



Report of English Project

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Table of contents

1. Introduction	3
2. User guide	4
1. Home page.....	4
2. Culture section	4
3. Vocabulary section	6
4. Grammar section	7
3. Documentation technique.....	9
1. Choix de conception.....	9
2. Problèmes rencontrés	9
4. Conclusion	10
Annexes :	10

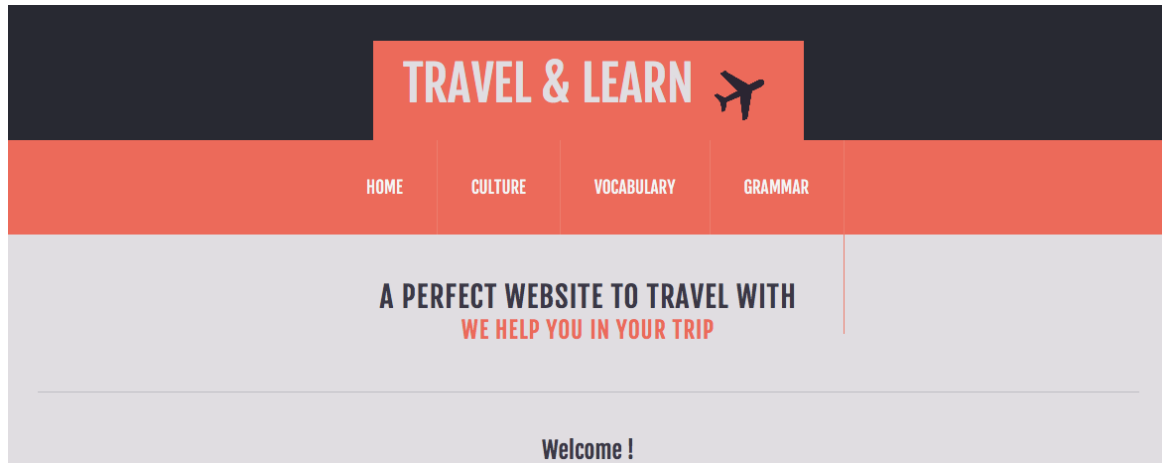
1. Introduction

In our English class, we had to create a project that can help people improving their English skills. In fact, English is the first world language. In this way, it is essential to have a basic knowledge of English to work, travel etc. We have decided to focus on travels because more and more people are tempted to travel the world. So, we have created a website that helps people when they are travelling, especially in English speaking countries. To present our website, we are going to talk about how to use our website. Then, we will present the technologies we have used and issues we have faced.

2. User guide

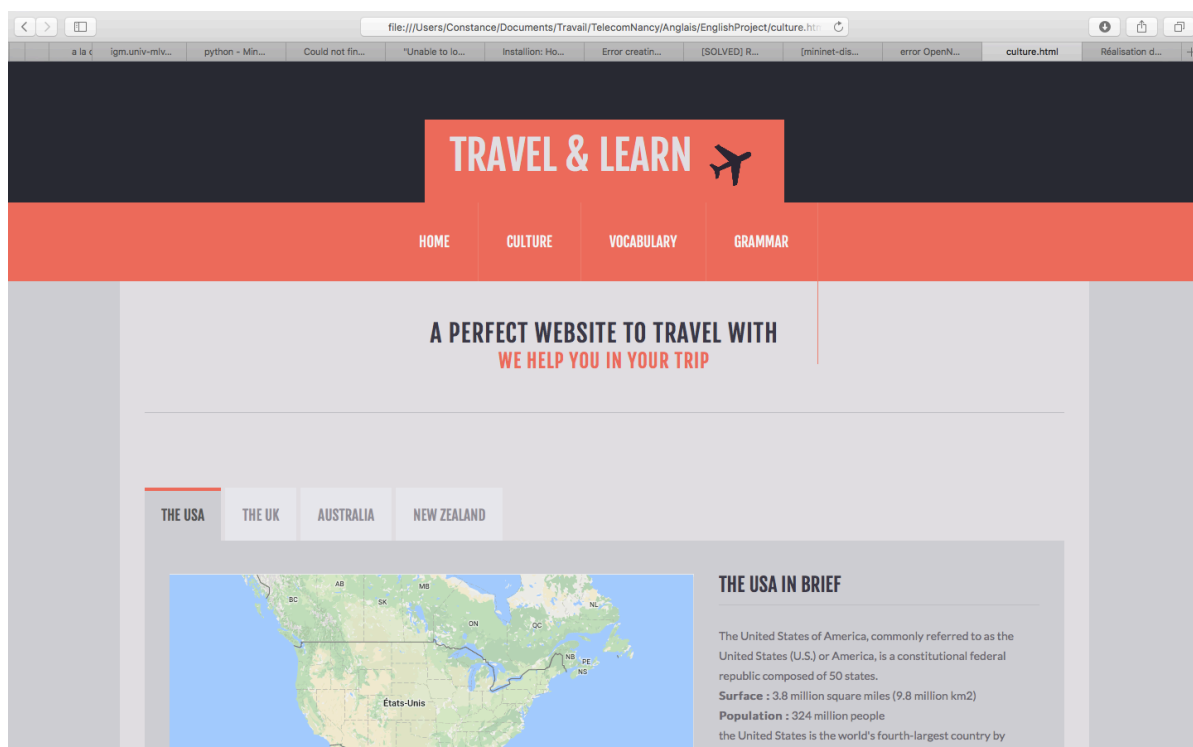
1. Home page

First, let's talk about the home page. You can see a welcome message that gives you an overview of the website. There is a summary of each sections, it also tells what you can find in them. There are three sections: Culture, Vocabulary, Grammar.




2. Culture section

The “culture” section is a cultural guide for English speaking countries. There are four parts, each part is a country: the USA, the UK, Australia and New Zealand.



For each country, there are very practical information for a journey like the calling code or the currency. This information are in the “In Brief” section as you can see on the picture below.



THE USA IN BRIEF

The United States of America, commonly referred to as the United States (U.S.) or America, is a constitutional federal republic composed of 50 states.

Surface : 3.8 million square miles (9.8 million km²)

Population : 324 million people

the United States is the world's fourth-largest country by total area (and fourth-largest by land area) and the third-most populous.

Capital : Washington DC

Currency : United States dollar (\$) (USD)

Calling code : +1

Moreover, there is an overview of the country culinary specialties in the “food” section.



THE AMERICAN FOOD

Mainstream American cuisine is similar to that in other Western countries. Wheat is the primary cereal grain with about three-quarters of grain products made of wheat flour and many dishes use indigenous ingredients, such as turkey, venison, potatoes, sweet potatoes, corn, squash, and maple syrup which were consumed by Native Americans and early European settlers.

Characteristic dishes such as (from the top left to the bottom right) fried chicken, donut, hamburgers, apple pie, pizza and hot dogs derive from the recipes of various immigrants. French fries, Mexican dishes such as burritos and tacos, and pasta dishes freely adapted from Italian sources are widely consumed.

Fast food consumption has sparked health concerns

Finally, there are five ideas of things to do in the different countries. For each activity, there is an historical summary, the location and how much the place is visited.

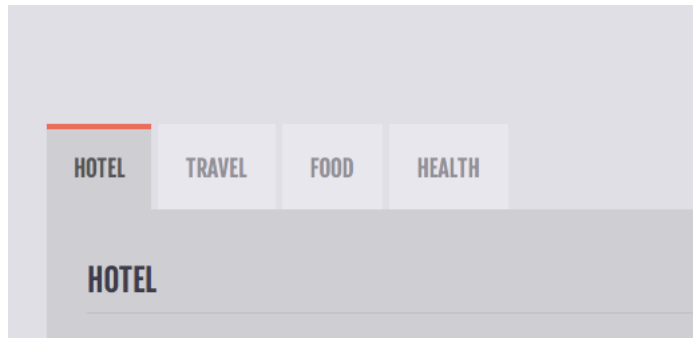


THINGS TO DO IN THE USA

1. The Grand Canyon, Arizona. The Grand Canyon is a steep-sided canyon carved by the Colorado River in the state of Arizona in the United States. The Grand Canyon is 277 miles (446 km) long, up to 18 miles (29 km) wide and attains a depth of over a mile (6,093 feet or 1,857 meters). For thousands of years, the area has been continuously inhabited by Native Americans, who built settlements within the canyon and its many caves. The Pueblo people considered the Grand Canyon a holy site, and made pilgrimages to it. The first European known to have viewed the Grand Canyon was García López de Cárdenas from Spain, who arrived in 1540.

3. Vocabulary section

The vocabulary section is split in 4 themes: Hotel, Travel, Food, Health.

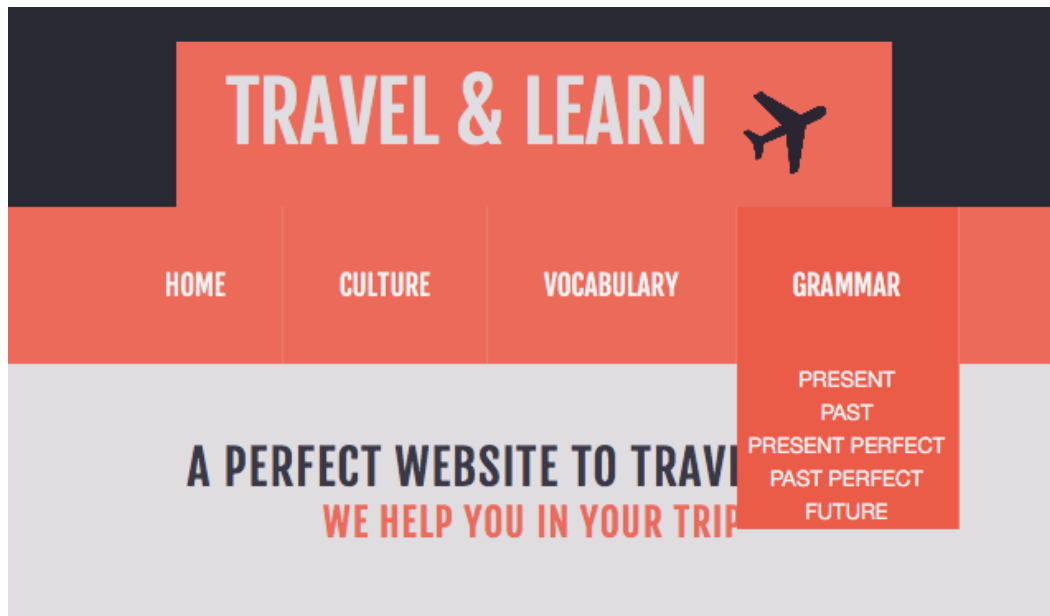


Each theme is subdivided to allow you to find the words you need more easily. The vocabulary is listed in tables. In the right column of the table, there are the French words and in the left one, there are the English equivalents.

Types d'hôtel	
Francais	Anglais
un hotel	an hotel
Hôtel économique, hôtel pas cher	Budget hotel
Hôtel familial	Family hotel
Hôtel deux étoiles	Two-star hotel
Chaîne hôtelière	(hotel) chain
Chambre d'hôte	Bed and breakfast (B&B)
Motel	Motel
Auberge de jeunesse	Youth hotel

4. Grammar section

We have created a grammar section. In fact, even travelers need to know the base of the conjugation to be understood by the people met during their trip. We have four sections: present, past, present perfect, past perfect and future.

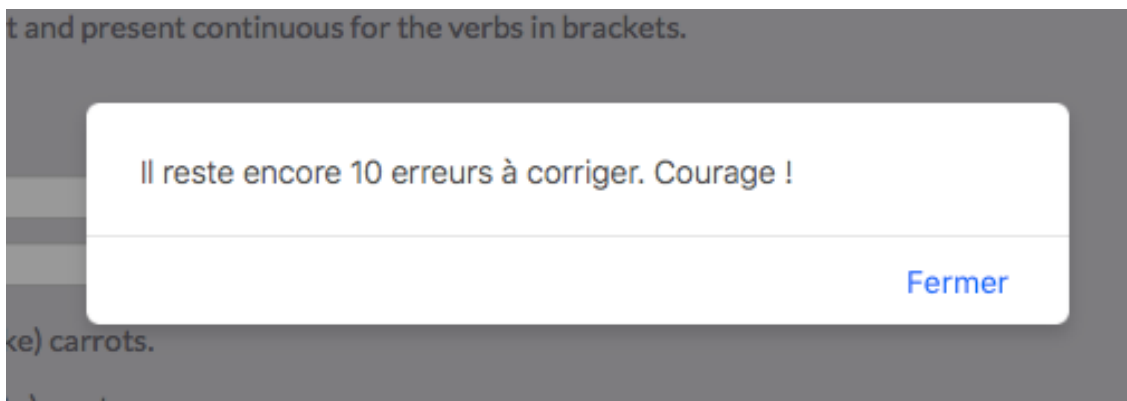


For each tense, there are one lesson and one exercise for the simple form and one lesson et one exercise for the continuous form as you can see below.



The exercises are always made on the same template. There is an order on top of the page, right after the name exercise "Fill the gaps". When you put your mouse on the question mark, a help appears. The help is just a reminder of the lesson, not to make the exercise too easy. Then, there are the sentences. The user has to fill the gaps with the right form of the verbs in brackets as it is said in the order. You can reset all your answers by clicking on the "reset" button. And you can submit your answers by clicking on the "submit" button.

If you have some wrong answers, when you're clicking on the "Submit" button a window appears and it tells you how many wrong answers you have. But it does not tell you which sentence is wrong, the user has to guess it. It is more challenging we thought.



Finally, if the user does not find all the right answers and wants to give up, he can click on the sentence at the bottom of the page to see the correction.

Click [here](#) to get the correction

1. Listen ! Sandra is playing music !
Ecoute ! Sandra joue de la musique !
Explications : Le verbe "Listen !" indique que l'action a lieu en ce moment (présent en BE + -ING).

2. On Sundays, I always play football with my friends.
Les dimanches, je joue toujours au football avec mes amis.
Explications : Habitude : tous les dimanches (présent simple).

3. I don't like carrots.
Je n'aime pas les carottes.
Explications : Préférence / goûts (présent simple)

4. She hates westerns.
Elle déteste les westerns.
Explications : Préférence / goûts (présent simple)

5. Can you help Peter? He is doing his homework.
Est-ce que tu peux aider Peter ? Il fait ses devoirs.
Explications : La demande d'aide implique du présent en BE + -ING car l'action a lieu en ce moment.

3. Documentation technique

1. Choix de conception

Nous avons décidé de réaliser un site web pour ce projet. En effet, n'ayant jamais réalisé de site web pour l'un des membres du binôme ou il y a très longtemps pour l'autre, nous avons pensé qu'il serait intéressant d'apprendre ou réapprendre les langages web. Les langages utilisés pour ce site sont HTML, CSS et Javascript. Nous avons pris un template de site web sur internet afin d'avoir une base sur laquelle travailler plutôt que de partir de zéro. En effet, cela nous a permis de gagner du temps ainsi que d'avoir un très beau graphisme que nous n'aurions pas pu avoir si nous avions commencé sans template. Nous avons fait ce choix car nous avons pensé que le temps gagné grâce au template nous servirait à proposer un contenu varié.

2. Problèmes rencontrés

Le graphisme étant particulièrement soigné, il nous a fallu du temps pour nous approprier le code et comprendre comment cela fonctionnait. Etant donné que nous débutions sur ces langages, il nous a aussi fallu du temps pour comprendre les langages et appréhender tout ce qu'il était possible de faire. Ces langages n'étant pas très difficiles à apprendre, ce qui nous a pris le plus de temps est de trouver tous les renseignements dont nous avons besoin et les mettre en forme.

4. Conclusion

To conclude, the website we have created was made for travelers not only in English speaking countries but in the world. The website is easy to use and can be very useful when you are traveling. To improve this website, we would like to create a back-end to allow users to have their own account, they could have access to their statistics with these improvements. Moreover, they could add vocabulary they learn during their trip. It could become a very personalized website.

Annexes :

- Template: <http://www.free-css.com/free-css-templates/page205/rs-html-111>
- Culture : USA : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States
- Culture : USA : https://www.tripadvisor.fr/Attractions-g191-Activities-United_States.html
- Culture : UK : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom
- Culture : UK : <https://www.tripadvisor.co.uk/Attractions-g186217-Activities-England.html>
- Culture : Australia : <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia>
- Culture : Australia : <https://www.tripadvisor.fr/Attractions-g255055-Activities-Australia.html>
- Culture : New Zealand : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand
- Culture : New Zealand : https://www.tripadvisor.fr/Attractions-g255104-Activities-New_Zealand.html
- Vocabulary: Hotel: <http://www.expression-anglaise.com/vocabulaire-anglais-sur-lhotel/>
- Vocabulary: Food: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-83240.php>
- Vocabulary: Food: <http://www.anglais-francais.net/vocabulaire/themes-indispensables/la-nourriture.php>
- Vocabulary: Health: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-60850.php>
- Vocabulary : Travel: <http://www.reussir-toeic.com/vocabulaire-toeic-50-mots-a-savoir-sur-le-theme-du-voyage-expressions-idiomatiques/>
- Grammar: present: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-1/exercice-anglais-16.php>
- Grammar: present perfect: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-1/exercice-anglais-18.php>
- Grammar: present: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-16111.php>
- Grammar: past: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-5701.php>

- Grammar: present perfect: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-83245.php>
- Grammar: past: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-48239.php>
- Grammar: past perfect: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-53798.php>
- Grammar: past perfect: <http://www.angliscours.fr/past-perfect-progressif-continu.html>
- Grammar: past perfect: <http://anglais-rapide.fr/past-perfect-continuous-anglais-cours/>
- Grammar: future: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-43766.php>
- Grammar: future: <http://www.anglaisfacile.com/exercices/exercice-anglais-2/exercice-anglais-59268.php>
- Grammar: future: http://www.bcfint.com/web_fr_ang/fr_ang_future_continuous.html