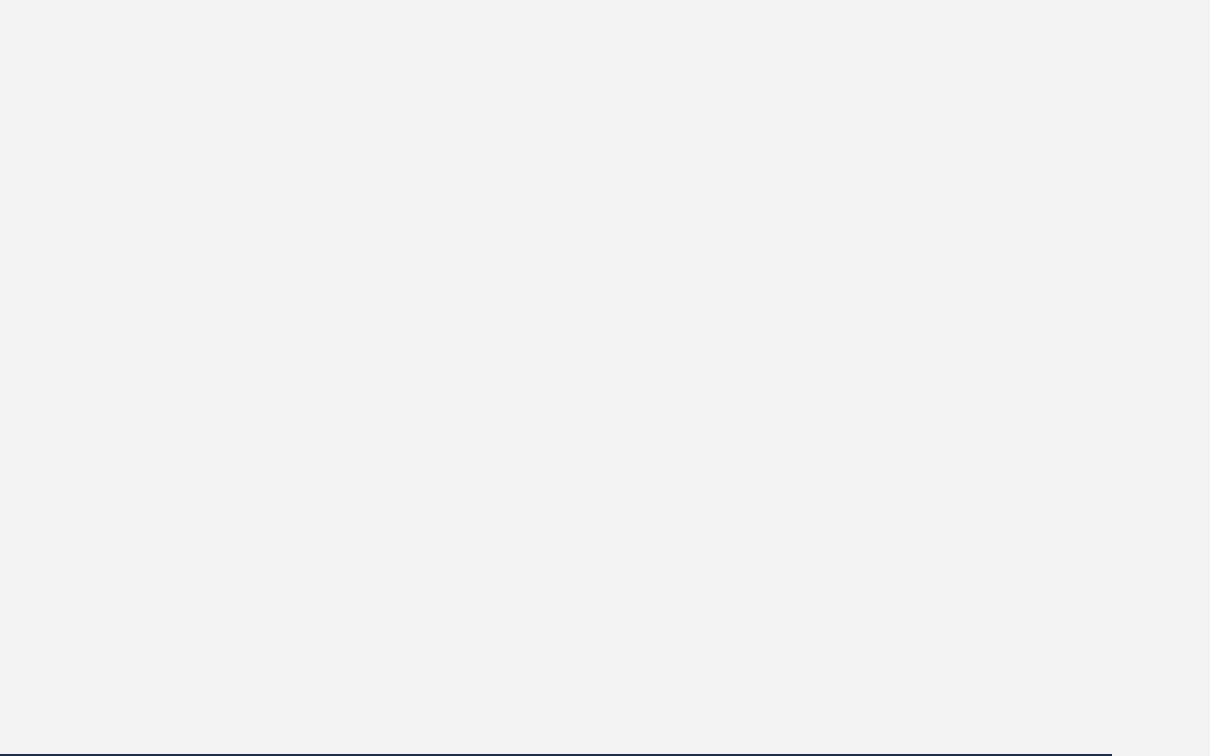
Instructions

Instructions

Just a way to write instructions. Second column for the number of allocated points.

Répondez aux questions suivantes en entourant la solution qui vous semble convenir. Attention ! Les questions ne suivent pas l'ordre de l'enregistrement. Bonne réponse : 10 pts. Aucune réponse : 0pt. Réponse fausse: -5pts. (100 pts)
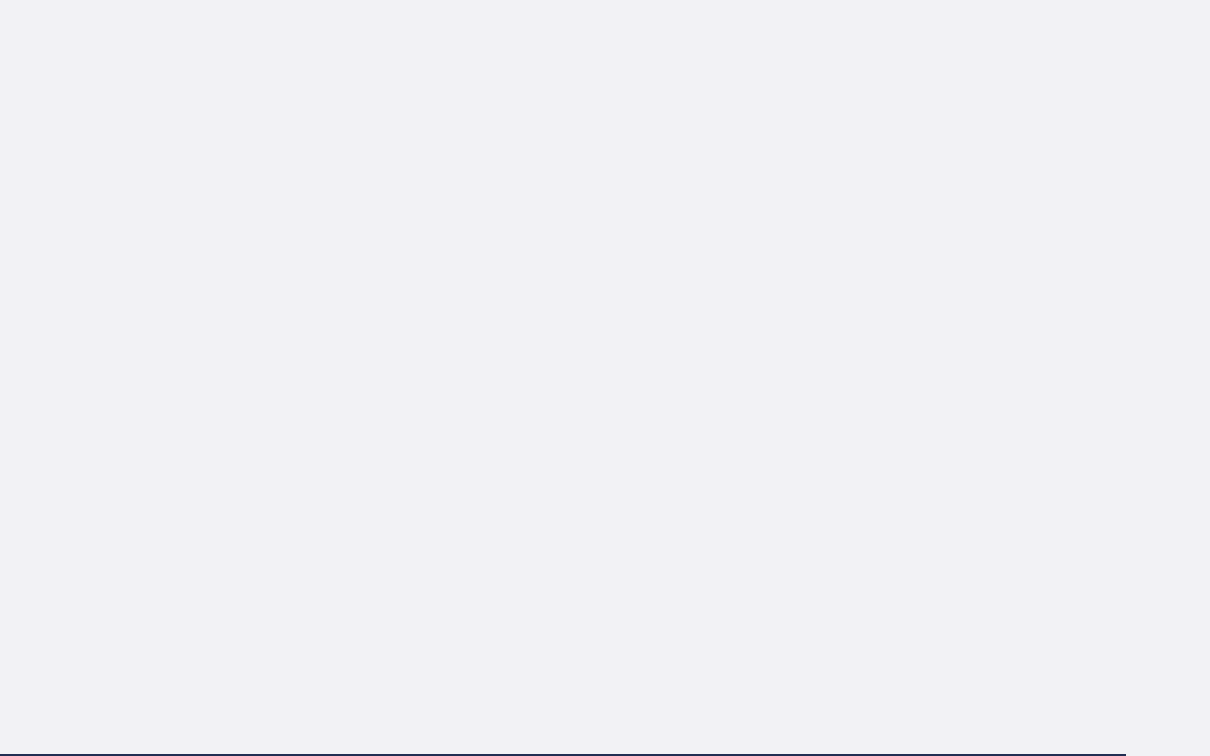
Flashcards

Flashcards

Just point to a directory containing images:

Reference folder: `images/`

A...Amplitude
λ...Wavelength
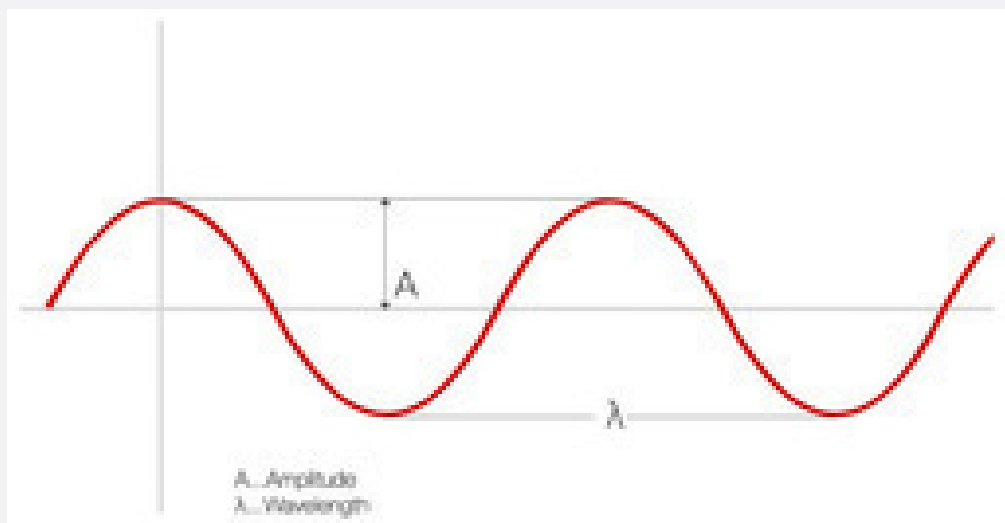
a wave

accordion fold

double parallel fold

gate fold
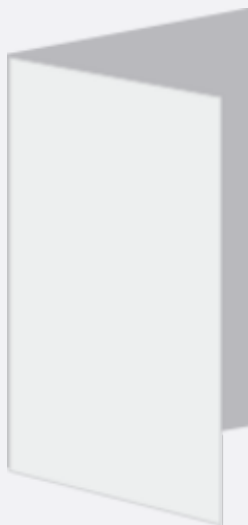
half fold

ink
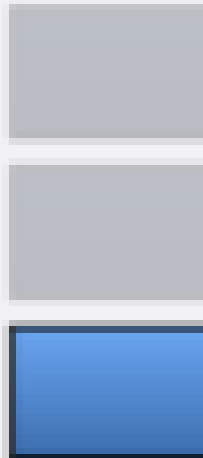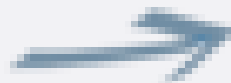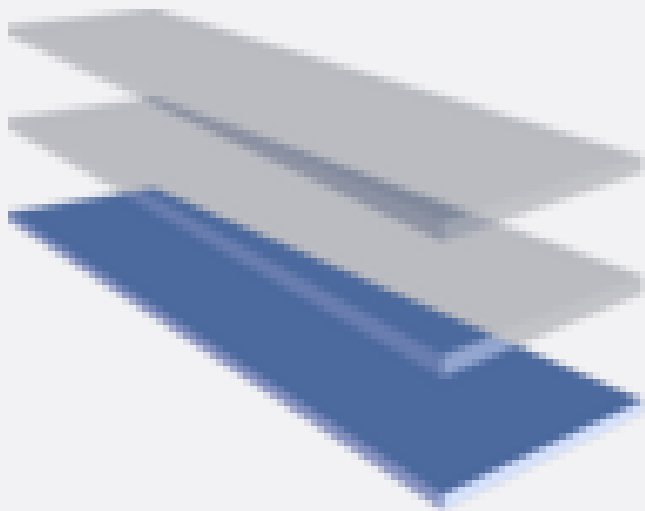
layers

Table of Contents