



★ 1. Fill in these sentences with these words.

medieval • mighty • breathe • knight • slayer • treasures • battle • devilish • greed

- A. Dragon lovers hope they could be able to ... fire one day, they are so crazy!
- B. Beowulf is a ... poem in which a ... fights a ... dragon.
- C. Why are dragons so fond of ...? Their ... is limitless!
- D. Hagrid believes that dragons are ... and fascinating!
- E. Daenerys Targaryen won a ... thanks to her dragons.
- F. Saint George is known as the dragon ..., he was brave enough to kill it!

★★ 2. Translate these sentences.

- A. Hobbits like Bilbo are not warriors but they are brave and generous.
- B. J.R.R. Tolkien imagined a speaking dragon inspired by medieval legends.
- C. Dragons tales (contes) still fascinate kids today.

★★★ 3. Make negative sentences, then correct them as in the example:

Smaug is playing cricket → Smaug isn't playing cricket. He is setting the town on fire.

- A. Saint George is having fun with the dragon.
- B. Beowulf and the dragon are talking about their next fight.
- C. Bilbo is offering a cup of tea to Smaug.
- D. Hagrid and Harry are attacking the baby dragon.
- E. Daenerys is eating her dragon.

★★★ 4. Turn these sentences into questions.

- A. The warrior is getting closer to the monster.
- B. The lady in the tower is petting the dragon.
- C. The knights are surrounding the castle.
- D. The three dragons are devouring the cow.

★★★★ 5. Fill in these sentences with these expressions.

breathe fire • make a fire • set fire on • to play with fire • open fire (shoot) • to fire questions at someone

- A. The dwarves started ... Bilbo when he got out of the dragon's lair, he couldn't even answer!
- B. If dragons couldn't ..., they would be less dangerous!
- C. When knights chase dragons, they ..., you never know what dragons are up to!
- D. Smaug ... the village out of anger, everything was destroyed!
- E. The dwarves usually ... at night to get warmer.
- F. If a dragon attacked London today, the army would ...!

6. Interactive test! What is your score?



OPEN YOUR EARS!



SHOW TIME

• Écoutez et répétez.

MP3 n°90



Once upon a time
there was a brave knight called
George.

L'intonation anglaise pour les phrases affirmatives suit le schéma suivant :

Montée en début de phrase et chute sur la dernière syllabe. Ceci est particulièrement clair dans les contes pour enfants où l'intonation est très marquée.

• Écoutez et répétez.

MP3 n°91



There is a hobbit in my house!
/ðəz/
There was a terrible fight between
/ðəwəz/
St George and the dragon.

Notez la prononciation de There is / There are :
jamais accentués et toujours réduits.

Picture challenge

★ 3 sentences
★★ 4 to 6 sentences
★★★ 7 sentences and +

How many sentences can you make using what you have learnt? Collect stars!

