

# Harry Potter



## Reading comprehension + grammar

#### 1) Read the text carefully

Joanne Kathleen Rowling was born in Chipping Sodbury in 1965. She spent her childhood near Bristol. Two of the children she played with were called Potter, a name she liked very much. At school she wasn't good at sports, but she was very imaginative and very interested in languages and she wrote her first story when she was five or six years old. When she was nine years old, she had a school teacher who terrified her.

After school she studied French at Exeter University and spent one year in Paris. In 1992 she went to Portugal to teach English. Her marriage to a Portuguese TV journalist ended in divorce and she returned to Britain with her daughter. They settled in Edinburgh. She was out of work and she spent her time writing.

The idea of telling the story of a boy who was a wizard came to her in 1990. She continued working on the story for several years and finished her novel when she was in Edinburgh. Then she sent it to many publishers who rejected it. Finally in 1996, Bloomsbury Children's Book bought her novel *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. It was published in 1997 and immediately became a best-seller. Writing is now J. K. Rowling's full time job.

### 2) Right or wrong? Justify your answers by quoting the text

a) Right of wrong: Justify your answers by quoting the text.
<b>1.</b> J.K. Rowling lived near Bristol when she was a little girl. right $\Box$ wrong $\Box$
2. She invented the name <i>Potter</i> . right □ wrong □
<b>3.</b> She enjoyed practising sport. right $\square$ wrong $\square$
<b>4.</b> She started writing stories after university. right □ wrong □
5. She was a French teacher in Portugal. right  wrong
6. Her marriage wasn't a happy one. right □ wrong □
7. Publishers were immediately interested in <i>Harry Potter</i> . right □ wrong □
<b>8.</b> The first <i>Harry Potter</i> was published when J. K. Rowling was thirty-two. right $\Box$ wrong $\Box$

#### 3) Grammar:

a) Complète la leçon sur le prétérit simple avec ton professeur.

b) Relève les verbes réguliers et irréguliers du texte et classe-les dans la bonne colonne. Fais attention à ne pas relever les participes passés ou les adjectifs qui se terminent en -ed!

etention a ne pe	tention a ne pas refer en les participes passes ou les aujectus qui se terminent en eu				
10 Regular verbs			O Irragular warbs		
/id/	/t/	/d/	9 Irregular verbs		
-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		
		-	-		
			-		
			-		
			-		

c) <u>Complète les phrases suivantes avec les verbes proposés que tu conjugueras au prétérit.</u>: reign-<u>write</u>\*-<u>get</u>\*-<u>become</u>\*-discover (\*<u>Verbes irréguliers</u>)

1) Captain Cook	Australia in 1770.			
2) Barrack Obama	the first black American President in 2008.			
3) French women	the right to vote in 1945.			
4) J.K. Rowling	Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone in 1990.			
5) King Henry VIII	from 1509 to 1547.			
d) <u>Transforme les phrases</u>	suivantes à la forme négative:			
1) The Germans won WWII	· >			
2) Lady Diana was a Queen	<b>→</b>			
3) Neil Armstrong <u>walked</u> on Mars in 1969 →				
4) Laurel and Hardy <u>were</u> two famous astronauts →				
5) The London Underground <u>closed</u> in 1863. →				

e) Traduis oralement de "After school ....spent her time writing." (§2)