Showcases of lesson slides

Generated by UniversalDispatchR

Adrien Méli March 07, 2024 Vocabulary Translations Definitions Duolingo Drag And Drop Dotfill Tables Random fillable tables QCM True or false Conjugation Audio match Article Phono Paragraph matching Dictation Jumble blocks Transformations Instructions

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 underlined words or phonetic transcriptions using MEX's tipa package:

- · _shine_ → shine
- · /shine/ → /ʃam/
- · [SaIn] $\rightarrow \int am$

Vocabulary

No box

Reference file: pdfdata/901-vocabulary-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: Questions

Column 2: Solutions



• to deceive • to /ru:l/ • to stand up to • a heap

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

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

· an exhibition

- une exposition
- duperun client
- · un indice
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- un tas
- · partir

- · an exhibition
- · to deceive
- · a customer
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- · to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/

- \cdot une exposition
- duperun client
- · un indice
- · tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
- · le premier plan
- livrer, donnerrendre une décision
- reliate alle decision
- · un tas
- partir

- · an exhibition
- · to deceive
- a customera clue
- \cdot to stand up to
- · the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
- \cdot to deliver

- une exposition
- duperun client
- · un indice
- · tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
- · le premier plan
- · livrer, donner

· rendre une décision

- . un ta
 - · un tas
- partir

- · an exhibition
- to deceivea customer

· a clue

- · to stand up to
- the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
- · to deliver
- to /ruːl/

- une expositionduperan exhibitionto deceive
- un client a customer
- un indice a clue
- tenir tête, <u>résister</u> **to stand up to**
- le premier plan the /ˈfəːgraʊnd/
- te premier plan
 tine / fo:graund
 tivrer, donner
 to deliver
- rendre une décision to /ruːl/
- In tas
- un taspartir

- une exposition
 duper
 un client
 an exhibition
 to deceive
 a customer
- \cdot un indice \cdot a clue
- tenir tête, <u>résister</u> to stand up to
- le premier plan the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
- te premier plan
 tine / forgraund/
 to deliver
- rendre une décision
 to detive
 to /ruːl/
- · un tas · a heap
- partir to set out

With box

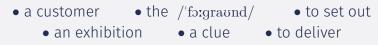
Reference file: pdfdata/901-vocabularybox-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Questions

Column 2: Solutions



ullet to deceive ullet to stand up to

• a heap

- une exposition
- duperun 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, <u>résister</u>
- · le premier plan
- · livrer, donner
- · rendre une décision
- un tas
- partir

· an exhibition

- une exposition
- duper
- un clientun indice
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- · livrer, donner
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- · an exhibition
- · to deceive

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- duperun client
- · un indice
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- · le premier plan
- · livrer, donner
- · rendre une décision
- · un tas
- partir

- · an exhibition
- · to deceive
- · a customer

- · une exposition
- · un client

- · un indice
- · tenir tête, résister
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- · un tas
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- · an exhibition
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- · rendre une décision
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- · a clue
- · to stand up to
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- · to stand up to
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- · to deliver
- · to /ruːl/

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- \cdot un indice
- · tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
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- une expositionduperto deceive
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- tenir tête, <u>résister</u>
 to stand up to
- · le premier plan · the /ˈfɔːgravnd/
- livrer, donner to deliver
- rendre une décisionto /ruːl/un tasa heap
- partir to set out

Translations

Translations

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

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Questions

Column 2: Solutions

· Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter ?
 Elle regarde le profil du nouveau PDG sur les réseaux sociaux.

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

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

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

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

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

 Si les <u>syndicats</u> étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

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

augmentés.

· Si les syndicats étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été

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 <u>syndicats</u> 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 /last/ 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

Reference file: pdfdata/903-definitions-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Questions

Column 2: Solutions

- a stance an inconvenience to scour
 - an antagonista decadethroughouthithertoevidenceunderwhelming
 - hithertoevidenceunderwhelminga 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 someone to feel any excitement or admiration

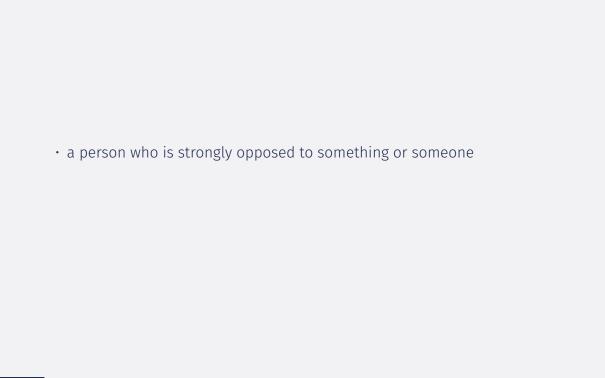
· not causing someone to feel any excitement or admiration

underwhelming



a period of ten years

a decade



· 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

stated opinion

· a way of thinking about something, especially expressed in a publicly

· 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

From a .csv with two columns

Reference file: pdfdata/904-duolingodemo.csv Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Questions

Column 2: Solutions

(should) (in) (to) (why) (we) (listens) (him)

· Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter?

listen)

listening

· 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

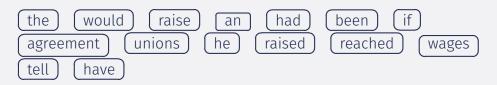
She is looking at the new CEO's profile on social networks.

• Si les <u>syndicats</u> 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 <u>syndicats</u> 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 ?		
has las	t 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.	

(to) (have been (him)

(the) (deals) (reluctant) (deal)

strike)

dealing)

• 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.

From a .csv with one column

Reference file: pdfdata/904b-duolingodemo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: Ouestions

Additional information: This exercise can be

used for guided dictations for instance.

· should in to why we listens him listening listen

should in to why we listens him listening listen

Why should we listen to him?

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

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.

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

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.

has last what change summer to extent
 changes changed the since should situation

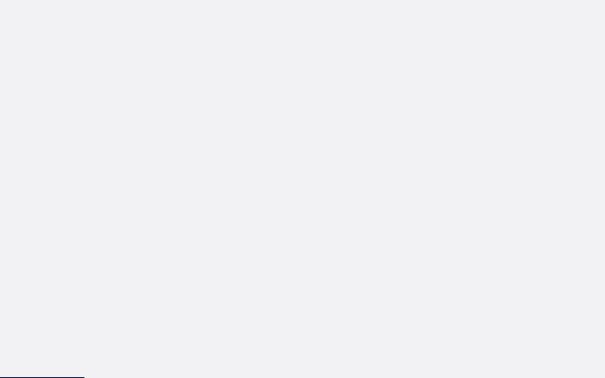
has last what change summer to extent changes changed the since should situation

To what extent has the situation changed since last summer?

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

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

The editor might have been reluctant to strike a deal.



should (in) (to) (why) (we) (listens) (him)

· Pourquoi devrions-nous l'écouter?

listen)

listening

· 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

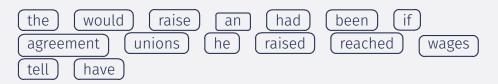
She is looking at the new CEO's profile on social networks.

• Si les <u>syndicats</u> étaient parvenus à un accord, les salaires auraient été augmentés.

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• Si les <u>syndicats</u> 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 ?		
has las	st what	change summer to extent
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· Dans quelle mesure la situation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?

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To what extent has the situation changed since last summer?

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(the) (deals) (reluctant) (deal)

(him)

dealing)

(to) (have been

• 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/905-draganddropwithbox-demo.csv

Number of columns: 3

Column 1: Beginning of sentence

Column 2: Word to find

Column 3: End of sentence

Additional information: This exercise can be created from any text wrapped across several lines.

casualty • identical • running • Democrats
 according to • matters • in • whereas
 confidence

no institution had a	chools, another covid and cu steeper fall in public (2) ent, (3) Gallup, a	in 2021 than the



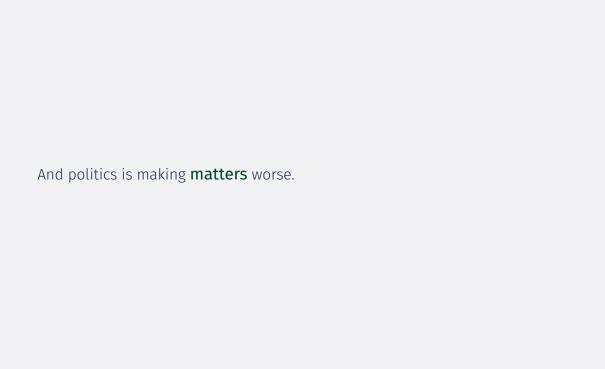
establishment, according to Gallup, a pollster.

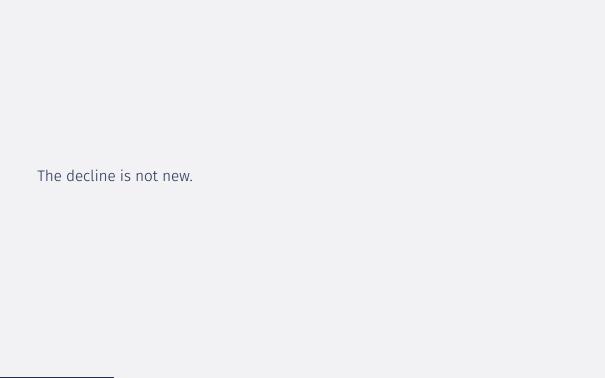
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' (4.)	in
the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.	

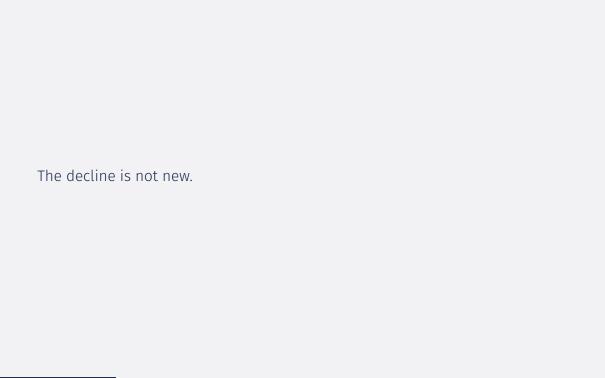
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' **confidence** in the

Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

And politics is making (5)	worse.







1 1966 seven (6.)	ten Americans said they had great confidence
n "the people in charge of (z)	medicine".

In	1966	seven	in	ten	Americ	ans	said	they	had	great	confi	dence	in	"the	peop	ple

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/905-draganddrop-demo.csv

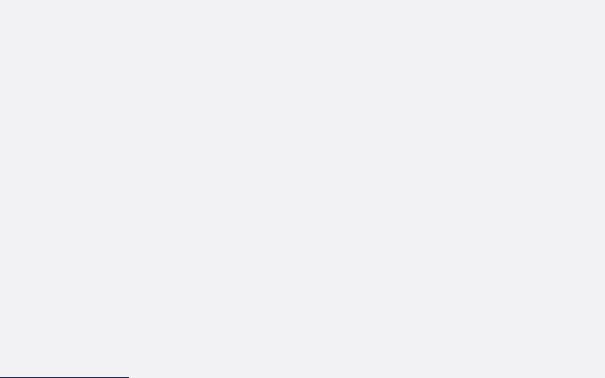
Number of columns: 3

Column 1: Beginning of sentence

Column 2: Word to find

Column 3: End of sentence

Additional information: This exercise can be created from any text wrapped across several lines.



ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-war (1)



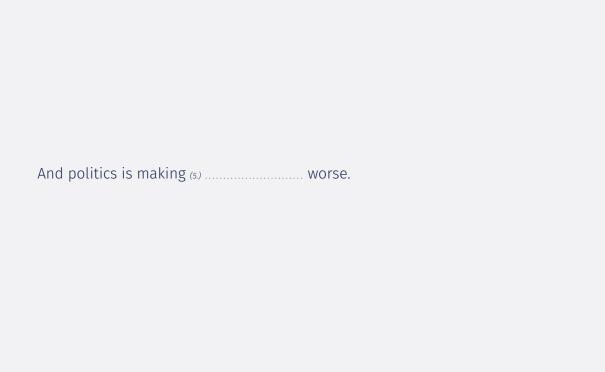
establishment, according to Gallup, a pollster.

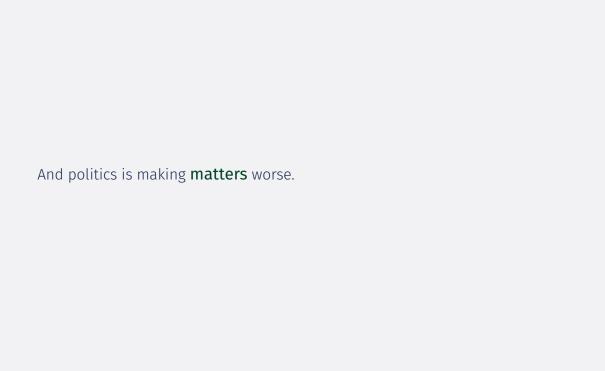
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' (4.)
the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

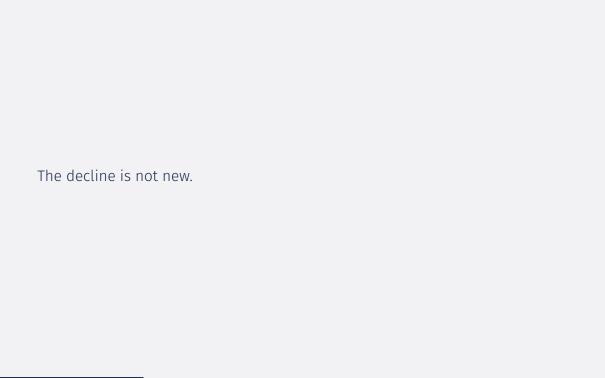
in

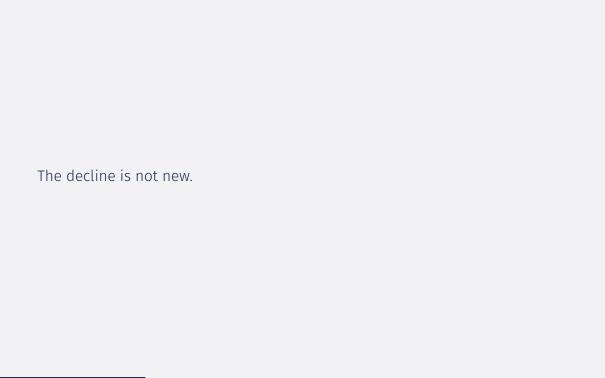
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' **confidence** in the

Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

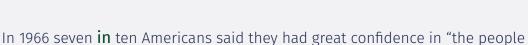








In 1966 seven (6.)in "the people in charge of (7.)	ten Americans said they had great confidence medicine".



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/906-dotfill-demo.csv

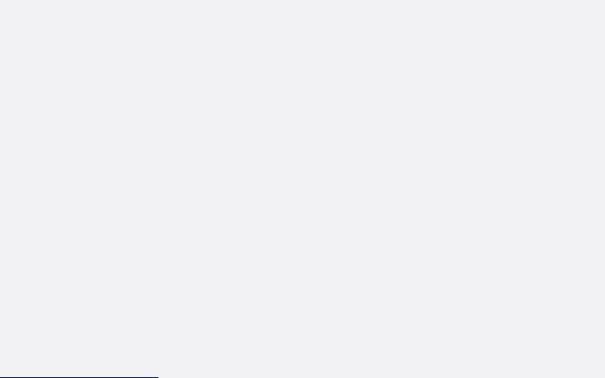
Number of columns: 3

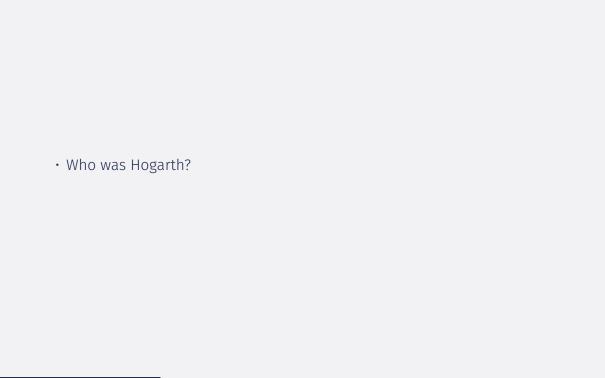
Column 1: Question

Column 2: Number of dotted lines to have on

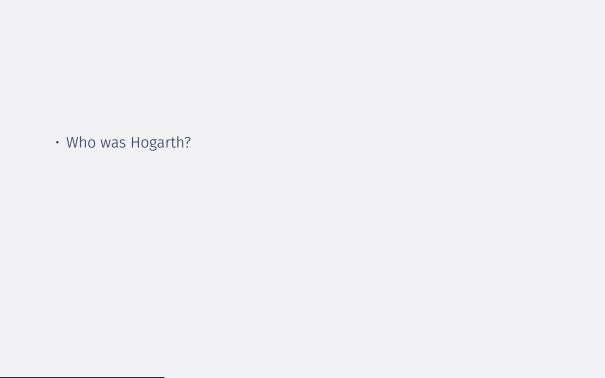
the fillable worksheet.

Column 3: Solution





• Why does he matter today?



· Who was Hogarth?
William Hogarth was an English painter, engraver, pictorial satirist, social critic, editorial cartoonist and occasional writer on art.

• Why does he matter today?

• Why does he matter today?

From our 21st-Century vantage, William Hogarth (1697-1764) is arguably Britain's most influential visual artist. He has been the subject of no fewer than four significant shows in London over the

past four years.

Tables

Tables

- · Column widths in row 1 determine those of the whole table.
- Row 1 can serve as a header if it features the word "header"
- Numbers in (brackets) in row 1 can be used to determine how wide the column will be: for instance, (80) indicates that the column will take up 80% of the table's column width
- Columns in row 1 containing Markdown syntax will apply the corresponding formatting to the entire column:
 - · "..." → for dotted lines
 - · "//" → for IPA
 - italics (*)
 - bold (**)
 - underlined (_)
 - crossed-out (~)

Example n°1: column widths

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

Number of columns: Any

Additional information: See how just one column width (40) sets those of the remaining columns.

Column 1	Col Gol umn 2 3
Row 1 Column 1	RowRow
	1 1
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 2 Column 1	. Row
	2
	Col-
	umn
	3
Row 3 Column 1	RowRow
	3 3
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 4 Column 1	RowRow

Column 1	Col Go lumn 2 3
Row 1 Column 1	RowRow
	1 1
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 2 Column 1	Row ow
	2 2
	Col ∈ol-
	umտ mn
	2 3
Row 3 Column 1	RovRow
	3 3
	Col€ol-
	um u mn
	2 3
Row 4 Column 1	RowRow

Example n°2: random row order

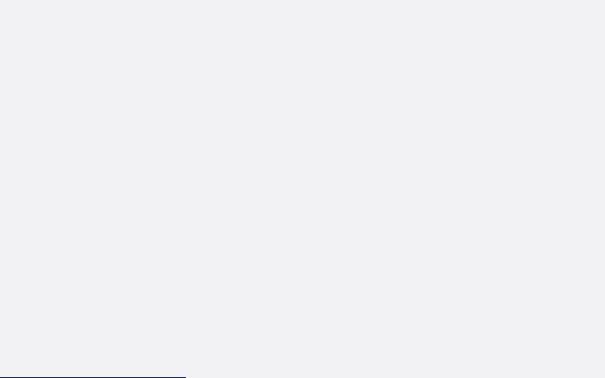
Reference file: pdfdata/907-generictable-demo.csv

Number of columns: Any

Additional information: a slightly different option in UniversalDispatchR can generate the same table but with a randomized row order.

Column 1	Col ûơl amn 2 3
Row 2 Column 1	. Row
	2
	Col-
	umn
	3
Row 3 Column 1	RovRow
	3 3
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 4 Column 1	RovRow
	4 4
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 1 Column 1	RowRow

Column 1	Col Gol umn
	2 3
Row 2 Column 1	Row ow
	2 2
	Col ∈ol-
	umտ mn
	2 3
Row 3 Column 1	RowRow
	3 3
	Col€ol-
	um u mn
	2 3
Row 4 Column 1	RovRow
	4 4
	Col€ol-
	umamn
	2 3
Row 1 Column 1	RovRow



Random fillable tables

Random fillable tables

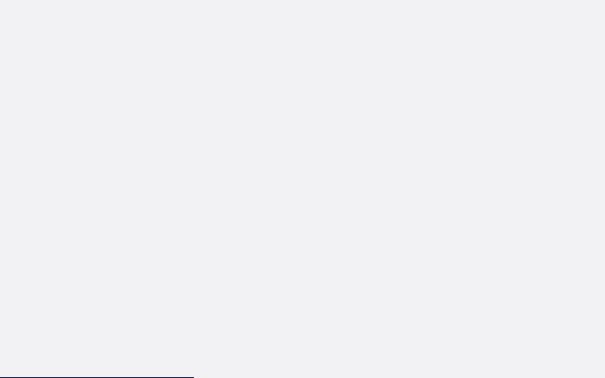
Reference file: pdfdata/907-generictable-demo.csv

Number of columns: Any

Additional information: Each row contains at least one cell filled, it's up to the students to fill the remaining cells. This works well for irregular verbs.

Column 1	—— Col ûd lamı 2 3
	 . Row
	1
	Col-
	umn
	3
	 . Row
	2
	Col-
	umn
	3
Row 3 Column 1	
	Row.
	4
	Col-
	umn
	2

Column 1	Col ûd umn 2 3
Row 1 Column 1	Row ow
	1 1
	Col Gol-
	u mun mn
	2 3
Row 2 Column 1	Row ow
	2 2
	Col Eol-
	u m un
	2 3
Row 3 Column 1	Ro ₩ ow
	3 3
	Col€ol-
	umwn
	2 3
Row 4 Column 1	Rov Row



QCM

QCM

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

Number of columns: At least 4

Column 1: Question

Column 2: Option 1

Column 3: Option 2

Last column: The index of the correct option.

Additional information: Note that in the same file, the questions do not need to have the same number of options. The indices of the correct options can be indicated with numbers or letters.

What is the colour of the sky?

A. blue

B. green

C. red

D. yellow

What is the colour of the \underline{sky} ?

A. blue

B. green D. yellow

C. red

What is the colour of **blood**?

A. red

B. blue

C. green

What is the colour of **blood**?

A. red

B. blue

C. green

What is the colour of grass ?		
A. yellow	B. green	

What is the colour of grass?

A. yellow

B. green

What is the colour of the $/s_{\Lambda n}/$?

B. red

C. green

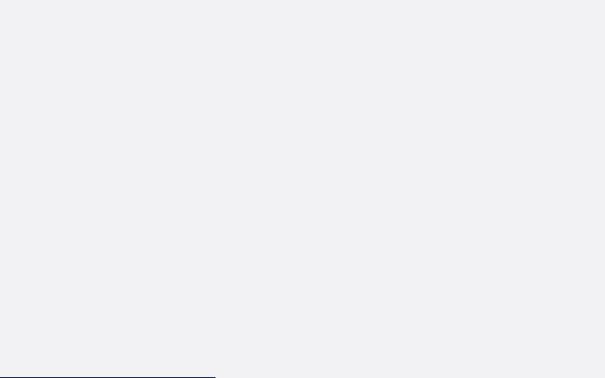
A. yellow

D. blue

What is the colour of the /snn/?

A. yellow C. green

B. red D. blue



True or false

No justification

Reference file: pdfdata/909-truefalse-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Statement

Column 2: Truth value

Additional information: The solution can be

indicated with shorthand "f" or "t".

Is the sky blue?		
TRUE	FALSE	

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE

FALSE	
	FALSE

Is the /gra:s/ red?

TRUE

FALSE

Is blood <i>yellow</i> ?		
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/910-

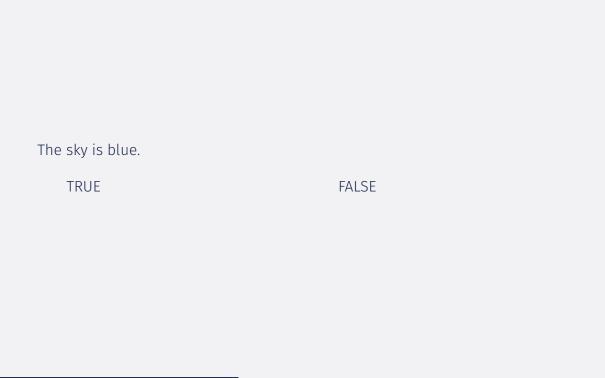
truefalsejustification-demo.csv

Number of columns: 3

Column 1: Statement

Column 2: Truth value

Column 3: The justification.



The sky is blue.

TRUE

English people might disagree.

-FALSE-

Grass is **red**.

TRUE FALSE

Grass is **red**.

Jica

-TRUE-

FALSE

English people will disagree.

Blood is /ˈjeləʊ/ .	
TRUE	FALSE

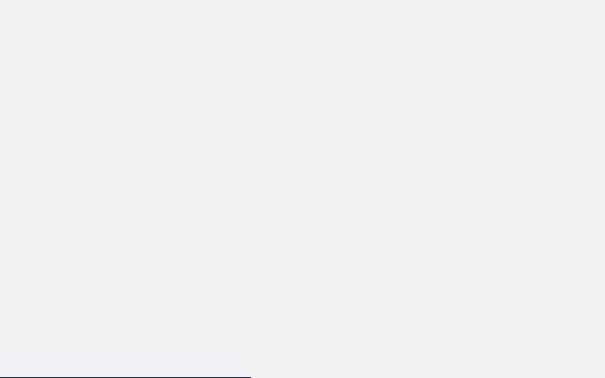
Blood is /'jeləʊ/ .

TRUE

•

FALSE

But bile is.



Conjugation

QCM

Reference file: pdfdata/911-conjugation-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 3

Column 1: Beginning of sentence

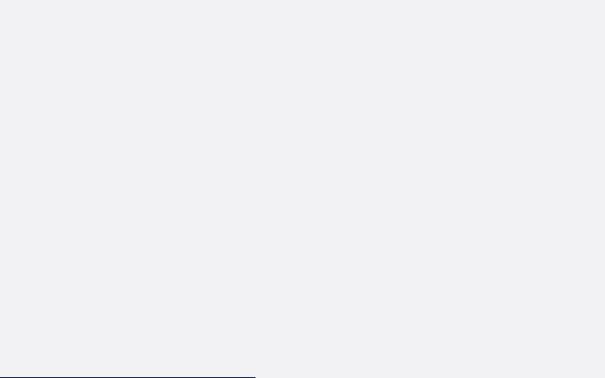
Column 2: Verb to conjugate

Column 3: End of sentence

Additional information:

UniversalDispatchR automatically

generates verbal options to choose from.



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 C. don't arrest

B. have arrested D. has arrested

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

A. had arrested C. don't arrest

B. have arrested D. has arrested

3.	 in their custody.	

B. dies

A. died C. is dying

3. died in their custody.

A. died

B. dies

C. is dying

4. Beyond their remarkable bravery, littl for certain about the protesters	le
A. knows B. is known	C. didn't know

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	C. have thronged

B. thronged

5	who h	ave	thronged	Iranian	stroots in	recent	months	
э.	VVIIO II	iave	umongea	пашап	Streets III	recent	IIIOIIIIIS.	

A. throngs C. have thronged

B. thronged

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

A. wasB. being

C. have been

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

A. **was** C. have been

B. being

7. in which protestersallegedly raped by a police chief.	justice for a girl
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 C. seeks

B. sought D. has sought

8.	Police		fire
Α.	has opened	C.	opened

B. didn't open

8. Police opened fire

A. has opened

B. didn't open

c. opened

9. and	. 97 "marchers and rioters".
A. are killing	C. have been killing

D. killed

B. kills

9. and killed 97 "marchers and rioters".

A. are killing

C. have been killing

B. kills D. killed

10.	Since	then,	the	share	of	prote	ests	record	ded	as	deadly
							fror	n 22%	to 5	5%.	

A. falls C. fell

B. has fallen 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/911-conjugation-demo.csv

Number of columns: 3

Column 1: Beginning of sentence

Column 2: Verb to conjugate

Column 3: End of sentence

Additional information:

UniversalDispatchR automatically retrieves the verbal root for students to conjugate appropriately.

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.



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

Beyond their remarkable bravery, little is known for certain about the

protesters who have thronged Iranian streets in recent months.

	(be) a march on September 30th, in which (seek) justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police
chief.	



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



nce then, the share of protests recorded as deadly (10.)	

Si fr

Cinco they the chare of protects recorded as deadly bee fallen from 220/ to
Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly has fallen from 22% to 5%.

BV in a box

Reference file: pdfdata/911-conjugation-

demo.csv

Number of columns: 3

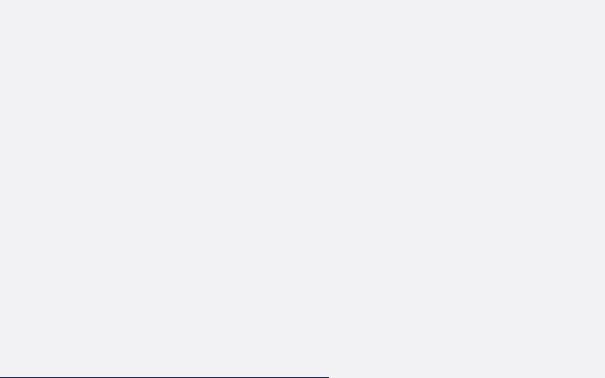
Column 1: Beginning of sentence

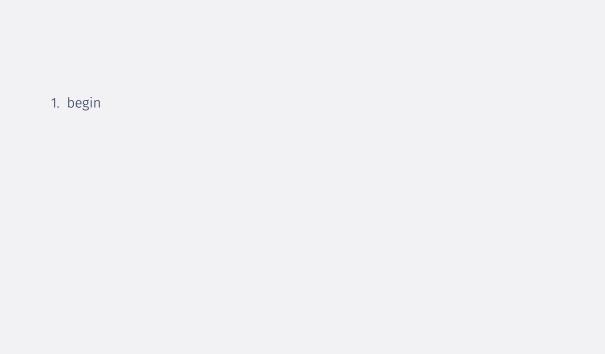
Column 2: Verb to conjugate

Column 3: End of sentence

Additional information: The hardest of all conjugation exercises. Notice how all three exercises were generated from the same file.

be
fall
seek
die
arrest
open
know
kill
throng
begin





1. begin			
2. arrest			

begin	
arrest	
die	

arrest	
die	
know	

1. begin

) (eg	į	n

J

2. arrest

3. die

4. know

1	he	gin
	20	5

6. be

2. arrest

3. die

4. know

1. begin 6. be

2. arrest 7. seek

3. die4. know

begin
 arrest

7. seek 8. open

6. be

4. know

3. die

1. begin 6. be 2. arrest

7. seek

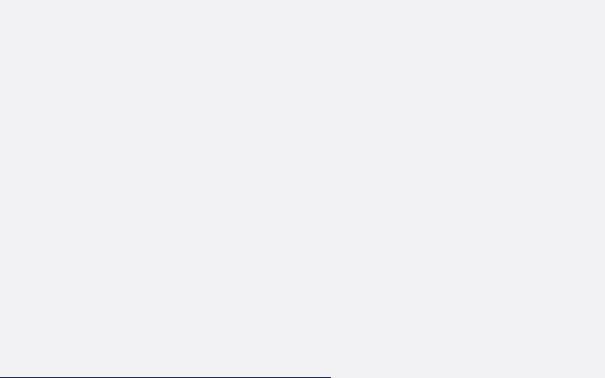
3. die 8. open 9. kill 4. know

1. begin	6.	be
2. arrest	7.	seek
3. die	8.	open

8. open

4. know 9. kill

5. throng 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.



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.

a march on September 30th, in which tice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chie



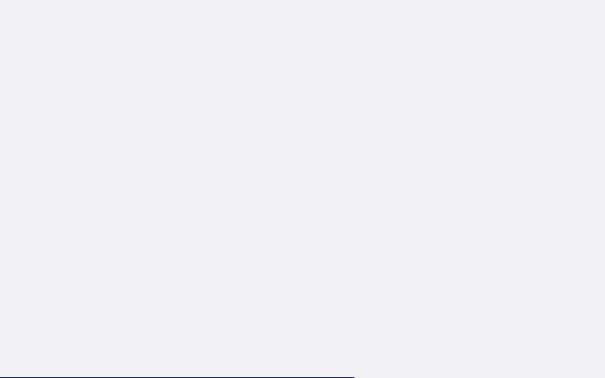
justice for a girl allegedly raped by a police chief.

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



ince then, the share of protests recorded as deadly (10.) from 2% to 5%.	

Since then, the sh	nare of protests reco	rded as deadly has	fallen from 22% to



Audio match

Audio match

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

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: Words in the box

Column 2: Definitions to listen to.

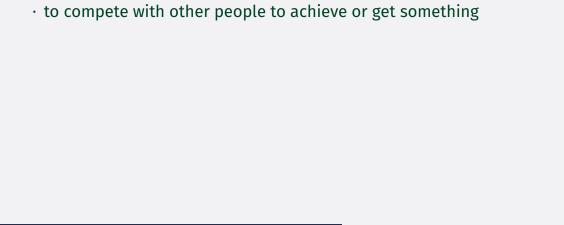
Additional information: Students listen to definitions and must write them down. Then they match-demo them with the words in the box.

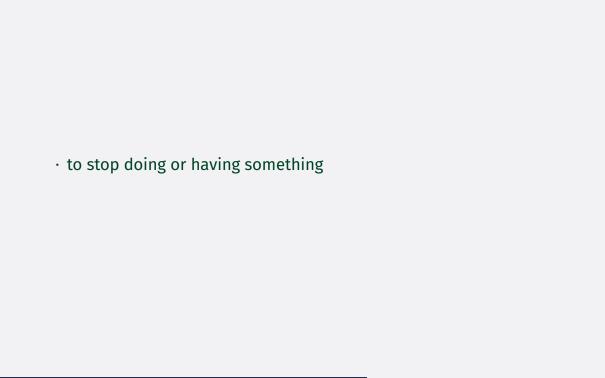
dim
to mitigate
to vie for
to knock stg off
to forsake
a scale
utility

 \cdot 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

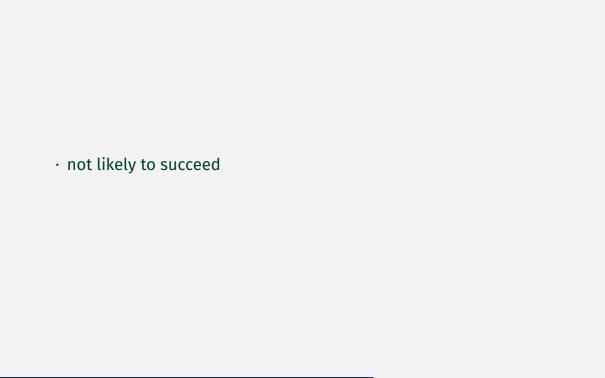




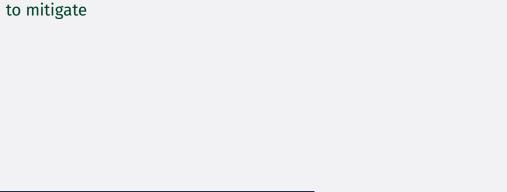
 \cdot to take a particular amount away from stg

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

supply



 \cdot to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad



· 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

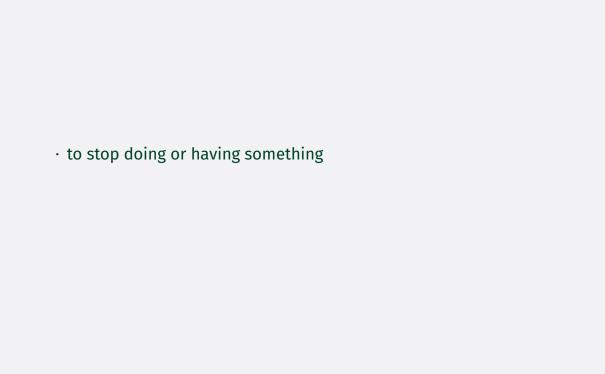
the relation between the real size of something and its size on a map, model, or diagram

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



 \cdot to stop doing or having something to forsake

 \cdot to take a particular amount away from stg

stg on			

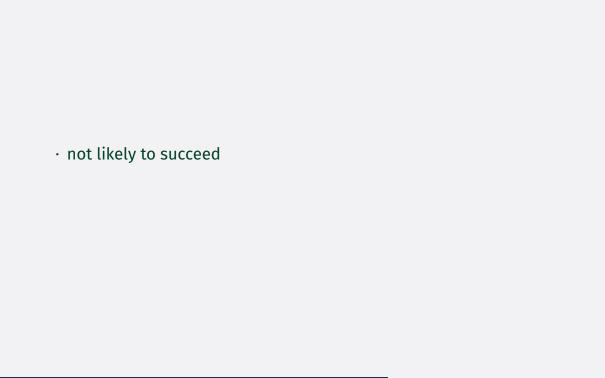
 \cdot to take a particular amount away from stg

to knock

 \cdot 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

dim

Article

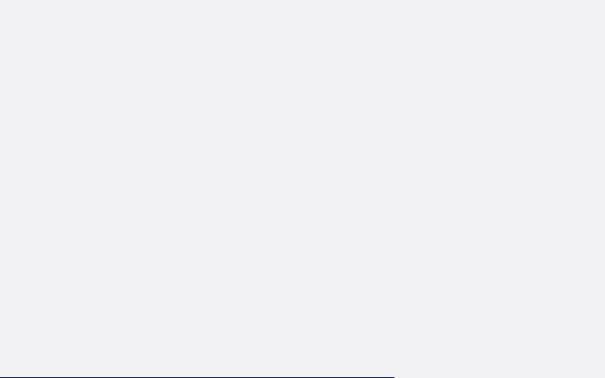
Article

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

Number of columns: NA

Additional information: This example shows how an article can be easily formatted and integrated into a worksheet. Notice the line and word numbers.





Phono

Phono

The following exercises are more advanced, as they focus on IPA transcriptions of English words.

All transcriptions are taken from Wells (2008).

English to IPA

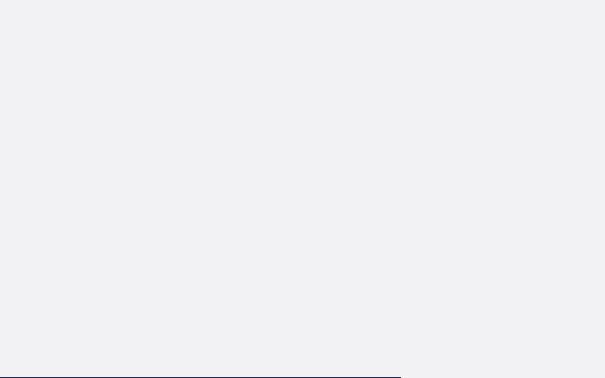
Reference file: pdfdata/914-phono-demo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: A list of words

Additional information:

UniversalDispatchR automatic retrieves the pronunciation from the Longman Pronunciation Dictionary.



- · despite
- \cdot although
- trendeventual
- · ominous
- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- · cherubic

despitealthough

• /01/

- trend
- eventual
- ominousdramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- despite
 /01/
 although
 /01/
 trend
 eventual
 ominous
- · dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- · platonic
- platoniccherubic

- despite • /01/ although • /01/ • /1/ trend eventual ominous dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- · cherubic

· despite	• /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	• /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	
· dramatic	
· pathetic	

acidic

despite	· /01/
although	· /01/
trend	• /1/
eventual	· /0100/
ominous	• /100/
dramatic	
pathetic	
acidic	

 despite • /01/ • /01/ although trend • /1/ · /0100/ eventual ominous · /100/ dramatic · /010/ pathetic acidic

 despite • /01/ • /01/ although trend • /1/ · /0100/ eventual · ominous · /100/ · /010/ dramatic pathetic · /010/ acidic

 despite • /01/ • /01/ although trend • /1/ · /0100/ eventual · ominous · /100/ · /010/ dramatic pathetic · /010/ acidic · /010/ platonic

cherubic

· despite	· /01/	
· although	• /01/	
· trend	· /1/	
· eventual	• /0100/	
· ominous	• /100/	
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
 platonic 	• /010/	
· cherubic		

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	· /01/
· although	• /01/
· trend	· /1/
· eventual	• /0100/
· ominous	• /100/
· dramatic	• /010/
· pathetic	• /010/
· acidic	• /010/
· platonic	• /010/
· cherubic	• /010/

· despite	• /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
·		/ di spair/
· although	• /01/	
· trend	• /1/	
· eventual	• /0100/	
· ominous	• /100/	
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
· although	• /01/	\ve& \rc\ \
· trend	• /1/	
· eventual	• /0100/	
· ominous	• /100/	
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· /01/	· /di'spart/
• /01/	· /ʊɪdˈðəʊ/
• /1/	\cdot /trend/
• /0100/	
• /100/	
• /010/	
• /010/	
• /010/	
• /010/	
• /010/	
	· /01/ · /1/ · /0100/ · /100/ · /010/ · /010/ · /010/ · /010/

· despite	• /01/	· /di'spart/
despite	7017	/ di spait/
· although	• /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /di'spart/
· although	• /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

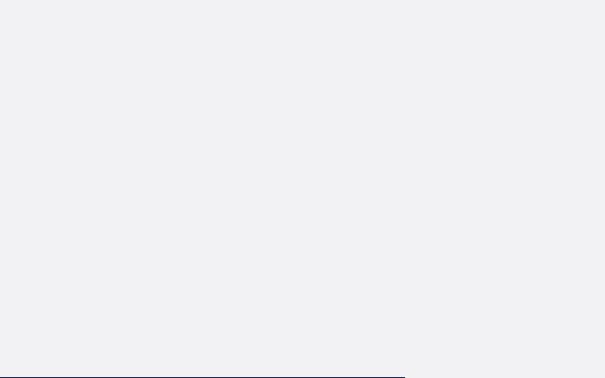
· despite	• /01/	· /di'spart/
· although	• /01/	· /ʊɛðˈlɪːc/ ·
· trend	· /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· dramatic	• /010/	\cdot /drəˈmætɪk/
 pathetic 	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
· although	• /01/	· /ʊːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈsemɪməs/
· dramatic	• /010/	· /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	· /pəˈθetɪk/
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /di'spart/
· although	• /01/	· /ʊːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈsemɪməs/
· dramatic	• /010/	· /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	· /pəˈθetɪk/
· acidic	• /010/	· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	· /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
· although	• /01/	\ve6'l : c\ ·
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· dramatic	• /010/	\cdot /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	\cdot /pəˈ θ etɪk/
· acidic	• /010/	· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· platonic	• /010/	\cdot /pləˈtɒnɪk/
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /di'spart/
· although	• /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈpmɪnəs/
· dramatic	• /010/	· /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	·/pəˈθetɪk/
· acidic	• /010/	· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· platonic	• /010/	· /pləˈtɒnɪk/
· cherubic	• /010/	· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/



• Italian
· tragedian
· magician
· draconian
· Peruvian

· Italian	• /010
· tragedian	

magician

draconian

•	Italian	/010/

 tragedian magician

draconian

Peruvian

· /0100/

- · Italian · /010/
- tragedian magician /0100/
- draconian
- Peruvian

· /010/ Italian tragedian · /0100/

 magician · /010/ draconian · /0100/

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

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	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

,	Italian	•	/010/
	tragedian	•	/0100/
	magician		/010/

draconian

· Italian	• /010/	· /ɪˈtæljən/
· tragedian	• /0100/	
· magician	• /010/	
· draconian	• /0100/	
· Peruvian	• /0100/	

· Italian	• /010/	\cdot /r'tæljən/
· tragedian	• /0100/	· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
· magician	• /010/	
· draconian	• /0100/	
· Peruvian	• /0100/	

· Italian	· /010/	\cdot /r'tæljən/
· tragedian	· /0100/	· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
· magician	· /010/	· /məˈdʒɪʃən/
· draconian	· /0100/	
· Peruvian	· /0100/	

· Italian	• /010/	· /ɪˈtæljən/
· tragedian	• /0100/	· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
· magician	• /010/	·/məˈdʒɪʃən/
· draconian	• /0100/	· /drəˈkəʊniən/
· Peruvian	• /0100/	

· Italian	• /010/	· /ɪˈtæljən/
· tragedian	• /0100/	· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
· magician	• /010/	·/məˈdʒɪʃən/
· draconian	• /0100/	· /drəˈkəʊniən/
· Peruvian	• /0100/	· /pəˈruːviən/

IPA to English

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

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: A list of words.

Additional information: Same exercise as

above, but inverted.

```
· /di'spart/
· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· /trend/
· /r'ventʃuəl/
· /ˈpmɪnəs/
· /drəˈmætɪk/
· /pəˈθetɪk/
· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· /pləˈtɒnɪk/
· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/
```

```
/di'spart/
/ɔːl'ðəυ/
/trend/
/r'vent∫uəl/
```

· /ˈpmɪnəs/

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· /drəˈmætɪk/

```
· despite
· /di'spart/
                                             · although
· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· /trend/
· /r'ventʃuəl/
· /ˈpmɪnəs/
· /drəˈmætɪk/
· /pəˈθetɪk/
· /əˈsɪdɪk/
· /pləˈtɒnɪk/
· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/
```

- ' /di'spart/
 ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
 ' /trend/
 ' /r'ventʃuəl/
 ' /'pmməs/
 ' /drə'mætɪk/
- /pə'θetɪk//ə'sɪdɪk/
- · /ə sıdık/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- · despite · /di'spart/ · although · /ɔːlˈðəʊ/ · trend · /trend/ · eventual · /r'ventʃuəl/ · /ˈpmɪnəs/
- · /drəˈmætɪk/
- · /pəˈθetɪk/
- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- · despite · /di'spart/ · although · /ɔːlˈðəʊ/ · trend · /trend/ · eventual · /r'ventʃuəl/ · ominous · /ˈpmɪnəs/
- · /drəˈmætɪk/
- · /pəˈθetɪk/
- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/ · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- · despite · /di'spart/ · although · /ɔːlˈðəʊ/ · trend · /trend/ · eventual · /r'ventʃuəl/
 - · ominous
- · /ˈpmɪnəs/ · dramatic · /drəˈmætɪk/
- · /pəˈθetɪk/
- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/

· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

```
    ' /di'spart/
    ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
    ' /trend/
    ' /r'vent∫uəl/
    ' /'pmməs/
    ' despite
    although
    trend
    eventual
    ominous
```

· /drəˈmætɪk/

/pə'θetɪk//ə'sɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· dramatic

pathetic

```
    ' /di'spart/
    ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
    ' /trend/
    ' /r'vent∫uəl/
    ' /'pmməs/
    ' despite
    although
    trend
    eventual
    ominous
```

· /drəˈmætɪk/

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· dramatic

pathetic

· acidic

```
    ' /di'spart/
    ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
    ' /trend/
    ' /r'vent∫uəl/
    ' /'pmməs/
    ' /drə'mætɪk/
    ' despite
    although
    trend
    eventual
    ominous
    /drə'mætɪk/
    dramatic
```

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

pathetic

· platonic

· acidic

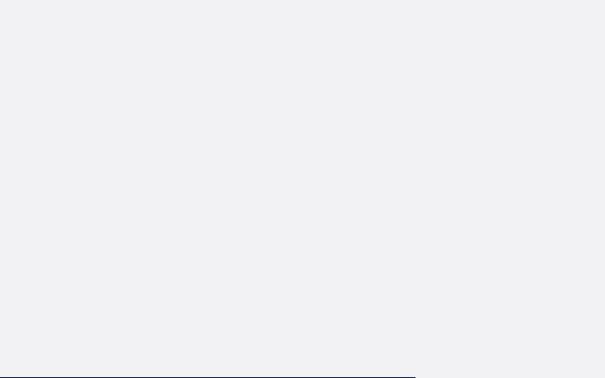
· /di'spart/	· despite
· /ɔːl'ðəʊ/	· although
\cdot /trend/	· trend
· /r'ventʃuəl/	· eventual
· /ˈɒmɪnəs/	· ominous
· /drəˈmætɪk/	· dramatic
· /pəˈθetɪk/	· pathetic
· /əˈsɪdɪk/	· acidic

· /pləˈtɒnɪk/

· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· platonic

· cherubic



· /ıˈtæljən/		
· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/		
· /məˈdʒɪʃən/		
· /drəˈkəʊniən/		
· /pəˈruːviən/		

- · /rˈtæljən/ · Italian
- · /məˈdʒɪʃən/

· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

- · /drəˈkəʊniən/
- · /pəˈruːviən/

- /r'tæljən//trə'dʒi:diən/
- · /məˈdʒɪʃən/
- · /drəˈkəʊniən/
- · /pəˈruːviən/

· Italian

 $\cdot \ tragedian$

· /ɪˈtæljən/ · Italian

/trəˈdʒiːdiən//məˈdʒiʃən/magician

· /məˈdʒɪʃən/ · magicia

· /drəˈkəʊniən/

· /pəˈruːviən/

· /r'tæljən/ · Italian

· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/ · tragedian

/məˈdʒɪʃən//drəˈkəʊniən/magiciandraconian

· /pəˈruːviən/

· /r'tæljən/ · Italian

· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/· /məˈdʒiʃən/· magician

· /drəˈkəʊniən/ · draconian

· /pəˈruːviən/ · Peruvian

QCM

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

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: A list of words

Additional information:

UniversalDispatchR automatically

generates pseudo-transcriptions.

despite

A. /dar'spa:t/

B. /'dispait/

D. /di'spait/

despite

A. /dar'spart/

B. /'dispart/

D. /di'spart/

although

B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/

A. /ˈɔːlðəː/

 $/ {\rm Ic} \delta' {\rm Ia} /$.0 D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

although

A. /ˈɔːlðɔː/
C. /ɒlˈðɔɪ/

B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

trend

A. /trənd/

B. /tri:nd/

C. /traind/

D. /trend/

trend

 A. /trənd/
 C. /trɜːnd/

 B. /trimd/
 D. /trend/

eventual

A. /'rviəntʃuiːl/ C. /r'ventʃuəl/
B. /ɜː'viːntʃɜːel/ D. /'rvəntʃɜːel/

eventual

A. /ˈɪvɪəntʃuiːl/

B. /sr'vimtssel/

C. /ɪˈventʃuəl/

D. /'rvəntʃs:el/

ominous

A. /əʊmaɪənˈəs/ C. /ˈɔːmines/

B. /ˈpmɪnəs/

D. /əumˈaɪənɜːs/

ominous

A. /əumarən'əs/

B. /ˈpmɪnəs/

C. /'armines/

D. /əum'aiənsis/

dramatic

A. /drɜːmætˈaɪək/ C. /driːˈmeətik/

B. /drəˈmaʊtaɪək/
D. /drəˈmætɪk/

dramatic

A. /drs:mæt'aæk/ C. /dri:'meətik/

B. /drəˈmaʊtaɪək/
D. /drəˈmætɪk/

pathetic

A. /pɜːθɜːtˈaɪək/ C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/

B. /pə'θetɪk/

D. /pəθɪət'aɪək/

pathetic

A. /pɜːθɜːtˈaɪək/

B. /pəˈθetɪk/

C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/

D. /pəθɪətˈaɪək/

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/ C. /əˈsɪdɜːk/

B. /ˈesɪdɜːk/ D. /ˈiːsaɪdɪk/

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/

B. /ˈesɪdɜːk/

 $\mathsf{C.}\ /\mathsf{a'sidsik}/$

D. /<code>iisaidik/</code>

platonic

play'tamayle/

A. /plɜːˈtɔːnaɪk/
C. /pliːˈtəʊnaɪk/
B. /pliːtəʊnˈɪk/
D. /pləˈtɒnɪk/

platonic

A. /pls:'to:naɪk/ C. /pli:'tounaɪk/

B. /pli:təun'ık/

D. /plə'tɒnɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃiərvəb'aiək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D. /tʃeˈruːbɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃɪəruəbˈaɪək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D./t e' rurbik/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/ B. /aɪətælˈjən/

C. /ıˈtæljən/

D. /arˈtaʊljen/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/

B. /aɪətælˈjən/ D. /aɪˈtaʊljen/

tragedian

A. /'tredʒi:daɪəi:n/

B. /trəˈdʒi:diən/

D. /'trɜ:dʒiədii:n/

tragedian

A. /'tredzi:da:ei:n/

B. /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

C. /tried33:d'aieien/

D. /'traidarediim/

magician

A. /ˈmiːdʒaɪʃɜːn/ B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /ˈmɜːdʒaɪəʃɪən/

D. /mɪəˈdʒɪʃɪən/

magician

A. /ˈmiɪdʒaɪʃɜɪn/

B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /msidsanfien/

D. /mɪəˈdʒɪʃɪən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/ C. /drekɒnɜːˈiːn/

B. /ˈdrɜːkəʊnɜːɜːn/

D. /driːkəʊnɪˈən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/

B. /ˈdrɜɪkəʊnɜɪɜɪn/

C. /drekpns:'im/

D. /drikaunian/

Peruvian

A. /pɜːruvɜːˈiən/ C. /ˈperuvaien/
B. /peruːvaiəˈiːn/ D. /pəˈruːviən/

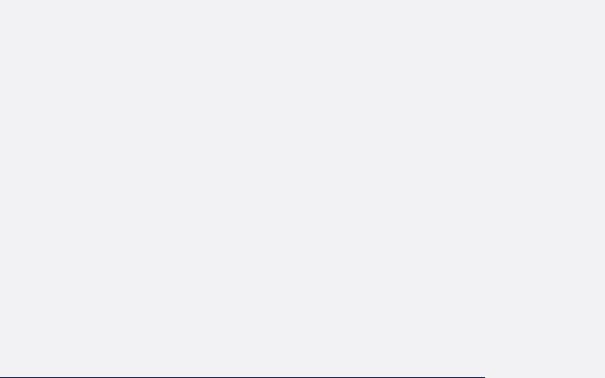
Peruvian

A. /ps:ruvs:ˈiən/

B. /peruivaiə'iin/

C. /ˈperuvaɪen/

D. /pəˈruːviən/



Paragraph matching

Paragraph matching

This exercise jumbles the rows and generates a fillable column. The students must then match the statement in the first column with the appropriate paragraph number from an article.

Reference file: pdfdata/915-

paragraphmatching-demo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: the summaries of each paragraph.

Statement	Paragraph n°	
This is statement n° 2.		
This is statement n° 5.		
This is statement n°1.		
This is statement n°3.		
This is statement n° 4.		
This is statement n° 6.		

Statement	Paragraph n°
This is statement n°2.	2
This is statement n°5.	5
This is statement n°1.	1
This is statement n°3.	3
This is statement n°4.	4
This is statement n°6.	6

Dictation

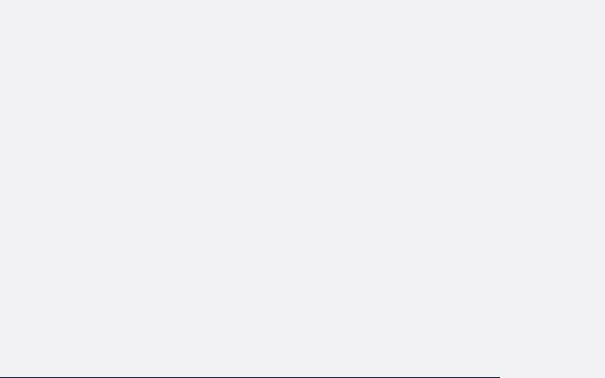
Dictation	
The number of columns indicate the number of blank, dotted lines to write on.	

One column (one line)

Reference file: pdfdata/916-dictation-demo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: The sentences to dictate.



• I am 18 years old.

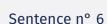
I lived in Lyons.



• My favourite subject is Maths.

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

· But I am listening!



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

Two columns (two lines)

Reference file: pdfdata/917-dictation-

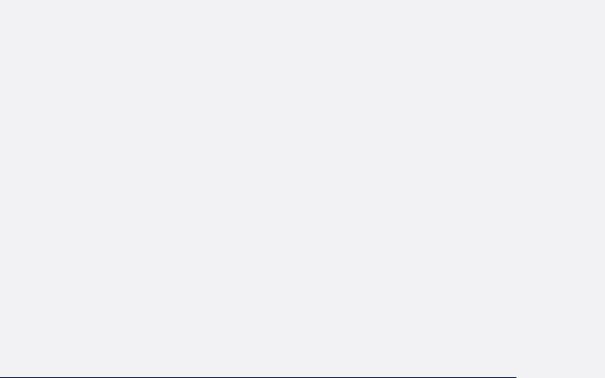
severallines-demo.csv

Number of columns: 1

Column 1: The sentences to dictate.

Column 2: The number of dotted lines to write

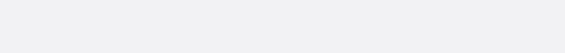
on.



• I am 18 years old.

· I lived in Lyons.

• My favourite subject is Maths.



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

Sentence n° 4



ochice ii

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

Jumble blocks

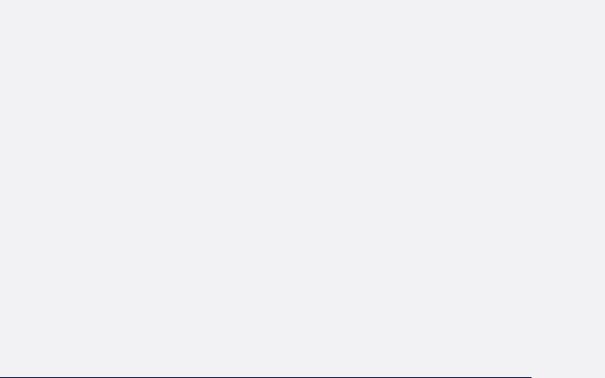
Jumble blocks

Reference file: pdfdata/923-jumblewords.csv

Number of columns: 1 + any

Column 1: The question

Column 2...n: The blocks to reorder



• Quel est l'ordre des n	nots dans u	ne phrase nég	ative ?
Auxiliaire conjugué	Sujet	Négation	Le reste

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 négative ?

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

Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) Sujet Le reste

Auxiliaire conjugué

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

```
Sujet Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) Le reste

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.

Reference file: pdfdata/919-transformation-

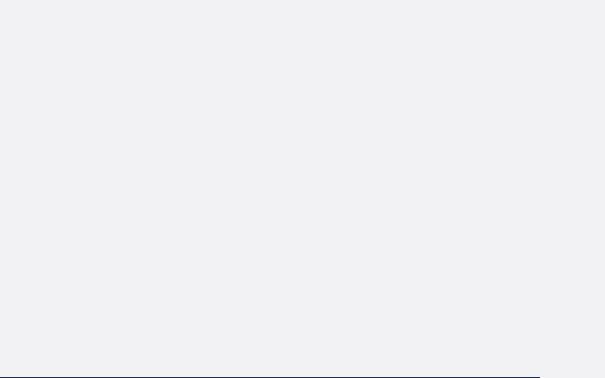
demo.csv

Number of columns: 1 + any

Column 1: the initial sentence to start from.

Column 2...n: The sequence of sentences to

obtain.







· 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 <u>dans l'atelier</u>.
 Someone forgot a USB key <u>in the workshop</u>.

Where did someone forget a USB key?

Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.

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

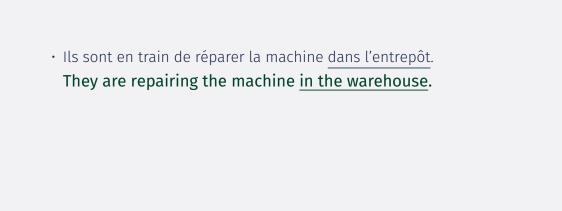
Where did someone forget a USB key?

A USB key was forgotten in the workshop.

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>.
 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> .



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.

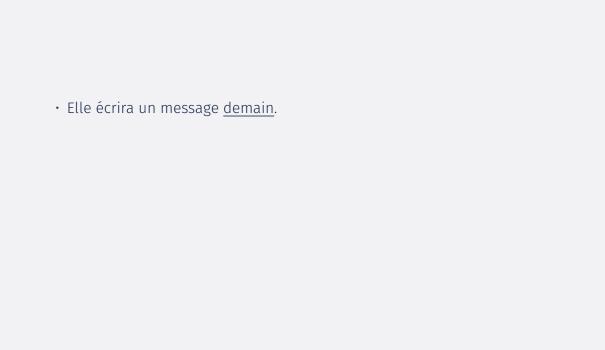
· Ils sont en train de réparer la machine dans l'entrepôt.

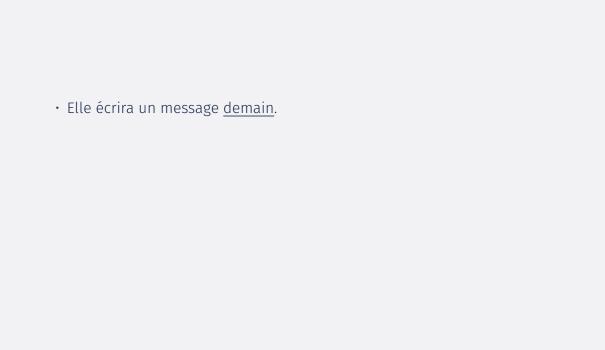
They are repairing the machine in the warehouse.

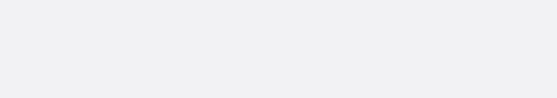
The machine is being repaired in the warehouse.

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.
 Where is the machine being repaired?







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

She will write a message tomorrow.

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

When will she write a message?

· Elle écrira un message demain.

She will write a message tomorrow. When will she write a message?

A message will be written tomorrow.

· Elle écrira un message demain.

She will write a message tomorrow.

When will she write a message?

A message will be written <u>tomorrow</u>. When will a message be written? · Ils donnent les résultats <u>le mercredi</u>.

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

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

They give the results <u>on Wednesdays</u>.

They give the results on Wednesdays.

When do they give the results?

· Ils donnent les résultats le mercredi.

When do they give the results?

The results are given on Wednesdays.

· 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?

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 last year.

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 <u>last year</u>
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 de ce côté.

The machine ejects paper from this side.

Where does the machine eject paper?

The machine ejects paper <u>from this side</u>.
Where does the machine eject paper?

· La machine éjecte le papier de ce côté.

Paper is ejected from this side.

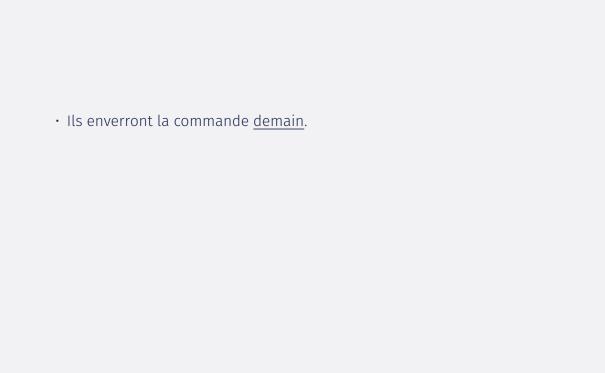
· La machine éjecte le papier <u>de ce côté</u>.

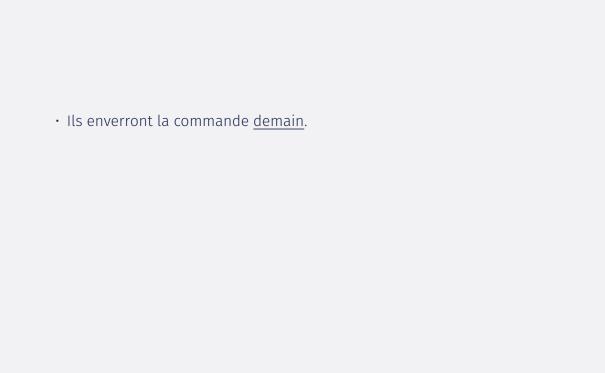
The machine ejects paper from this side.

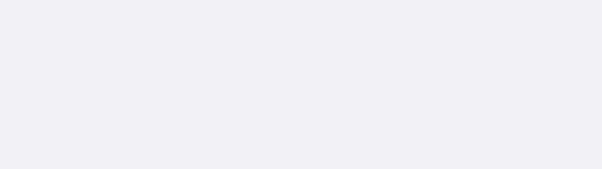
Where does the machine eject paper?

Paper is ejected <u>from this side</u>.

Where is paper ejected from?







· Ils enverront la commande demain.

They will ship the order tomorrow.

When will they ship the order?

· Ils enverront la commande demain.

They will ship the order tomorrow.

· Ils enverront la commande demain.

They will ship the order tomorrow.

The order will be shipped tomorrow.

When will they ship the order?

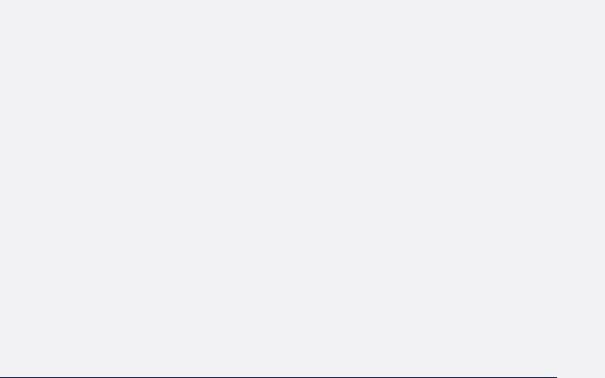
· Ils enverront la commande demain.

They will ship the order tomorrow.

When will they ship the order?

The order will be shipped tomorrow.

When will the order be shipped?



Instructions

Instructions

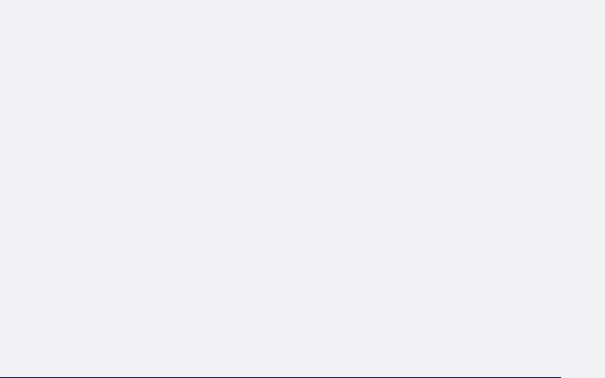
Reference file: pdfdata/920-instructions-demo.csv

Number of columns: 2

Column 1: the question(s).

Column 2 (optional): The number of points al-

located to the exercise.



1) Traduire les phrases suivantes 2) poser les questions correspondant au segment souligné à l'actif 3) mettre les phrases au passif 4) poser les

questions correspondant au segment souligné au passif. 4 phrases doivent

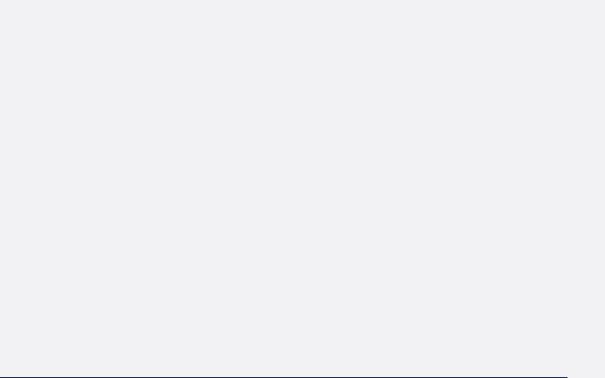
ainsi être obtenues au total. —

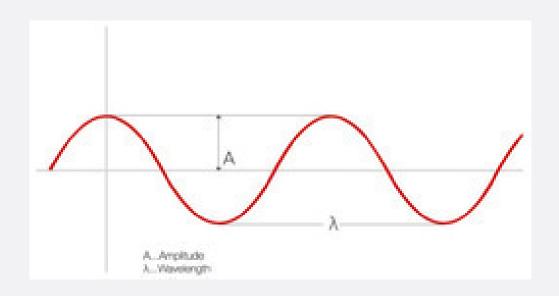
Flashcards

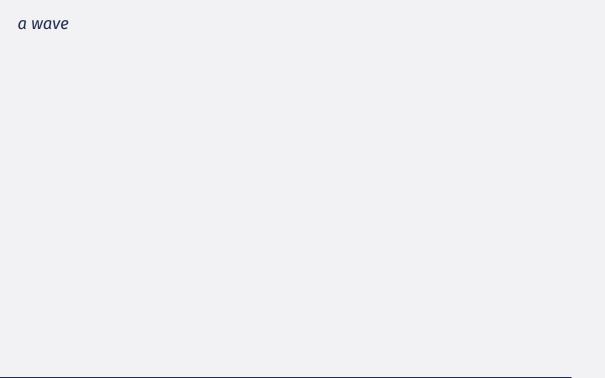
Flashcards

Reference folder: images/

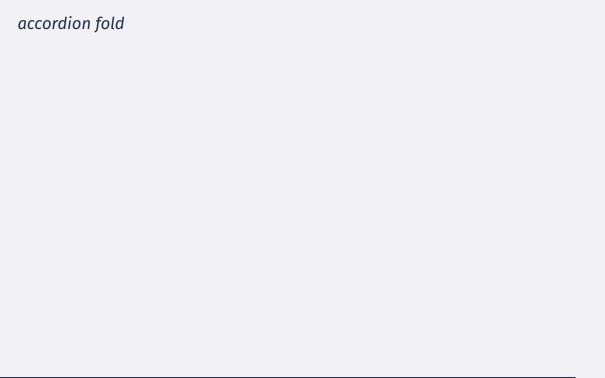
Additional information: when directed to a folder, UniversalDispatchR automatically creates flashcards exercises.



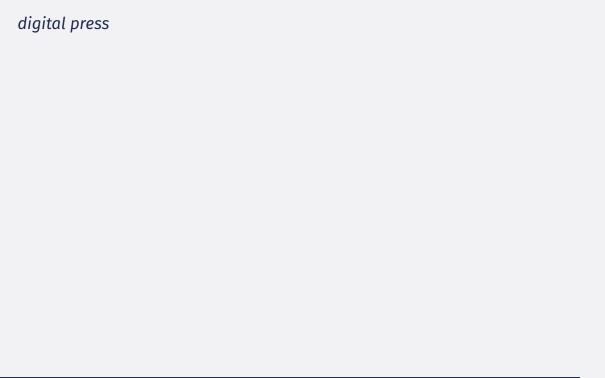


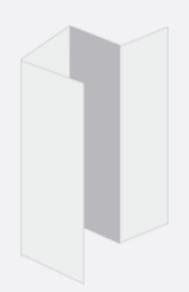


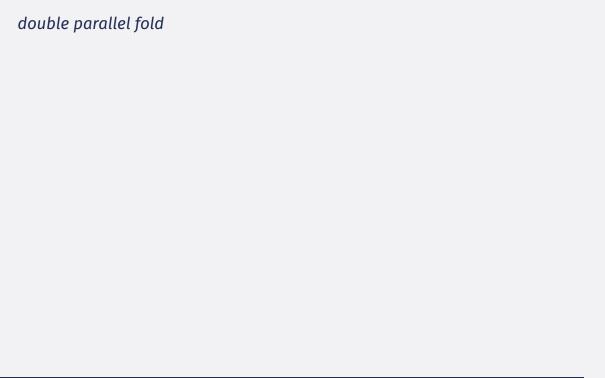


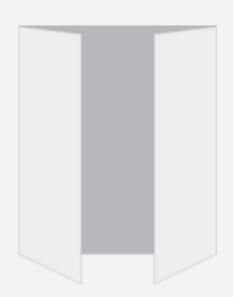


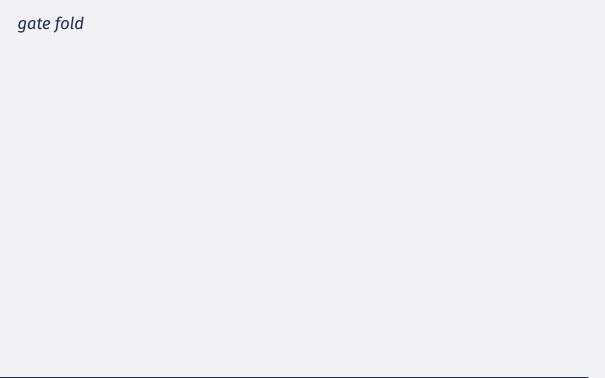


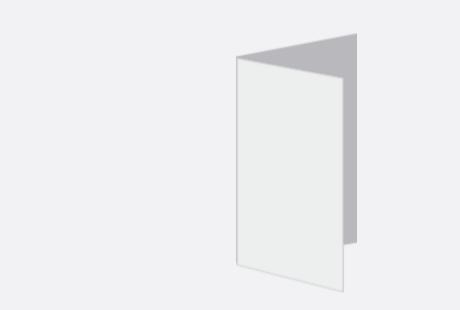


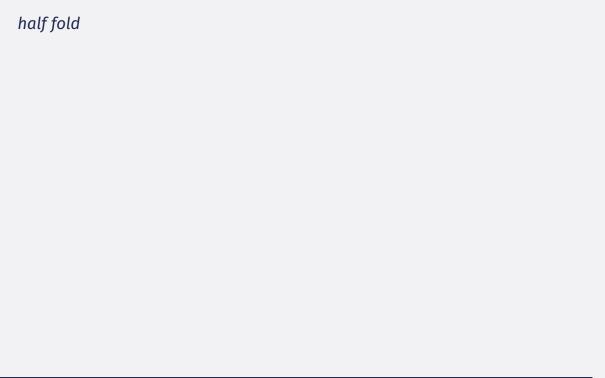




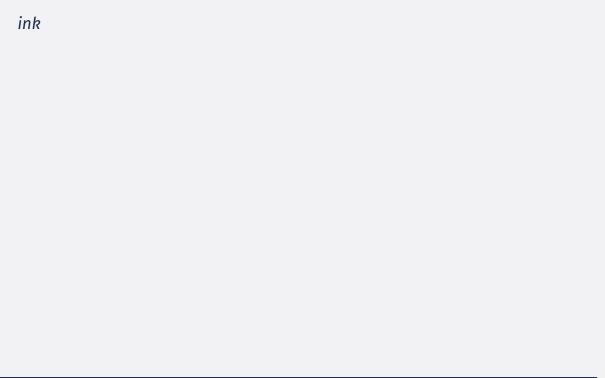


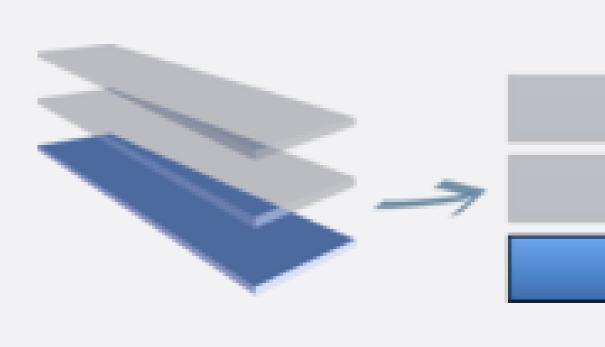


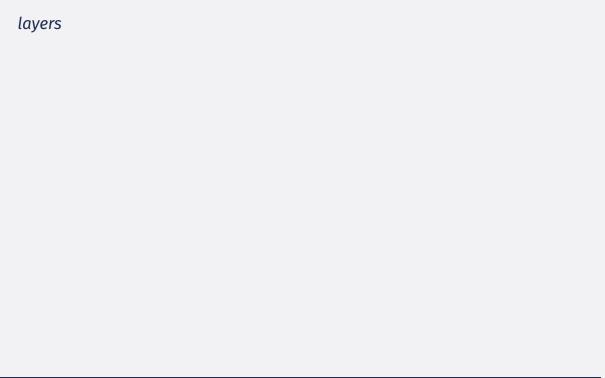












References

References

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