

Programme du séjour

Jour 1 : Départ de l'établissement scolaire
Embarquement à Caen-Ouistreham à 20H30
Départ du ferry à 23H00

Jour 2 : Arrivée à Portsmouth à 06H45. Route vers Londres.
En matinée, promenade dans le quartier de Westminster. Relève de la Garde à Buckingham Palace (suivant le jour), Westminster Abbey, Big Ben et le Parlement.
Après-midi : visite de la Tate Modern et visite du Shakespeare's Globe Theatre
Transfert en autocar vers votre centre d'hébergement à Oxford. Vers 20h00, accueil de notre direction locale et des familles hôtesse. Dîner et nuit en famille.

Jour 3 : 8h00-19h00 Journée à Stratford Upon Avon.
Découverte de la ville et visite de la maison natale de Shakespeare et des extérieurs d'Anne Hathaway's Cottage (demeure de la famille de la femme de William Shakespeare).
Pique-nique près de Holy Trinity Church (endroit où est enterré Shakespeare)
Après-midi : visite de Stratford-upon-Avon College
Dîner et nuit en famille.

Jour 4 : 8h00-19h00 Matinée : visite guidée de Windsor Castle.
Panier repas pour le déjeuner.
Après-midi : Découverte de la ville d'Oxford : visite de Christchurch College (l'un des établissements de l'université) et promenade à pied
Dîner et nuit en famille.

Jour 5 : 8h00-19h00 Matinée : visite de l'usine Morgan Motors
Panier repas pour le déjeuner à Worcester
Après-midi : visite de l'usine Cadbury et visite de l'aéroport international de Birmingham
Dîner et nuit en famille.

Jour 6 : Départ du centre à 08H00 avec les bagages.
Route vers Winchester, visite de la Cathédrale et visite libre de la ville
Panier repas pour le déjeuner puis route vers Portsmouth
Après-midi : visite de la maison natale de Charles Dickens à Portsmouth
Embarquement à Portsmouth à 19h30.
Départ du ferry à 22H45.

Jour 7 : Arrivée à Caen-Ouistreham à 06H45
Arrivée à l'établissement scolaire dans la matinée.

Name: _____

Form: _____



*Voyage scolaire à
Stratford-upon-Avon*

Sommaire

| | |
|--|---------|
| Introduction..... | p.1 |
| Useful expressions..... | p.2/3 |
| Capacités, longueurs, poids, taille et températures | p.4/5 |
| Money | p.6 |
| Map of England | p.7 |
| Map of London | p.8 |
| Map of Stratford-upon-Avon | p.9 |
| Information and quiz about "Changing the Guard" | p.10/11 |
| Information and quiz about "Shakespeare's Globe Theatre" .. | p.12/13 |
| Information and quiz about "Tate Modern" | p.14/15 |
| Information and quiz about "Shakespeare's birth place" | p.16/17 |
| Information and quiz about "Stratford-upon-Avon College" .. | p.18/19 |
| Information and quiz about "Windsor Palace" | p.20/21 |
| Information and quiz about "Oxford" | p.22/23 |
| Information and quiz about "Cadbury World" | p.24/25 |
| Information and quiz about "Morgan Motors" | p.26/27 |
| Information and quiz about "Birmingham Airport" | p.28/29 |
| Information and quiz about "Winchester Cathedral" | p.30/31 |
| Information and quiz about "Dickens' birth place" | p.33/34 |
| Quiz on "life in Great Britain" | p.34/35 |
| Personal notes | p.36/37 |

Personal Notes

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Personal Notes



Introduction

This travel diary is for you. Keep it with you everyday and fill it in along the visits we will do. At the end of our study tour, you will hand it in to your English teacher and it will be marked.

Ce carnet de route est pour vous. Ayez-le avec vous chaque jour et remplissez-le au fur et à mesure des visites. A la fin de notre voyage d'étude, vous le rendrez à votre professeur d'anglais qui le notera.

Useful expressions

Health

| | |
|--|---|
| I don't feel very well. | Je ne me sens pas très bien. |
| I've got a headache/ toothache/ stomach-ache/ earache. | J'ai mal à la tête/ aux dents/ à l'estomac/ aux oreilles. |
| I'd like to take an aspirin. | Je voudrais prendre de l'aspirine. |
| Can I have an aspirin? | Puis-je avoir un comprimé d'aspirine ? |
| I'm allergic to... | Je suis allergique à/ aux ... |
| I feel sick. | J'ai mal au cœur. |
| I've been sick. | J'ai vomi. |
| I feel homesick | J'ai le mal du pays |

La santé

Making arrangements

| | |
|--|--|
| What time does it start? | A quelle ça commence ? |
| What time does it finish? | A quelle heure ça finit ? |
| I have to meet my friend(s) at 4 p.m. / in ... (name of a place) | Je dois retrouver mon/ mes ami(s) à 16h / à... (nom d'un lieu) |
| How do we get there? | Comment y va-t-on ? |
| I don't really want to go. | Je n'ai pas vraiment envie d'y aller. |
| How much will it cost? | Ça coûtera combien ? |
| I haven't got much money left. | Je n'ai plus beaucoup d'argent. |
| How long will it last? | Ça dure combien de temps ? |
| Is it compulsory? | C'est obligatoire ? |
| It's up to you. | C'est comme tu veux/ comme vous voulez. |

Les sorties, les projets

Shopping

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| How much is it please? | C'est combien, s'il vous plaît ? |
| Have you got anything cheaper? | Avez-vous quelque chose de moins cher ? |
| Sorry, I haven't got enough. | Désolé, je n'ai pas assez. |
| Sorry, I haven't got any change. | Désolé je n'ai pas de monnaie. |

Les achats

KEEP
CALM
AND
QUIZ
ON

Life in Great-Britain

1. Fill in the following ID card about your host family:

Name of the family:

Composition of the family:

.....

Address of the family:

.....

Other details:

.....

2. Answer the following questions about your host family:

a. What sort of house does your host family live in:

- ☐ flat ☐ terraced house ☐ bungalow
☐ semi-detached house ☐ detached house ☐ cottage

b. Can you tell what is the occupation of each member of your host family:

.....

Life in Great-Britain

Draw a map of the house of your host family:

Ground floor

First floor

Useful expressions

Language

Can you repeat/ say that again, please?

Can you talk (more) slowly?

I don't understand very well.

I didn't quite catch up what you said.

How do you say... in English/ in French?

how do you spell that?

Langage

Pouvez-vous/ peux-tu répéter ça s'il vous plait/ s'il te plait ?

Pouvez-vous/ peux-tu parler (plus) lentement ?

Je ne comprends pas très bien.

je n'ai pas très bien compris ce que vous avez/ tu as dit.

Comment dites-vous dis-tu ... en anglais/ en français?

Comment ça s'écrit?

Asking your way

Excuse me, I'm lost. Can you tell me where... street is?

Can you show me on the map?

Is there a public toilet around here?

Excuse me, where is the nearest post office?

Demander son chemin

Excusez-moi, je suis perdu(e). Pourriez-vous me dire où se trouve la rue...?

Pouvez me montrer sur le carte?

Y-a-t-il des toilettes publiques à proximité?

Excusez-moi, où se trouve le bureau de poste le plus proche?

Last but not least

I've got a problem, I need to speak to my teacher. Can I ring Mrs.../ Mr...?

Enfin et surtout

J'ai un souci. Je dois parler à mon professeur. Est-ce que je peux appeler Mme.../ M....?

Capacités, longueurs, poids, taille et températures

Capacités:

1 pint = 0,57 l
 1 quart = 2 pints = 1.14l
 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 4,55l

Longueur:

1 inch = 2,5 cm
 1 foot = 12 inches = 30 cm
 1 yard = 3 feet = 36 inches = 90 cm
 1 mile = 1,6 km

Poids:

1 ounce = 28 g
 1 pound = 16 ounces = 154 g
 1 stone = 14 pounds = 6,3 kg

Equivalences :

Miles 10 30 50 70 90
 Km 16 48 80 113 145

Km 10 30 50 70 90
 Miles 6 19 31 44 56

Equivalences :

1 cm = 0,39 inch = 0,03 foot = 0,01 yard

1 m = 39,4 inches = 3,28 feet = 1,09 yard

Températures:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| Fahrenheit | 212° | 98,4° | 90° | 88° | 50° | 40° | 32° | 30° | 20° |
| Celsius | 100° | 36,9° | 32° | 31° | 10° | 4° | 0° | -1° | -7° |
| | ↑ | ↑ | | | | | ↑ | | |
| | L'eau | Température du | | | | | L'eau | | |
| | bout. | corps | | | | | gèle. | | |

KEEP
CALM
AND
QUIZ
ON

Dickens' birthplace

Address :

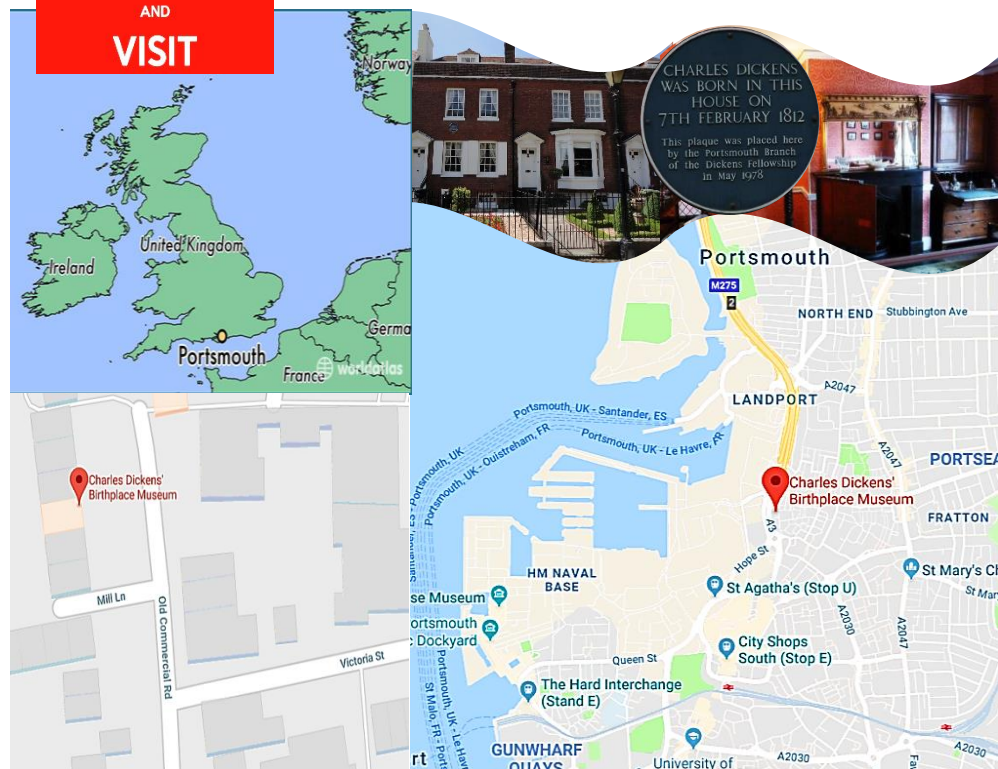
Information about Dickens' family :

Describe the house (rooms, objects, etc.) :

What Dickens' belongings are there in the house?

KEEP
CALM
AND
VISIT

Dickens' birthplace



Charles Dickens was born in this terraced house in Portsmouth, on 7th February 1812.

Charles's father, John Dickens, a clerk in the Navy Pay Office, had brought his young bride Elizabeth down to Portsmouth in the summer of 1809, renting the house as the first home of their married life.

There are three furnished rooms: the parlour, the dining room and the bedroom where Charles was born.

The Dickens family stayed in this modest house until 1815 when Charles' father moved to London for his job.

Capacités, longueurs, poids, taille et températures

Femmes

Tailles

| G.B. | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| F. | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |

Poitrine

| G.B. | 31 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| F. | 80 | 81 | 86 | 91 | 97 | 102 | 107 |

Hanches

| G.B. | 33 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 |
|------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| F. | 85 | 86 | 91 | 97 | 102 | 107 | 112 |

Collants

| G.B. | small | medium | large | extra-large |
|------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|
| F. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 5 |

Hommes

Tour de cou

| G.B. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|------|----|----|----|----|
| F. | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 |

Tour de taille

| G.B. | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| F. | 36 | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 |

Mixte

Chaussures

| G.B. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| F. | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |

Money

Bank notes (les billets)

£5 = five pounds
£10 = ten pounds
£20 = twenty pounds
£50 = fifty pounds

En multipliant par 1,1
une somme en Livres
Sterling, on obtient une
somme en Euros.



£5.00



£10.00



£20.00



£50.00

Coins (les pièces)



1p



2p



5p



10p



20p



50p



£1.00



£2.00

La lettre "p" se prononce "pi". Dans la conversation courante, on dira ten "pi" pour 10p. "p" est l'abréviation de "penny" (au singulier) et pence (au pluriel).

£1.00 = one pound (équivalent à 100 pence)

£1.50 = one fifty ou bien one pound fifty ou bien one pound and fifty pence

£25.49 = twenty-five forty-nine ou bien twenty-five pounds forty-nine ou bien twenty-five pounds and forty-nine pence

KEEP
CALM
AND
QUIZ
ON

Winchester Cathedral

Built in :

Church particularity :

Prevailing style :

Specifications:

Length:

Nave height :

Number of towers:

Tower height:

Number of bells:

What famous person is buried in this cathedral?

.....

Your impressions:

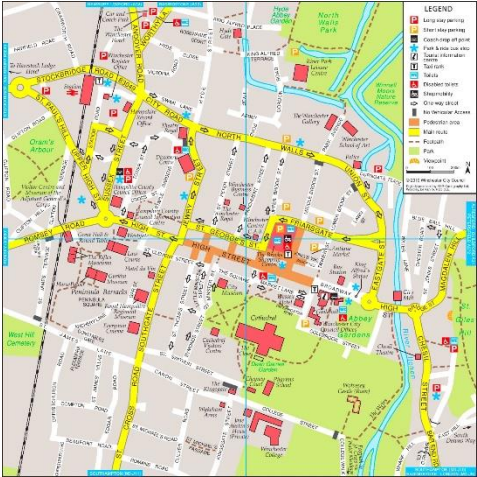
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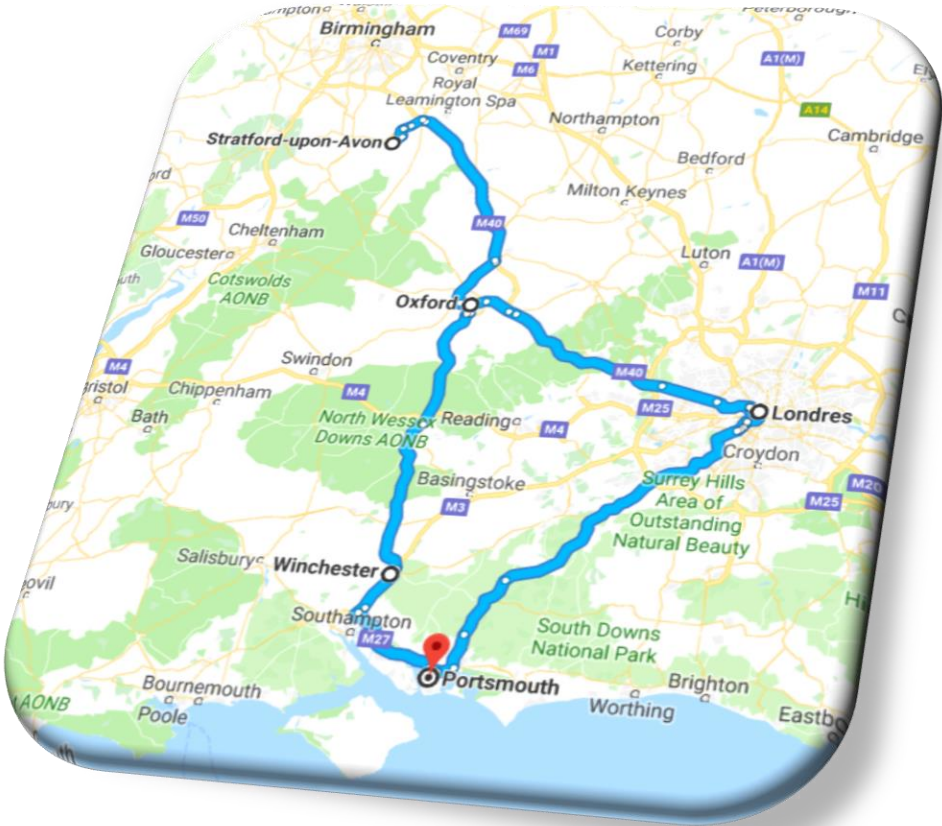
Winchester Cathedral



Winchester cathedral was founded in 642 but it took almost 10 centuries to complete this work of art. It has the longest nave of any gothic cathedral in Europe: the building is 169,5 metres long! It welcomes more than 300,000 visitors a year. People come here to admire the building and they also come to pay a tribute to Jane Austen. She was a famous 19th century author and she is buried in this cathedral!

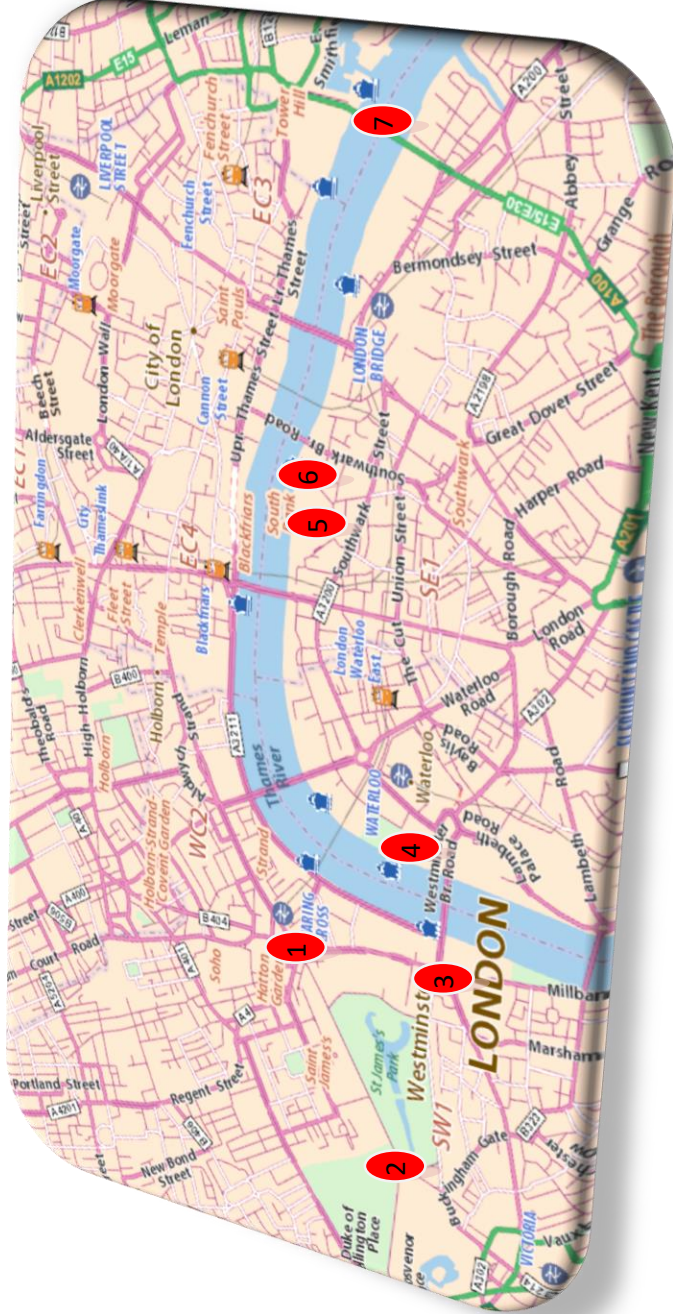


England: from Portsmouth to London, Oxford and Stratford-upon-Avon and back to Portsmouth via Winchester



| From ... to ... | Portsmouth to London | London to Oxford | Oxford to Stratford | Oxford to Winchester | Winchester to Portsmouth |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| in miles | 74 | 59 | 53 | 54 | 30 |
| in km | 119 | 95 | 85 | 86 | 48 |

Map of Central London



1: Trafalgar Square; 2: Buckingham Palace; 3 : Big Ben and the Houses of Parliament; 4 : London Eye;
5 : The Tate Modern ; 6 : The Globe Theatre ; 7 : Tower Bridge

**KEEP
CALM
AND
QUIZ
ON**

Birmingham Airport

Where is the airport located exactly?

What is its rank in GB (How big is it?)?

How many passengers pass through Birmingham airport
every year on average?

What sorts of destinations does the airport offer?

How many companies are represented?

How many people work at Birmingham airport?

What places did you visit?

Can you visit the air traffic control area?

Can you get onboard an aircraft?



Birmingham Airport

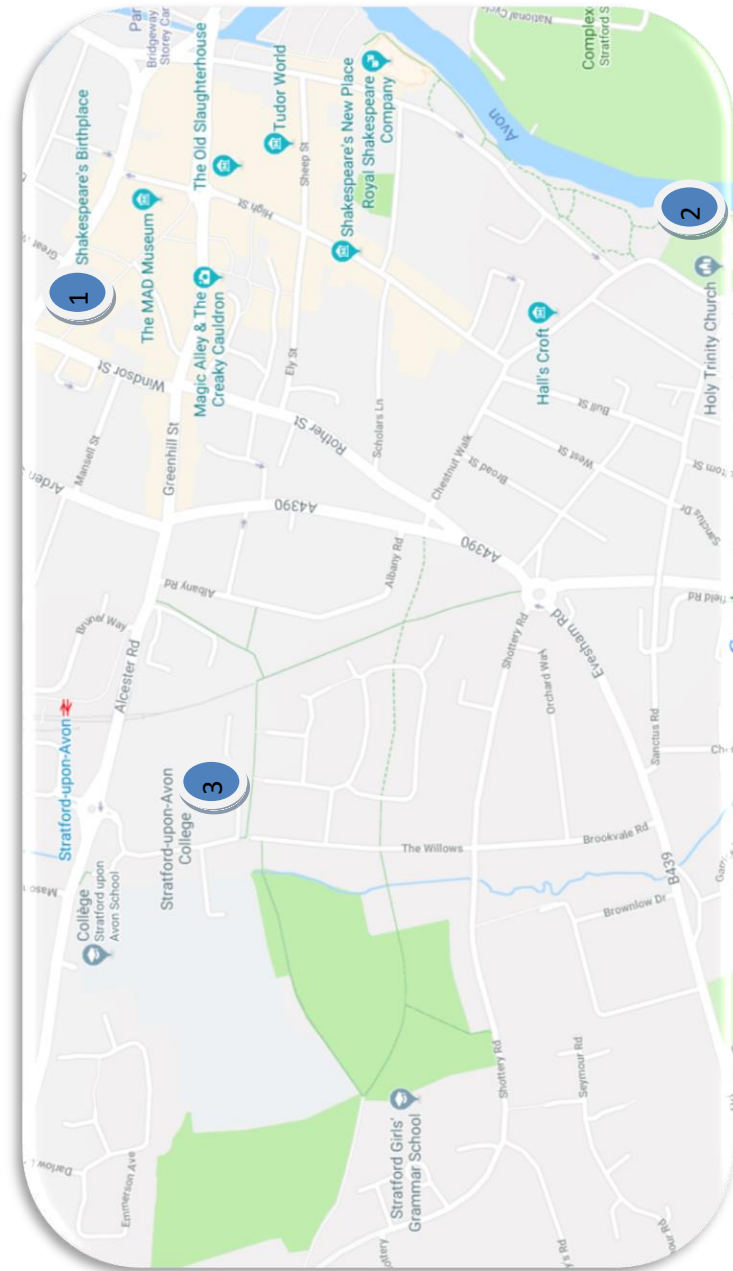


Birmingham Airport



Birmingham Airport was created 78 years ago. It is located 10 km South-West of Birmingham. It is the 7th airport of Great Britain. In 2107, 13 million passengers passed through its terminal. Fifty airlines operate to 143 direct routes, including daily flights to New York, Istanbul, Dubai and frequent services to major European hubs. Birmingham Airport is a one terminal operation featuring 115 check-in desks, 27 self-service kiosks and 47 aircraft stands. There are 11,000 sqm of commercial space including a 1850 sqm Duty Free store offering an extensive range of liquor, beauty, accessories and confectionery, with luxury brands including Chanel, YSL and Dior. 13,000 car parking spaces across several short, medium and long term car parks, including three multi-storey car parks.

Stratford town centre



1 : maison natale de Shakespeare ; 2 : tombeau de Shakespeare ; 3 : Stratford College



Changing the Guard

(see map page 8 for the location)



The Changing of the Guard is a formal ceremony in which a group of soldiers is relieved of their duties by a new batch of soldiers. The Queen's Guard soldiers actually work in shifts of 2 hours each, which means new guards begin their shift every 2 hours.

When we are talking about The Changing of the Guard, we are referring to the replacement of the entire group (who have been sharing the 2-hour shifts between them) with a new group of soldiers, who will then take it in turn to work their own 2-hour shifts.

Although guards technically change every 2 hours, it is the changing of each larger group that is referred to when discussing the Changing of the Guard and it is only during this change that guests will see the marching band, parade, etc.



Morgan Motor Company

Who created Morgan Motor Company and when?

.....

What sort of company is it?

.....

What are they specialized in?

.....

Who is the chairman today?

.....

What was the first model created?

.....

What other model was introduced in 1936 and is still produced today?

.....

What three elements are used in the building of every Morgan?

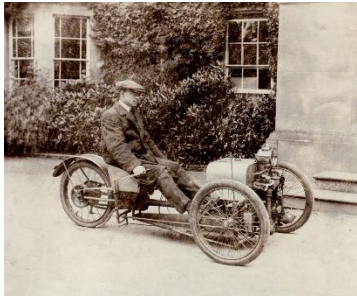
.....

How many Morgan cars are built every year?

.....



Morgan Motor Company



The **Morgan Motor Company** is a family-owned British motor car company that was founded in 1910 by Henry Frederick Stanley Morgan. Morgan is based in Malvern Link, Worcestershire, and employs 177 people. Morgan produces in excess of 1300 cars per year, all assembled by hand.

Morgan cars are unusual because wood has been used in their construction for a century, for the chassis of several early models and still in the 21st century for the body shell.

Morgan became famous with their *V-twin three-wheelers*, then with the *4-4*. The Morgan +4 was introduced in 1950. The *Morgan Plus 8* is a sports car that was built from 1968 to 2004. In 2004, Morgan came out with a traditional styled model to replace the departing Plus 8: the *Roadster*. Morgan cars can be found in many areas of motorsport, from club and historic racing to more prominent examples, including the Le Mans 24hr race.



Changing the Guard

Where from ?

Where to ?

What time ?

How many guards?

.....



_____ (18 inches tall / weighs 1.5 pounds)

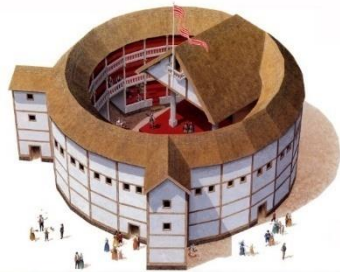


Shakespeare's Globe Theatre

(see map page 8 for the location)

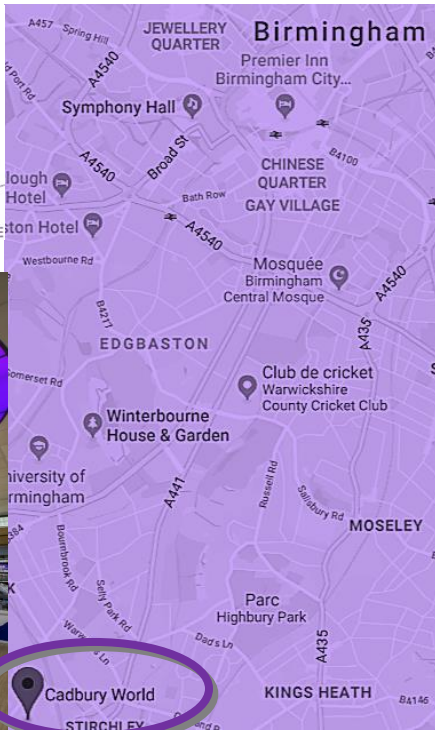


The original theatre was built in 1599, destroyed by fire in 1613, rebuilt in 1614, and then demolished in 1644. The modern Globe Theatre reconstruction is an academic approximation based on available evidence of the 1599 and 1614 buildings. It is considered quite realistic, though contemporary safety requirements mean that it accommodates only 1400 spectators compared to the original theatre's 3000. It was built about 230 metres (750 ft) from the site of the original theatre and opened to the public in 1997, with a production of *Henry V*.



Cadbury World

- Founder of the company:
- Date of foundation:
- Date when the company moved from Birmingham to Bourneville:
- Date of discovery of the cocoa beans:
- Cocoa beans were used for trade. How many rabbits a Mayan would get for 100 cocoa beans?
- In which year did the Spanish arrive in America and tasted chocolate for the first time?
- In Bull Street, what are the two British cities, you can see directions for?
- How were the Cadbury employees treated in Bourneville (explain in a few words)?.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
- Explain in your own words, the process leading from the raw cocoa beans to the chocolate liquor.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

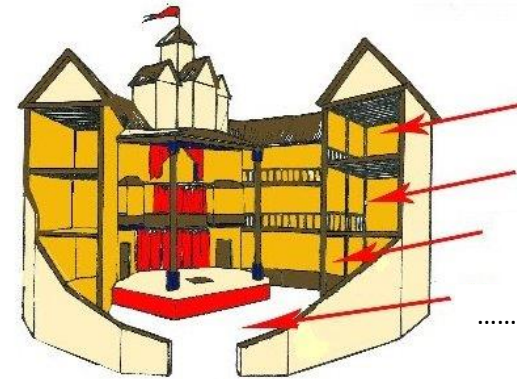


Cadbury World

Cadbury World was opened on 14 August 1990 by Morgan Anderson on Cadbury's Bournville manufacturing site. It welcomes over 500,000 visitors each year, Cadbury World currently features 14 zones which tell the story of chocolate and the Cadbury business through various static sets, animatronics, video presentations, multi-sensory cinema, interactive displays and activities, and staff demonstrations.



Shakespeare's Globe Theatre



Write the name of the groups in the correct place:

Farmers – Citizens & businessmen – Peasants & Labourers - Royalty & Nobles

Give the title of some famous plays written by W. Shakespeare:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Tate Modern

(see map page 8 for the location)



Tate Modern is a former power station. It is situated on a 3.43 hectare (8.48 acre) site on the south side of the River Thames opposite St Paul's Cathedral. The northern frontage of the building is over 200m (650 ft) long. The chimney is 99m (325 ft) high, The building is made up of approximately 4.2 million bricks

Tate Modern has a total internal floor area of 34,500 sq m (371,350 sq ft). The display and exhibitions is 7,827 sq m (84,250 sq ft) wide. The former Turbine Hall as a 'covered street' of 3,300 sq m (35,520 sq ft), where works of art may also be shown.

Inside you will find:

- a 240 seat auditorium
- two cafés to seat 240 and to seat 170 plus 30 in the bar area
- three shops: Level 1: 500 sq m (5,385 sq ft); Level 2: 300 sq m (3,230 sq ft); Level 4 Exhibition Shop: 150 sq m (1,615 sq ft)
- an education area of 390 sq m (4,200 sq ft)
- a Members Room of 150 sq m (1,615 sq ft)
- 9 passenger lifts of which 4 are for public use (capacity of each 16 people)
- 6 escalators



Oxford and Christchurch College

When does the College date from?

Who founded it?

Who designed Tom Tower and when?

Why is the bell rung 101 times at 9:05 pm?

What famous people studied at Christchurch College?

How many students are there at Christchurch today?

What subjects are offered to students? Give a few examples.

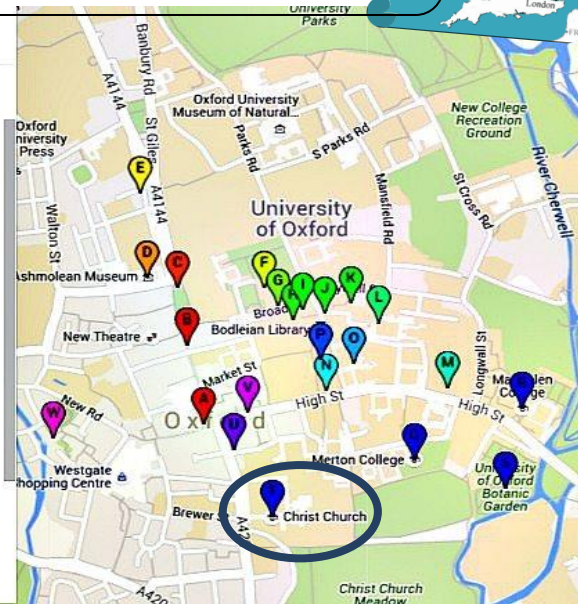
If you were a student at Christchurch, what subject(s) would you like to study?



Oxford and Christ Church College

Self-guided Oxford Tour

- Carfax Tower
- St Michael at the North Gate
- Martyrs Memorial
- Ashmolean Museum
- The Eagle & Child
- Trinity College
- Blackwell's Bookshop
- The Sheldonian Theatre
- Clarendon Building
- Bridge of Sighs
- The Turf Tavern
- New College
- St. Edmund Hall
- University Church of St Mary...
- All Souls College
- Radcliffe Camera
- Merton College
- Magdalen College
- University of Oxford Botanic...



Oxford is a city in the South East region of England and the county town of Oxfordshire. The city is 51 miles (82 km) from London.

The city is known worldwide as the home of the University of Oxford, the oldest university in the English-speaking world. Buildings in Oxford demonstrate notable examples of every English architectural period since the late Saxon period. Oxford is known as the "city of dreaming spires".

Christchurch is a constituent college of the University of Oxford in England. It is one of the largest colleges of the University of Oxford with 629 students in 2016. It was featured in movies such as Harry Potter and The Golden Compass.



Tate Modern

Find out these works of art and the missing information:

1. Andy Warhol: *Marilyn Diptych*

Date:

Number of Marylins:

Meaning:

2. Salvador Dali: *Telephone*

Date:

Animal:

3. Pablo Picasso: *Weeping Woman*

Date:

Name of the model:

4. Mark Rothko: *Black on Maroon*

Date:

How many paintings with the same title:

Number of Rothko's painting in this room:

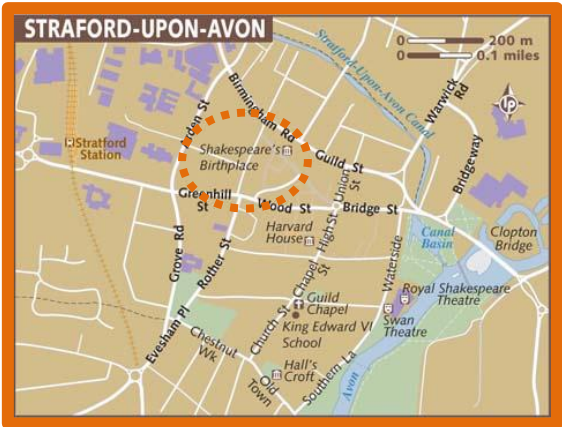
5. Henri Matisse: *The Snail*

Date:

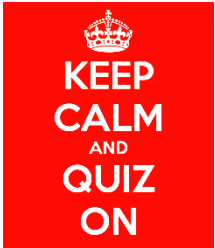
Number of pieces it is made of:



Shakespeare's Birthplace



Shakespeare's Birthplace is a restored 16th-century half-timbered house situated in Henley Street, where it is believed that William Shakespeare was born in 1564 and spent his childhood years. The house was originally divided into two parts: the house itself (with a parlour and a large hall with a fireplace) and William's father's workshop (he was a glove maker). The first floor comprises 3 chambers. Traditionally, the chamber over the parlour is the birth room.



Windsor Castle

When was the castle built?

Who was it built by?

.....

Why did he choose this site?

.....

How big is the castle?

.....

Name some of the places you visited:

.....

.....

What did you particularly like about Windsor Castle?

.....

.....

.....



Windsor Castle



The oldest continuously inhabited royal residence in Britain, the castle, originally made of wood, was built by William the Conqueror in around 1080. It has been altered and refurbished by successive monarchs.

During the Second World War, Windsor Castle was home to the young Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose while their parents supported the war effort in London and around the country.

Today the Queen uses the Castle both as a private home, where she usually spends the weekend, and as an official Royal residence at which she undertakes certain formal duties.



The Waterloo Chamber, Windsor Castle



Shakespeare's birthplace

Address :

William's parents : fathers' name :

father's job:

mother's name:

Number of brothers and sisters:

The house was built in the century, there is an English-style garden and a museum.

William inherited the house in after his father died.

The house became a public house in, after the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust bought it.

In this house, you will find
.....
.....
.....



Stratford-upon-Avon College was funded by public subscription in 1877. In 2018, there are 2,000 full-time students, 5,000 part-time students, over 300 apprentices, 300 higher education students, over 300 international students. In February 2018, Stratford-upon-Avon College merged with Solihull College and University Centre. Here are some of the courses you can attend at Stratford-upon-Avon College:

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Accounting | › | Event Planning | › |
| Animal Management & Veterinary Nursing | › | Hairdressing & Barbering | › |
| Business & Administration | › | Health & Social Care | › |
| Computing & Emerging Technologies | › | Hospitality & Catering | › |
| Construction | › | Human Resource Management | › |
| Construction & the Built Environment | › | Leadership & Management | › |
| Customer Service | › | Motor Vehicle & Motor Sport | › |
| Early Years & Childhood Studies | › | Retail | › |
| Electrical Installation | › | Sport & Exercise Science | › |
| Engineering | › | | |



Stratford College

Location (be precise):

Name of the Principal and Chief Executive:

The different departments:

Total number of students:

Famous former students at Stratford College:

Life at Stratford College

Do students have to wear specific clothing or uniform?

What is a typical College day like?