



UNIT 1: TOURISM IN LONDON

LESSON 3: DESCRIBING A PLACE

WHAT IS THERE IN KID CITY?

NUMBERS: TB p 18

1. Listen and repeat the numbers:

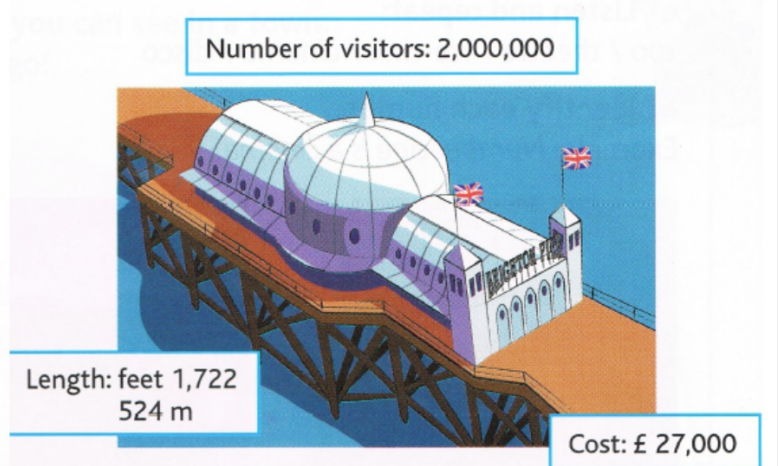
- a) 145 b) 2,022 c) 17,151
d) 400,000 e) 3,000,000

2. Say these numbers.

- a) 524 b) 1,722 c) 27,000 d) 2,000,000

3. Now, use these numbers to complete the information about Palace Pier in Brighton.

- ■ people visit it each year.
It is ■ ■ metres or ■ ■ feet long.
Its construction cost ■ ■ pounds.



Come to SEA LIFE Brighton



Do you know we are the world's oldest aquarium? Sea life Brighton opened in 1872. There are more than 150 marine species including turtles and piranhas. Thousands of

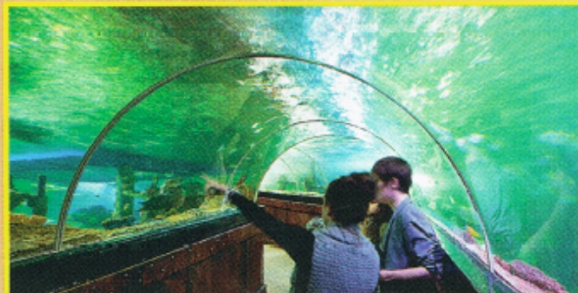
visitors come every year and admire the multi-coloured tropical fish, the scary sharks and the gigantic rays... Children are always surprised by the talking turtles and the sharks.

How to get there:

By car: enter Brighton, follow the brown signs.

By train: from Brighton station, walk down Queens Road to the sea, then turn left. We are next to Brighton Pier.

By bus: take a bus into Brighton Centre, to the seafront.



Address:

Sealife Brighton
Marine Parade
Brighton
East Sussex BN2 1TB
Telephone:
01273-604-234

Opening times:

Mon - Sun
10 am - 6 pm
(last admission 5 pm)
Tickets: £9.33

READ THE TEXT

then do WB p 11

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2) Identify the document.

a Tick the right answer. It's an email. a brochure. a letter. a page from a website.

b Read the beginning and identify the place (it's a transparent word):

Look at the title and identify its name:

In the text, on the left:

3) Highlight:

> In blue the people. > In red the different types of fish. > In green other transparent words.

4) Pick out the numbers and say what they correspond to.

=

=

5) Conclusion. Write what you understand.

The document is a

In the text on the right:

6) Read the second part of the document.

c Underline the means of transport.

d Say what you understand.

GRAMMAR: TO GIVE DETAILS

POUR DONNER DES DETAILS: LES ADJECTIFS

WHAT ARE THE FISH LIKE?

WHAT ARE THE SHARKS LIKE?

En anglais les ADJ sont
et se placent le nom qu'ils qualifient

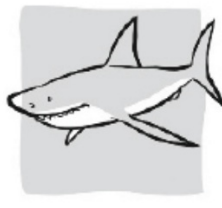
WB p 13: practise

2. What are they like?

Remember! The adjective is always placed in front of the noun.

a Qualify the animals using the following adjectives.

friendly / funny / scary / strange / gigantic



b Complete as in the example.

Exemple: The clownfish is a funny animal.

1. The seahorse is

2. The ray

3. The

4.

then try to add
several adjectives

TB p 24

Observe la phrase suivante :

Visitors admire the multi-coloured tropical fish, the scary sharks and the gigantic rays...

- En anglais, tous les adjectifs sont invariables et se placent avant le nom qu'ils qualifient.

Exercice 4

Voici ce que tu peux voir dans un parc d'attraction. Peux-tu les associer aux adjectifs suivants ?

Colourful / hilarious / frightening / silly



Exemple : *A hilarious monkey*

essayer d'ajouter d'autres adjectifs
pour qualifier ces animaux

VOCABULARY

1. Tourist sites



a) Listen and repeat:

- 1 Leeds **Castle** / 2 Blenheim **Palace** / 3 Millenium **Bridge** /
4 Post Office **Tower** / 5 Winchester **Cathedral**



b) Guessing game: what am I?

Example: *I'm the residence of a King or a Queen.*

I'm large, but not fortified. → a palace

I'm an exceptionally high structure.

I'm bigger than an ordinary church.

I help people cross a river, a road, or a railway.

I'm old and fortified.

individual work: 5 min

a Note the names of the monuments down with your teacher.



1. 2. 3.
4. 5.

b What is it? Read the following sentences and identify the monument as in the example.
Example: *It's in Dover, it's old and fortified.* → *It's Dover castle.*

1. It helps people cross the river Thames in London:
2. It's a strange, high building in London:
3. It's the official residence of Queen Elizabeth II in London:
4. Prince Charles and Lady Diana got married here:

PAIR WORK: ask details about monuments

2. What are they like?

Quiz-time! Look at the cards your teacher gives you and play the game with your partner.

Example:

What is Tower Bridge in London like?

old broken long

It's old. Tower Bridge is an old bridge.



HOMEWORK:

- 1) apprendre la leçon
- 2) faire des phrases sur des endroits en utilisant plusieurs adjectifs à chaque fois
- 3) faire une devinette sur un monument connu en utilisant des adjectifs pour le décrire.

