Test

Test

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February 19, 2024

Vocabulary Translations Definitions Duolingo Drag And Drop Dotfill Tables QCM True or false Exercise Types Conjugation Audio match Article Images Phono Paragraph matching Dictation Jumbled words Transformations

Vocabulary

No header

- a customer a clue to deceive • to stand up to • the /'fo:graund/

· duper

· le premier plan

· tenir tête, résister

- · un client
- · un indice

- · le premier plan
- · un client

· duper

- · un indice
- · tenir tête, résister

 \cdot the /'fərgraund/

- · le premier plan
- · un client

- · un indice
- · tenir tête, résister

 \cdot the /'fə:graund/

 $\cdot \ \text{to deceive}$

- · le premier plan
- duperun client
- · un indice
- · tenir tête, résister

- the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/to deceive
- · a customer
 - a customei

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

the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/to deceive

 \cdot a customer

· a clue

· le premier plan

· duper

• un client

· un indice

· tenir tête, résister

· to deceive

· a customer

· a clue

· to stand up to

the /'forgraund/

Box in filename

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

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

- une exposition
- duper
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- un tas
- · partir

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

- une exposition
- · un client

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

- · an exhibition
- to deceivea customer

· a clue

- · to stand up to
- to stand up tothe /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
- · to deliver
- · /to rule /

- une expositionduperan exhibitionto deceive
- un client a customer
- un indice
 a clue
 to stand up to
- \cdot tenir tête, <u>résister</u> \cdot to stand up to
- le premier plan the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
- · livrer, donner · to deliver
- \cdot rendre une décision \cdot /to rule /
- · un tas · a heap
- partir

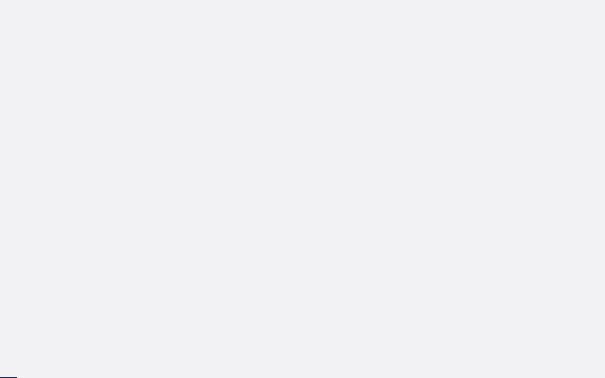
une expositionduperto deceive

a clue

- un client a customer
- tenir tête, résister
 to stand up to
- tenir tete, resister to stand up to
- · le premier plan · the /'fɔ:graund/
- livrer, donner to deliver

un indice

- · rendre une décision · /to rule /
- un tas a heap
- \cdot partir \cdot to set out



Translations

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

•		devrions-nous l'ecouter	:
	Why sho	uld 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

- a stance an inconvenience to scour
- an antagonista decadethroughout
- 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 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

· 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

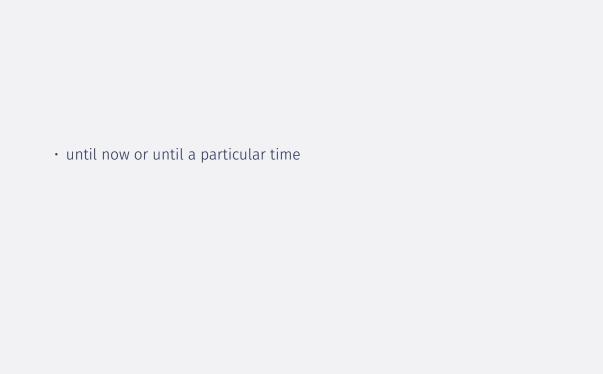
• to search a place or thing very carefully in order to try to find something

• 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 hitherto

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

• a feeling of extreme excitement, usually caused by something pleasant a thrill

Duolingo

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.

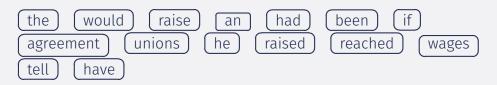
looking is new on she them profile looks initial at social ceo the s networks

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 sit	uation a-t-elle changé depuis cet été ?
has la	st 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 might

dealing the deals reluctant deal

• 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

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

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

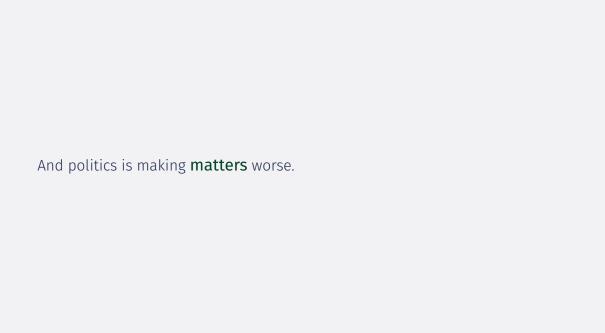


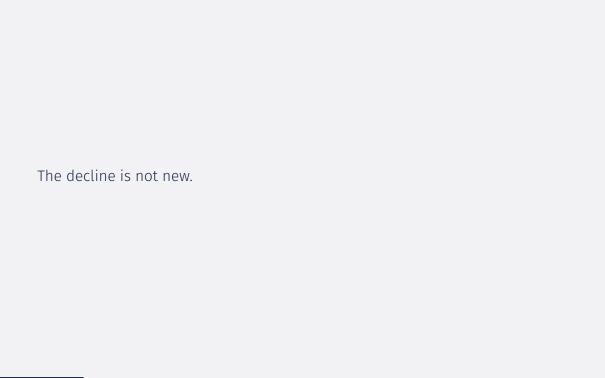
establishment, according to Gallup, a pollster.

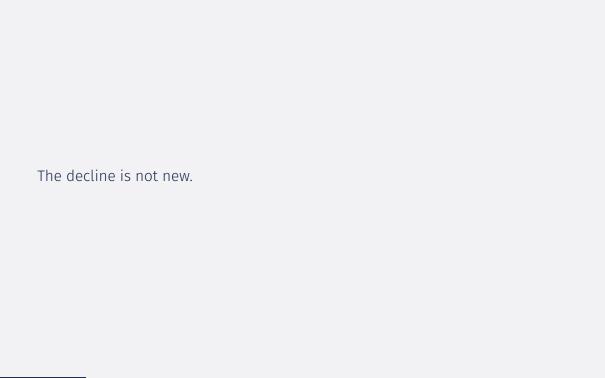
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' (4.) the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.	iı

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)		had great	confidenc

In	1966	seven	in	ten	Americans	said	they	had	great	confi	dence	in	"the	peo	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

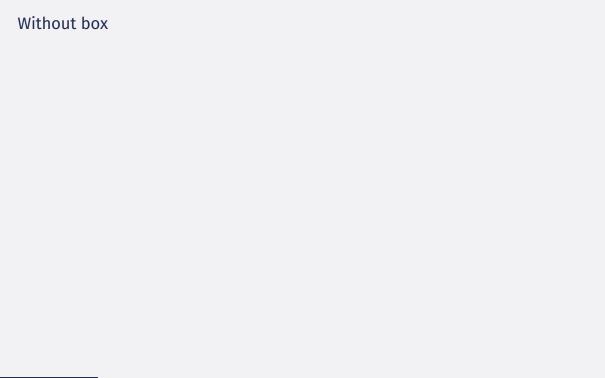
had split, rising to 46% among (10.) and falling to 32% among

Republicans.



establishment was nearly **identical** in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising

to 46% among **Democrats** and falling to 32% among Republicans.



ASIDE FROM public schools, another covid and culture-wa no institution had a steeper fall in public (2)	
medical establishment, (3.) Gallup, a pollste	



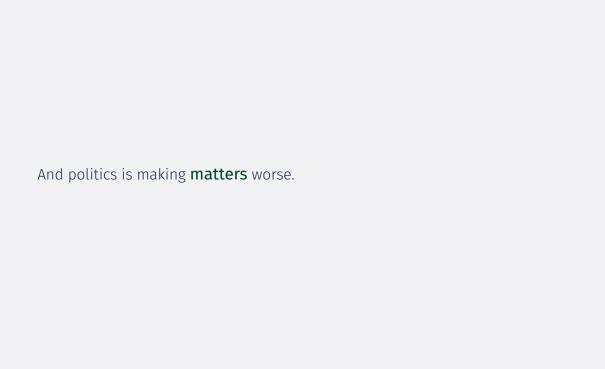
establishment, according to Gallup, a pollster.

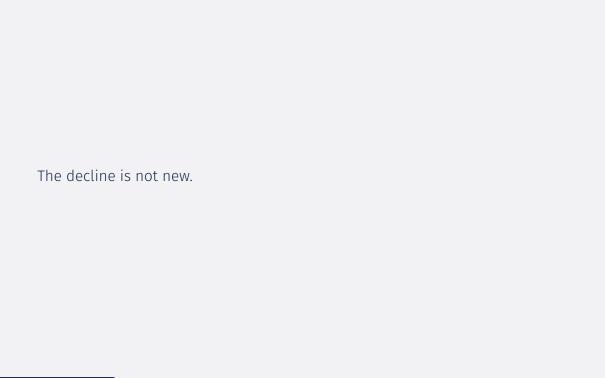
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the Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

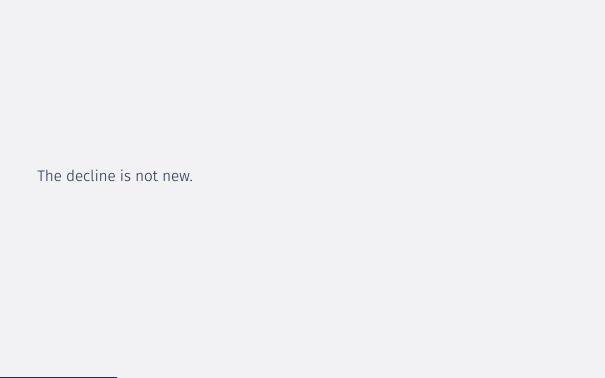
In 2022 this downward trend continued: only Americans' **confidence** in the

Supreme Court and the presidency fell faster.

And politics is making (5.)	worse.







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

In	1966	seven	in	ten	Ameri	cans	said	they	had	great	confi	dence	in	"the	peop	ple

in charge of running medicine".

Зу	2012 just	three in	ten did,	(8.)	in 2018	public faith	in the	

medical establishment was nearly (9) in both camps, by 2021 it

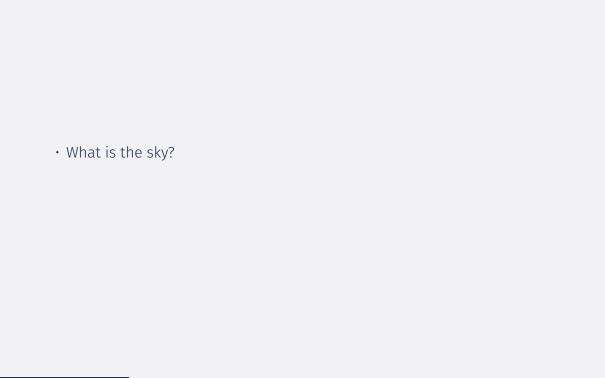
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By 2012 just three in ten did, whereas in 2018 public faith in the medical
establishment was nearly identical in both camps, by 2021 it had split, rising

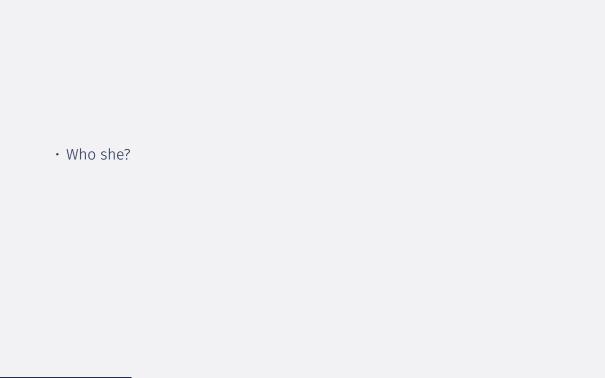
to 46% among **Democrats** and falling to 32% among Republicans.

Dotfill



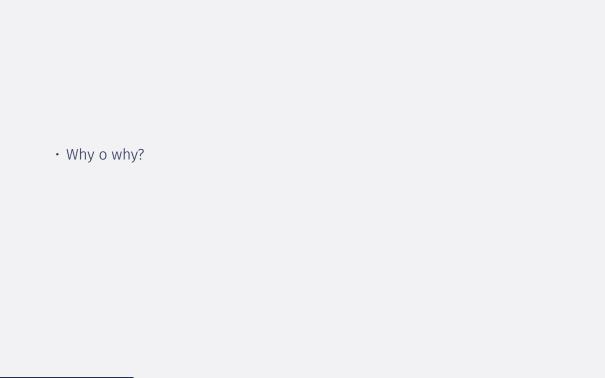
• What is the sky?

It's a thing.



· Who she?

It's her.



Of what???

· Why o why?

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

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 /from/ 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 <i>dying</i> 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.	
The protagonist, Moll Hackabout, has arrived in London's Cheapside.	

Description	Plate number
Moll is dead, and all of the scavengers are present at her wake. A	6
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.	4
Moll has gone /from/ kept woman to common prostitute. A magistrate with three armed bailiffs is coming through the door on	3
the right side of the frame to arrest Moll for her activities.	
Moll is now <i>dying</i> of syphilis. Doctors argue over their medical methods, which appear to be a choice of bleeding and cupping.	5
A woman rifles Moll's possessions for what she wishes to take away.	
The protagonist, Moll Hackabout, has arrived in London's Cheapside.	1
Moll is now the mistress of a wealthy Jewish merchant. The pres-	2
ence of the servant, the monkey and the mahogany table of tea	

Example n°2

Е	Bernie Alessandro Elie	1
В	Lise Tiffany Timothée	2
С	Sindia Sophie	3
D	Kimberly Verena Aïssatou	4
Α	Laura Flore Minh Tu	5
F	Aminata Eddine	6
G	Joe Jack	7
D	Kimberly Verena Aïssatou	4

F Am	ninata Eddine	6
G Joe	lack.	
	! Jack	7
Н		8
I Sta	abda	10

Α	Laura Flore Minh Tu	5
F	Aminata Eddine	6
G	Joe Jack	7
Н	Helen Mellzie	8
I	Stabda	10

QCM

QCM

What is the colour of the sky?

A. blue

B. green

C. red

D. yellow

What is the colour of the sky?

A. blue C. red

B. green D. yellow

What is the colour of **blood**?

A. red

B. green

C. yellow

D. blue

What is the colour of **blood**?

A. red C. yellow

B. green D. blue

What is the colour of grass?

A. yellow

B. red

C. blue

D. green

What is the colour of grass?

A. yellow

B. red

C. blue

D. green

A. yellow

B. red

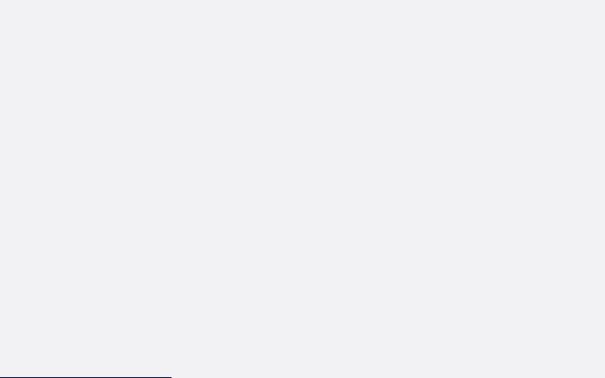
What is the colour of the $/s_{\Lambda n}/$?

C. green D. blue

What is the colour of the /snn/?

A. yellow C. green

B. red D. blue



True or false

No justification

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE FALSE

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE

Is the /graːs/ red?		
TRUE	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

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE

FALSE

Is the **sky** blue?

TRUE

Is the /graːs/ red?		
TRUE	FALSE	

Is the /grass/ red?

-TRUE

FALSE

Is blood <i>yellow</i> ?		
TRUE	FALSE	

Is blood yellow?

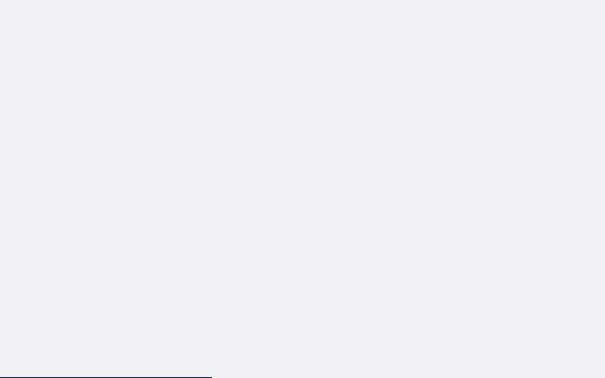
-TRUE- FALSE

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

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

-TRUE-

FALSE



Exercise Types

Exercise Types

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

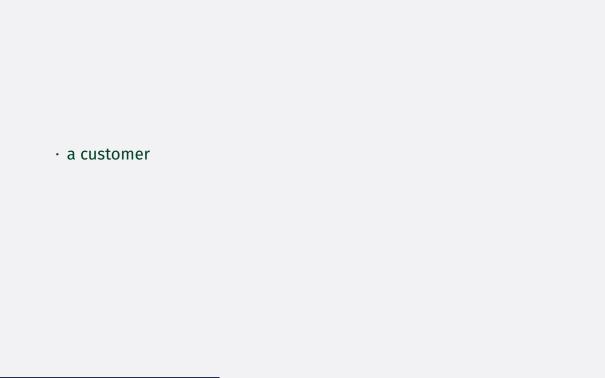
- a customera clueto deceive

 - to stand up to the /'forgraund/



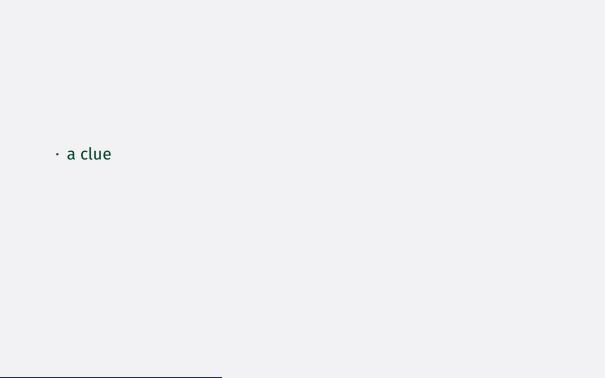
· to deceive

duper



· a customer

un **client**



· a clue

un indice



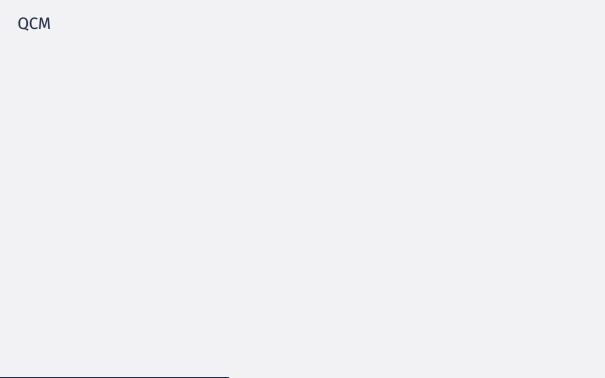
 \cdot to stand up to

tenir tête, résister

the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/

• the /ˈfɔːgraʊnd/
le premier plan

Conjugation



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 C. don't arrest

B. have arrested D. has arrested

3.	 in their custody.	

A. died C. is dying

B. dies

A. died

B. dies

3. died in their custody.

C. is dying

Beyond their remarkable bravery, littl certain about the protesters	e	
 knows 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 have	thronged	Iranian	streets in	recent months.	
J.	WIIO IIave	unonecu	пашап	DUEETO III	TECETIC HIOTICIS.	

A. throngs C. have thronged

B. thronged

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

A. was C. have been

B. being

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 (-	opened
В.	didn't open		

8. Police opened fire

A. has opened

B. didn't open

C. opened

9. and	97 "marchers and rioters".

C. have been killing

A. are killing

B. kills

D. killed

9. and killed 97 "marchers and rioters".

A. are killing

B. kills

D. killed

10.	Since	then,	the	share	of	prote	ests	recor	ded	as	dead	ylk
							fror	n 22%	to!	5%.		

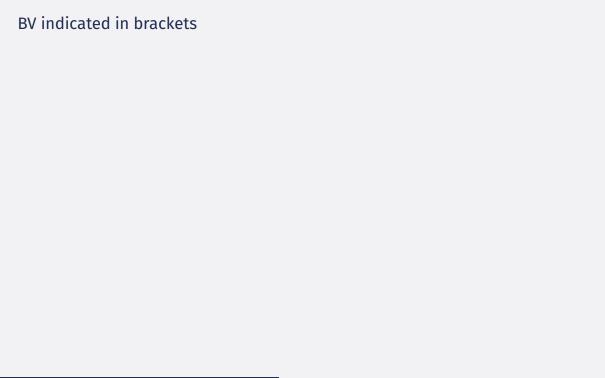
A. falls C. fell

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



Amini, whom Iran's morality p	(begin) on September 16th, when Mahsa olice (2) (arrest) for wearing her (die) in their custody.



their custody.

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

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

	(<i>open</i>) fire and (9)	. (kill) 97 "marchers
and rioters".		



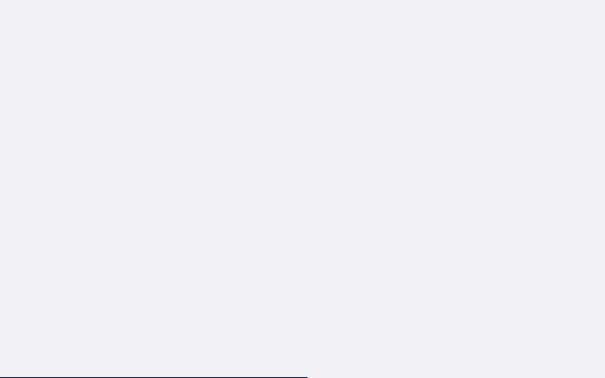
Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly (10.)	(fall)

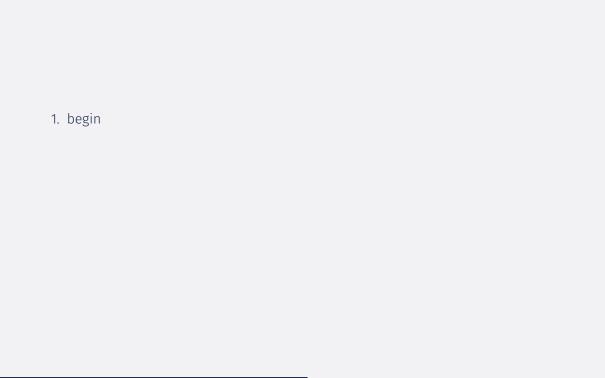
Since then, the share of protests recorded as deadly has falle	n from	22% 1

5%.

BV in a box







1. begin			
2. arrest			

1. begin			
2. arrest			
3. die			

2. arrest3. die4. know	1.	begin	gin)									
	2. 8	arrest	est	t									
4. know	3.	die	!										
	4.	know	OW										

1.	1. begin	
2.	2. arrest	
3.	3. die	

4. know

1. begin

6. be

3. die

2. arrest

4. know

begin
 arrest
 seek

3. die4. know

begin
 arrest
 seek

8. open

4. know

5. throng

3. die

begin
 arrest
 seek

3. die

8. open

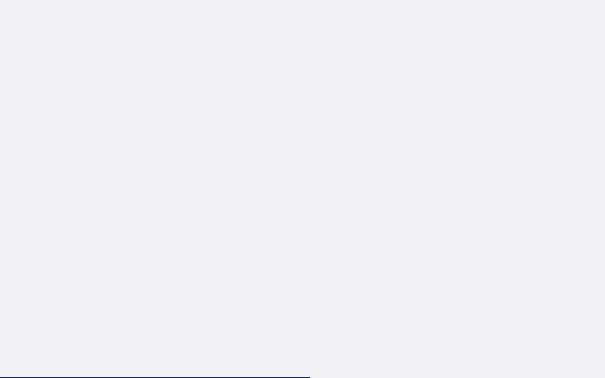
4. know5. throng

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

9. kill

10. fall

4. know



The movement (1.)	on September 16th, when Mahsa Amini,
whom Iran's morality police (2.)	for wearing her headscarf

"improperly", (3.) in their custody.



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.

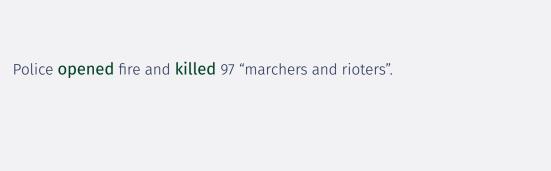
ne worst event (6)rotesters (7)	•	

p

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

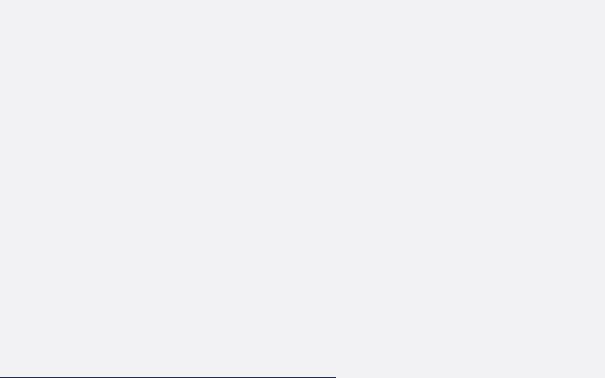
olice (8.)	fire and (9)	97 "marchers and rioters".

Po



ince then, the share of protests recorded as deadly (10.) from 2% to 5%.	1

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

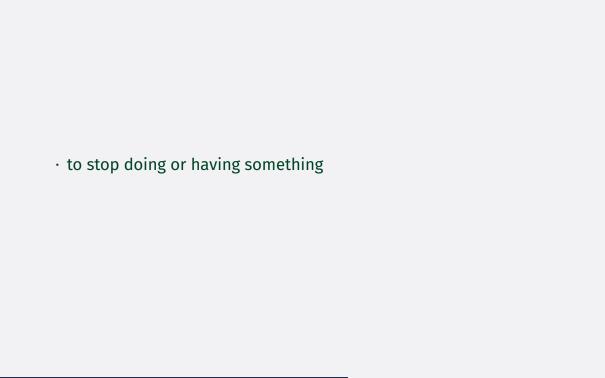


 \cdot to make something less harmful, unpleasant, or bad

• the relation between the real size of something and its size on a

map, model, or diagram

· to compete with other people to achieve or get something



 \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

to mitigate

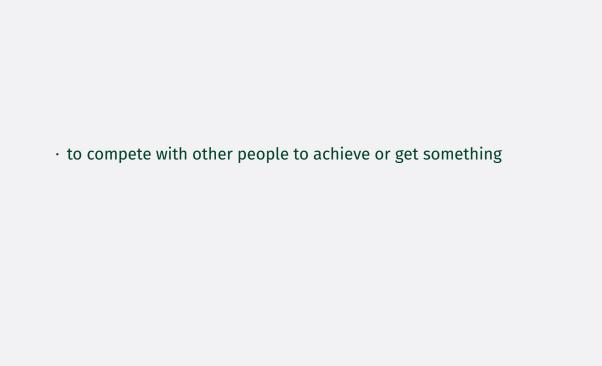
· the relation between the real size of something and its size on a

map, model, or diagram

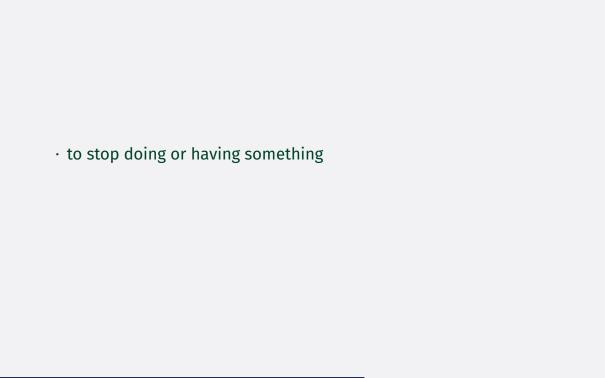
 \cdot the relation between the real size of something and its size on a

map, model, or diagram

a scale



· to compete with other people to achieve or get something to vie for



 \cdot to stop doing or having something to forsake

 \cdot to take a particular amount away from stg

to knock stg on		

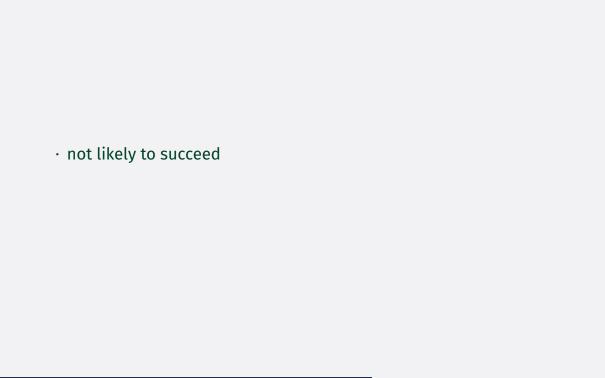
 \cdot to take a particular amount away from stg

to knock sta off

 \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



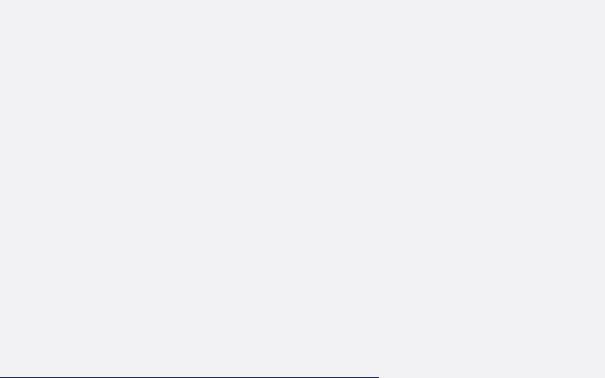
dim

· not likely to succeed

Article







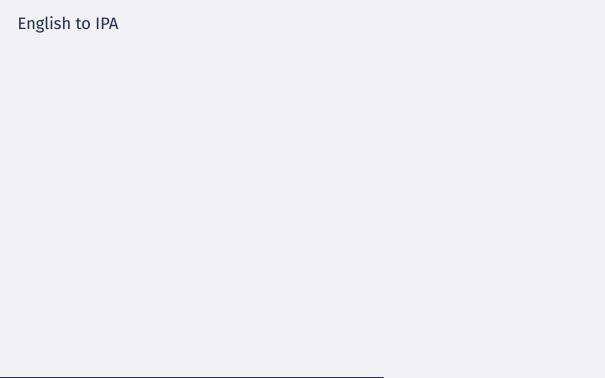
Images

Universal Dispatcher



Hogarth's infamous 'The Gate of Calais'

Phono



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

- despitelthoughtrend
- eventualominous
- · dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- cherubic

- despite
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- dramatic
- pathetic
- acidic
- platonic
- platoniccherubic

- despite • /01/ although • /01/ • /1/ trend eventual ominous dramatic
- pathetic

- platonic · cherubic
- acidic

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trend		/1/
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dramatic		
pathetic		

acidic

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

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

· despite	• /01/
· although	- /01/
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· eventual	- /0100/
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· dramatic	- /010/
· pathetic	- /010/
· acidic	- /010/
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· acidic	• /010/
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· cherubic	• /010/

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

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

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

· despite	• /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
· although	• /01/	· /ʊʊðˈlɪːc/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	
· 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/	· /r'vent∫uəl/
· ominous	• /100/	
· dramatic	• /010/	
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

· despite	• /01/	· /diˈspaɪt/
· although	• /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	\cdot /r'vent \int uəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· 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/	· /ˈɒmməs/
· dramatic	• /010/	\cdot /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

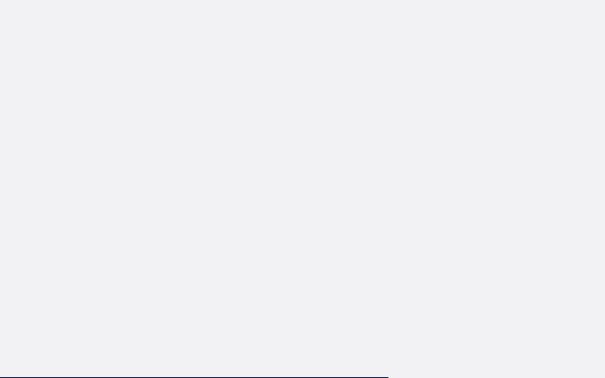
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· although	• /01/	· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
· trend	• /1/	\cdot /trend/
· eventual	• /0100/	· /ɪˈventʃuəl/
· ominous	• /100/	· /ˈɒmɪnəs/
· dramatic	• /010/	\cdot /drəˈmætɪk/
· pathetic	• /010/	·/pəˈθetɪk/
· acidic	• /010/	
· platonic	• /010/	
· cherubic	• /010/	

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

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· Italian
· tragedian
· magician
· draconian
· Peruvian

· Italian	• /010/
· tragedian	

magician

draconian

- Peruvian

· Italian	• /010/
· tragedian	• /0100/

magician

draconian

Peruvian

•	Italian	/010/

· tragedian · /0100/

magiciandraconian

_ .

Peruvian

· /010/ Italian tragedian

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 magician · /010/ · draconian · /0100/

Peruvian

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magician

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· tragedian	• /0100/
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draconian

· /0100/

· Italian	• /010/
· tragedian	• /0100/
	10101

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Peruvian

draconian

· /0100/

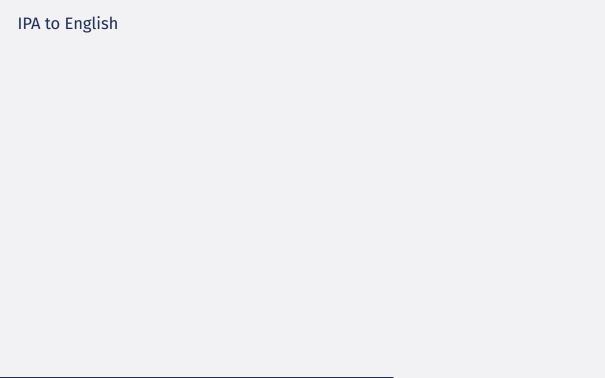
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· magician	• /010/	
· draconian	• /0100/	
· Peruvian	• /0100/	

· Italian	· /010/	· /ɪˈtæljən/
· tragedian	• /0100/	\cdot /trəˈdʒiːdiən/
· magician	• /010/	
· draconian	• /0100/	
· Peruvian	• /0100/	

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· 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/
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· magician	• /010/	· /məˈdʒɪʃən/
· draconian	• /0100/	· /drəˈkəʊniən/
· Peruvian	· /0100/	· /pəˈruːviən/



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

· /trend/

/'pminəs//drə'mætik/

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

· /pləˈtɒnɪk/

· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- ' /di'spart/
 ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
 ' /trend/
 ' /r'vent∫uəl/
 ' /'pmməs/
- · /pəˈθetɪk/

· /drəˈmætɪk/

- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- ' /di'spart/
 ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
 ' /trend/
 ' /r'vent∫uəl/
- · /drəˈmætɪk/

· /ˈpmɪnəs/

- · /pəˈθetɪk/
- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

- · /di'spart/
 · /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
 · /trend/
 · trend
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 · eventual
- /ˈpmɪnəs//drəˈmætɪk/
- · /pəˈ θ etik/
- · /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/ · /r'ventʃuəl/
 - · eventual
- · ominous · /ˈpmɪnəs/
- · dramatic · /drəˈmætɪk/
- · /pəˈθetɪk/
- · /əˈsɪdɪk/
- · /pləˈtɒnɪk/
- · /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

```
· despite
· /di'spart/
                                           · although
· /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
                                           · trend
· /trend/
                                           · eventual
· /r'ventʃuəl/
```

· /drəˈmætɪk/ · /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

· /ˈpmɪnəs/

· /pləˈtɒnɪk/

· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· ominous · dramatic

pathetic

```
    ' /di'spart/
    ' /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
    ' /trend/
    ' /r'vent∫uəl/
    ' despite
    although
    trend
    eventual
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· /ˈpmɪnəs/

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· /drəˈmætɪk/

· ominous

· dramatic

pathetic

· acidic

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· /di'spart/
· /s:l'ðəʊ/
· although
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· trend
· /r'vent∫uəl/
· eventual
· /'pmməs/
· ominous
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· /drəˈmætɪk/

· /pəˈθetɪk/

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

/pləˈtɒnɪk//tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· dramatic

pathetic

· platonic

· acidic

/di'spart/	· despite
/ɔːlˈðəʊ/	· although
/trend/	· trend
/r'vent∫uəl/	· eventual
/ˈpmɪnəs/	· ominous
/drəˈmætɪk/	· dramatic
/pəˈθetɪk/	· pathetic

· /əˈsɪdɪk/

· /pləˈtɒnɪk/

· /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

· acidic

 \cdot platonic

· cherubic

· /rˈtæljən/		
· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/		
· /məˈdʒɪʃən/		
· /drəˈkəʊniən/		
· /pəˈruːviən/		

- · /r'tæljən/ · Italian
- /trəˈdʒiːdiən//məˈdʒiʃən/
- · /drəˈkəʊniən/
- · /pəˈruːviən/

- · /rˈtæljən/
- · /məˈdʒɪʃən/

· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

- · /drəˈkəʊniən/
- · /pəˈruːviən/

· Italian

 \cdot tragedian

· /ɪˈtæljən/ · Italian

/trəˈdʒiːdiən//məˈdʒiʃən/magician

· /məˈdʒɪʃən/ · magicia

· /pəˈruːviən/

· /drəˈkəʊniən/

· /r'tæljən/ · Italian

· /trəˈdʒiːdiən/ · tragedian · /məˈdʒiʃən/ · magician

/məˈdʒɪʃən//drəˈkəʊniən/magiciandraconian

· /pəˈruːviən/

· /ɪˈtæljən/ · Italian

/trəˈdʒiːdiən//məˈdʒiʃən/magician

· /məˈdʒɪJən/ · magıcıan · /drəˈkəʊniən/ · draconian

· /pəˈruːviən/ · Peruvian

QCM

despite

A. /darˈspɜːt/

B. /'dispart/

C. /dar'spart/

D. /diˈspaɪt/

despite

A. /dar'spart/

although

A. /ɪʊði/a/ C. /ɪʊði/a/

B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/ D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

although

A. /ˈɔːlðɔː/ C. /ɒlˈðɔɪ/

B. /ɔːlˈðəʊ/
D. /ˈəʊlðɔː/

trend

A. /trənd/

B. /tri:nd/

C. /traind/ D. /trend/

trend

 A. /trend/
 C. /trsmd/

 B. /trimd/
 D. /trend/

eventual

A. /'rviəntʃuiːl/

B. /ɜː'viːntʃɜːel/

C. /ɪ'ventʃuəl/

D. /'rvəntʃɜːel/

Λ /ι

eventual

A. /'rvrəntfui:l/

B. /sr'vimtssel/

C. $/i'vent \int u \partial l/$

D. / inventSize /

ominous

A. /əʊmaɪənˈəs/ C. /ˈɔːmines/

B. /ˈpmməs/

D. /əumˈaɪənɜːs/

ominous

A. /əʊmarənˈəs/

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. /ps:θs:t'aiək/ C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/ B. /pəˈθetɪk/

D. /pəθiət'aiək/

pathetic

А. /рз:вз:т'анж/

B. /pəˈθetɪk/

C. /ˈpiːθɜːtaɪək/

D. $/p\theta\thetaiet'aiek/$

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/ C. /əˈsɪdɜːk/

B. /ˈesɪdɜːk/ D. /ˈiːsaɪdɪk/

acidic

A. /əˈsɪdɪk/

B. /ˈesɪdɜːk/

 $\mathsf{C.}\ /\mathsf{e}^{'}\mathrm{sidsik}/$

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

platonic

A. /plar'tomark/

B. /pli:təʊnˈɪk/

C. /pliːˈtəʊnaɪk/

D. /pləˈtɒnɪk/

platonic

A. /pls:'ts:naik/

B. /plixtəun'ık/

C. /pliːˈtəʊnaɪk/

D. /pləˈtɒnɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃiərvəb'aiək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D. /tʃeˈruːbɪk/

cherubic

A. /tʃɪəruəbˈaɪək/

B. /tʃɜːˈrʊəbaɪk/

C. /tʃəˈruːbɪk/

D./t fe'ruxbik/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/ B. /aɪətælˈjən/

C. /ıˈtæljən/

D. /arˈtaʊljen/

Italian

A. /aɪəˈteəljɪən/

B. /aɪətælˈjən/ D. /aɪˈtaʊljen/

tragedian

A. /ˈtredʒiːdaɪəiːn/

B. /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

D. /ˈtrɜːdʒiədiiːn/

tragedian

A. /'tredzi:darəi:n/

B. /trəˈdʒiːdiən/

C. /triədʒɜːdˈaiəiən/

D. /ˈtrɜːdʒɪədiiːn/

magician

A. /ˈmiːdʒaɪʃɜːn/ B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /ˈmɜːdʒaɪəʃɪən/

D. /mɪəˈdʒɪʃɪən/

magician

A. /ˈmiːdʒaɪʃɜːn/

B. /məˈdʒɪʃən/

C. /msidsanfien/

D. /mrəˈdʒrʃrən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/ C. /drekɒnɜːˈiːn/

B. /ˈdrɜːkəʊnɜːɜːn/

D. /driːkəʊnɪˈən/

draconian

A. /drəˈkəʊniən/

B. /ˈdrɜːkəʊnɜːɜːn/

C. /drekpns:'i:n/

D. /drikaunian/

Peruvian

A. /pɜːruvɜːˈiən/ C. /ˈperuvaɪen/
B. /peruːvaɪəˈiːn/ D. /pəˈruːviən/

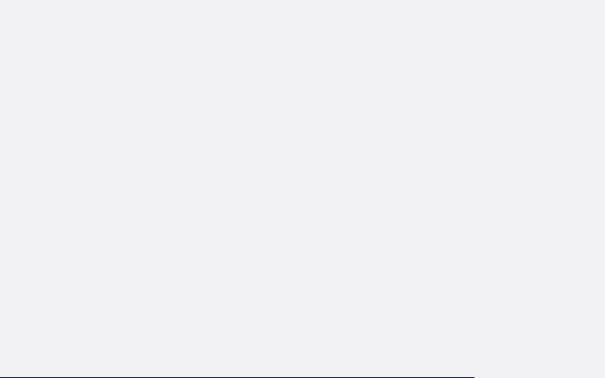
Peruvian

A. /pɜɪruvɜɪˈɪən/

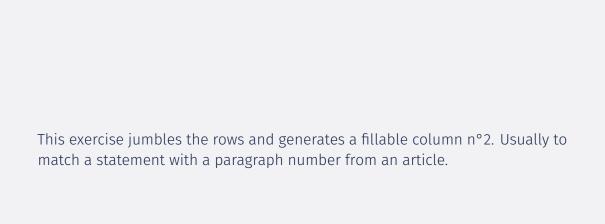
B. /peruːvaɪəˈiːn/

C. /ˈperuvaɪen/

D. /pəˈruːviən/



Paragraph matching



Paragraph matching

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. Most US private schools are religious.	
US universities feature a significant share of students from private schools. The share of privately educated students in both countries has been the same for quite some time.	

. .

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 superfamous public school	
British fees have increased threefold in forty years.	
British students from private schools are twice as likely to win	

nlaces at Ovhridge 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 superfamous public school	
British fees have increased threefold in forty years.	5
British students from private schools are twice as likely to win	7

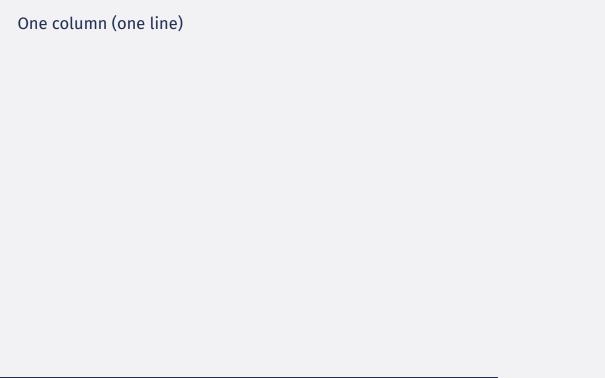
nlaces at Ovhridge than those from state schools

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
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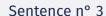
Dictation

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



• I am 18 years old.

• I lived in Lyons.



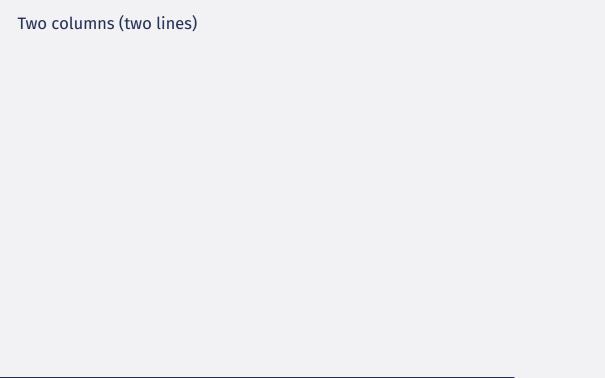
• My favourite subject is Maths.

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

• But I am listening!



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



• 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

• But I am listening!



ocincence ii

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

Jumbled words

· Quel est l'ordre des mots dans une phrase négative ?	
Auxiliaire conjugué Sujet Négation Le res	te

· 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 ?

Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) Sujet Le reste

Auxiliaire conjugué

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

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Sujet Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) Le reste

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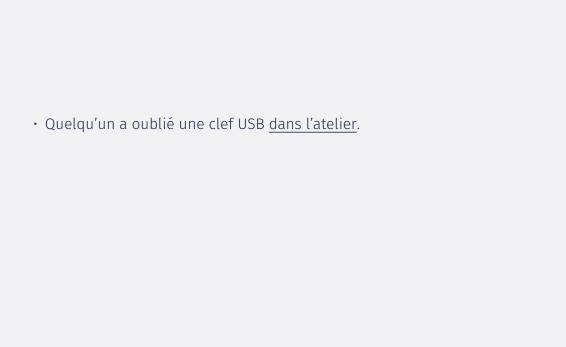
1. Pronom interrogatif (Optionnel) | 2. Auxiliaire conjugué | 3. Sujet | 4. Le reste |

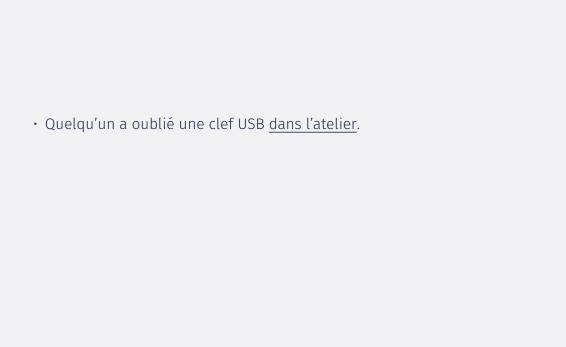
Transformations

Transformations			

You can multiply columns. Each column will return a dotted line on the

worksheet, and an incremented slide in the lesson.





Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.

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

Quelqu'un a oublié une clef USB <u>dans l'atelier</u>.
 Someone forgot a USB key in the workshop.
 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> .	

· 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?

• 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. Where are they repairing the machine?

The machine is being repaired in the warehouse.

They are repairing the machine in the warehouse.

Where are they repairing the machine?

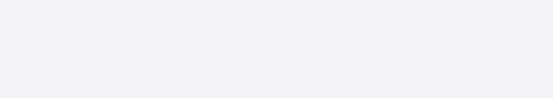
The machine is being repaired in the warehouse.

Where is the machine being repaired?

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







· 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.

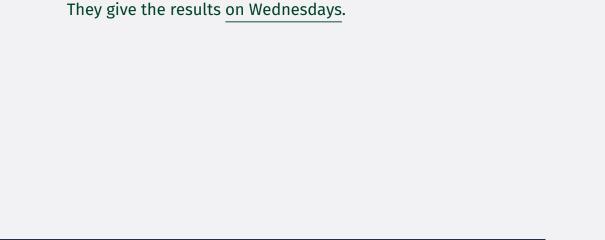
She will write a message tomorrow. When will she write a message?

A message will be written tomorrow.

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 le mercredi.

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

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

When do they give the results?

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 <u>last year</u>.
 When did the company buy the machine?

· L'entreprise a acheté cette machine l'année dernière.

This machine was bought last year

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

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?

Where does the machine eject paper?
Paper is ejected <u>from this side</u>.

· La machine éjecte le papier de ce côté.

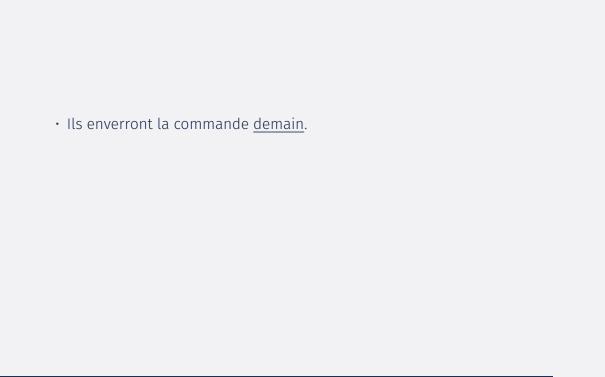
The machine ejects paper from this side.

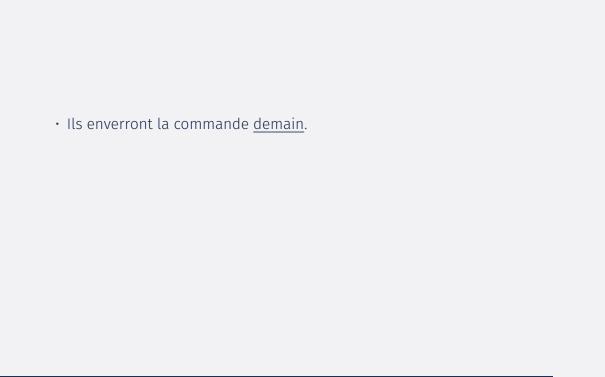
· La machine éjecte le papier de ce côté.

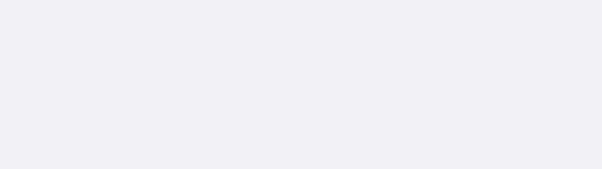
Paper is ejected from this side. Where is paper ejected from?

The machine ejects paper from this side.

Where does the machine eject paper?







· 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.

e <u>aemam</u>.

They will ship the order tomorrow.

When will they ship the order?

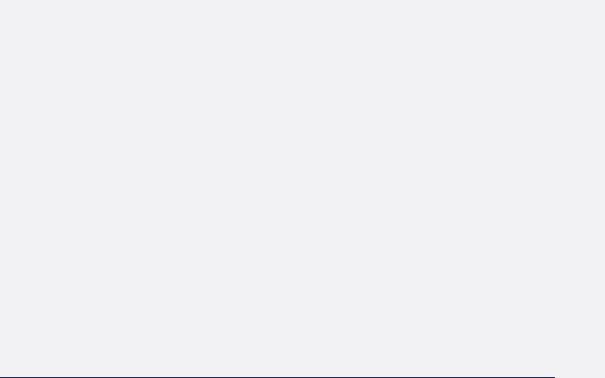
The order will be shipped tomorrow.

· Ils enverront la commande demain.

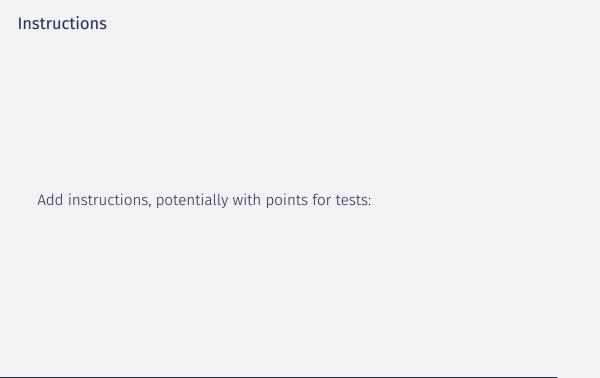
They will ship the order tomorrow.

When will they ship the order?

The order will be shipped <u>tomorrow</u>. When will the order be shipped?



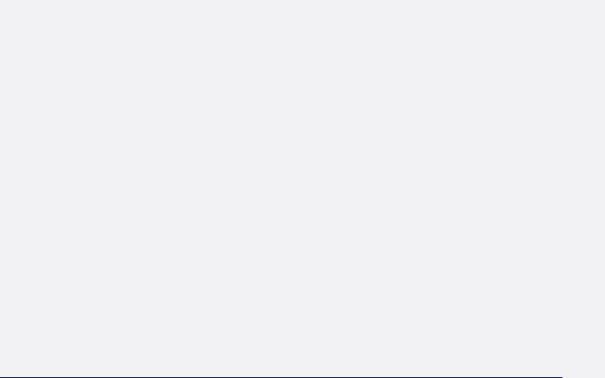
Instructions



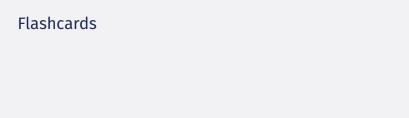
Répondez aux questions suivantes en entourant la solution qui vous semble convenir. Attention! Les questions ne suivent pas l'ordre de l'enregistrement.

Bonne réponse : 10 pts. Aucune réponse : 0pt. Réponse fausse: -5pts.

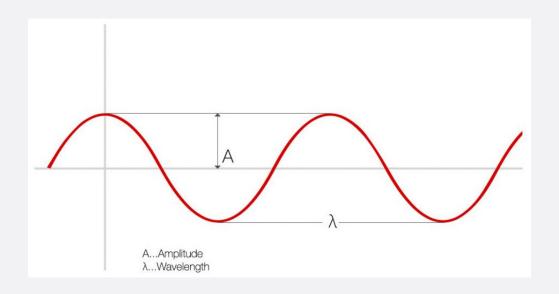
pts)

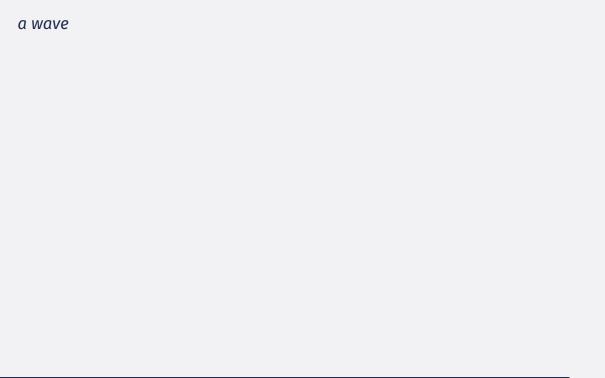


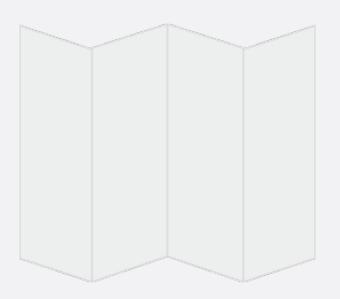
Flashcards

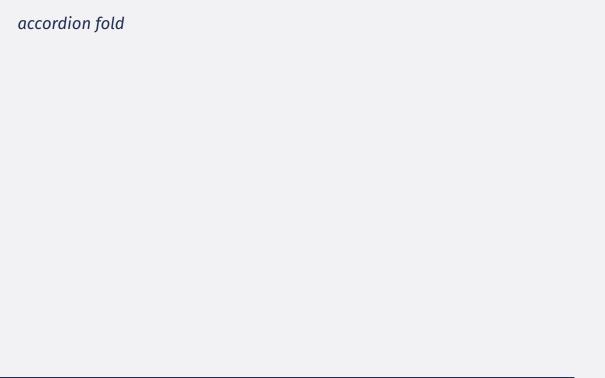


Just insert the path to a folder containing the images:

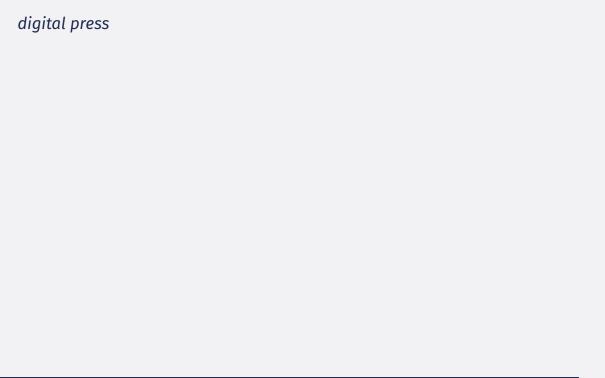


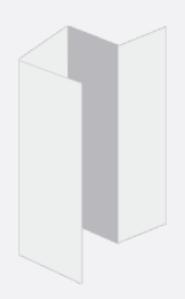


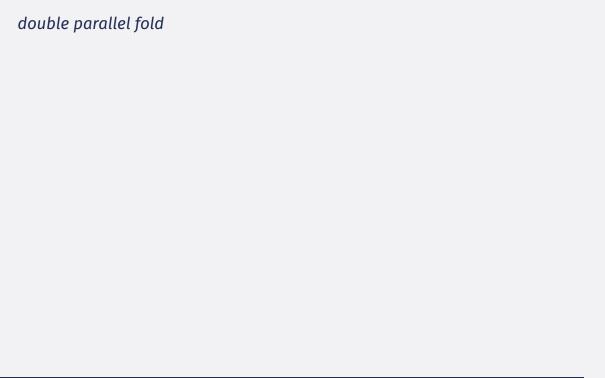


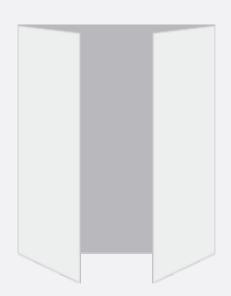


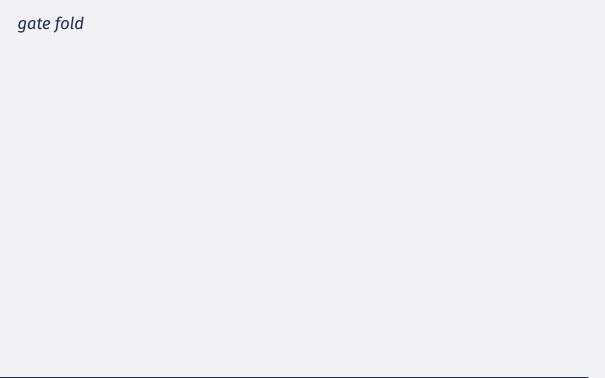


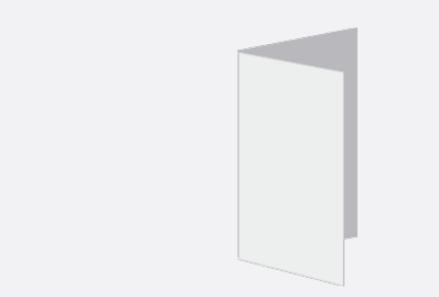


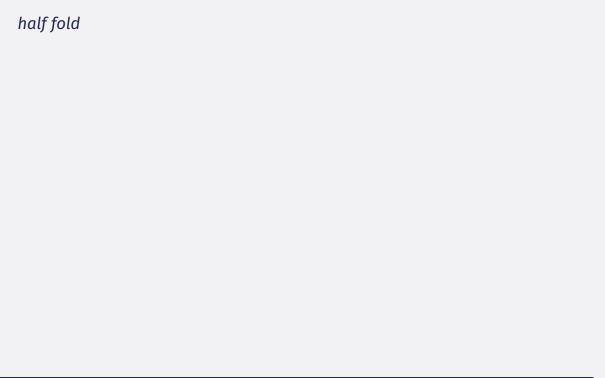




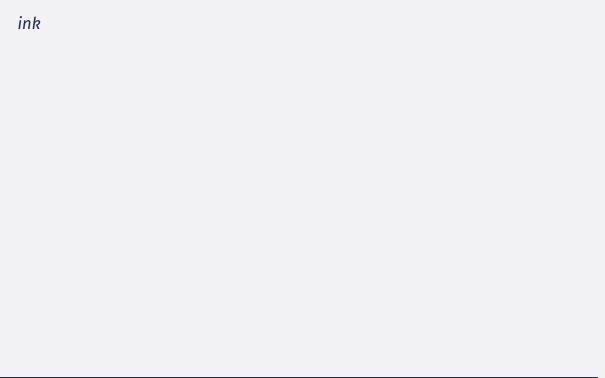


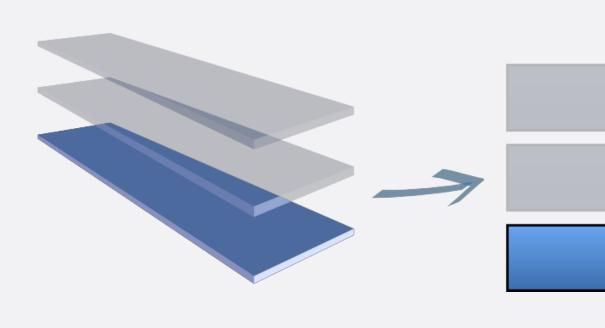












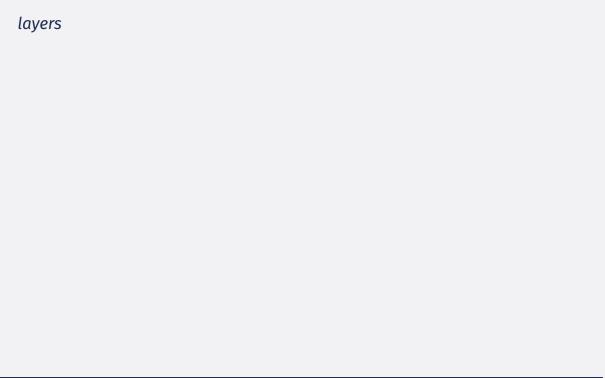


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