



Your teacher will tell you which topic you should revise. Read and learn all the information in the topic, ready for a Quiz in lesson.

Topic 1: River Medway case study



Location of the River Medway

The River Medway is one of Kent's main rivers. It flows through North Kent and is 70 miles long.

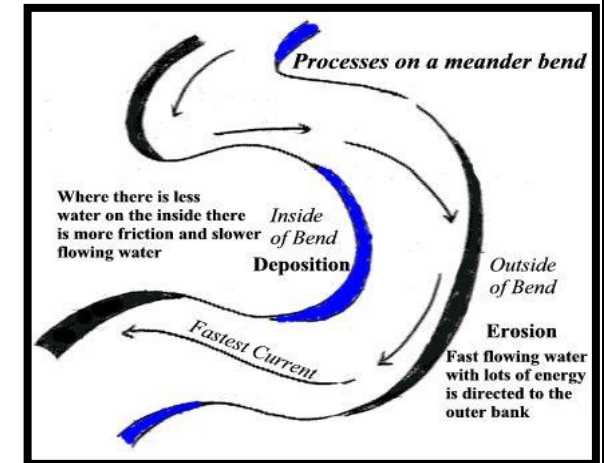
Landforms of the River Medway

Middle course:

- Meanders
- Ox-bow lakes

Lower course:

- Medway Estuary → Thames Estuary
- Floodplain



Geomorphic processes affecting the River Medway

There are 5 processes that affect the shape of the River Medway and the landscape surrounding it. These are:

- Weathering
- Mass movement
- Erosion
- Transportation
- Deposition

How do humans impact the river basin?

Urbanisation:

- Over 280,000 people live in Medway.
- Many large towns surround the river.
- Impermeable surfaces like tarmac increases the risk of flooding so hard engineering is needed to protect these towns.
- Deforestation of local woodland has occurred along the river for the development of housing and infrastructure.

Industry:

- The Port of Sheerness is one of the largest importers of foreign cars in the UK.
- Producers of pharmaceuticals and steel are also located here to make use of the port for exporting their products.
- Medway City Estate is located on the floodplain of the River Medway.

Farming:

- Farmers use the river as a water source and for irrigation for crops.
- High levels of biodiversity can be found along the length of the River Medway.
- Management is needed to protect the biodiversity from deforestation and chemicals that may be washed from farms into the river (eutrophication).



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Topic 2: Norfolk case study

The North Norfolk coastline is located in eastern England.

There are 5 processes that affect the shape of the Norfolk Coastline and the landscape surrounding it. These are:

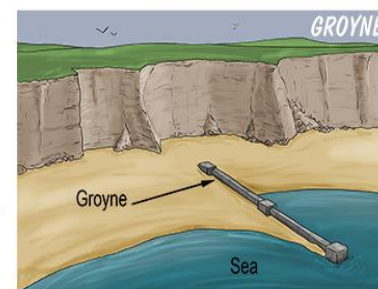
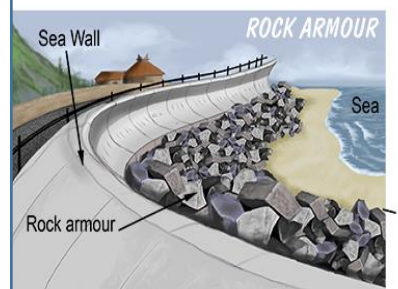
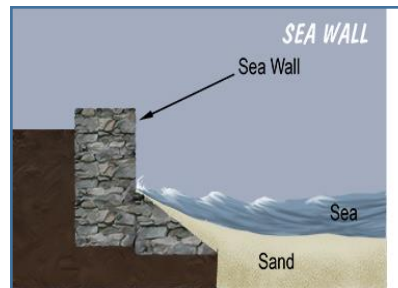
- Weathering
- Mass movement
- Erosion
- Transportation
- Deposition

Landforms of The Norfolk coastline:

- Low lying coastline
- Lots of habitats
- Salt marshes
- Cliffs
- Headlands
- Sand dunes
- Shallow seabed
- Sedimentary chalk landforms

How do humans manage the coastline?

- Hard Engineering
 - Groynes
 - Rock armour
 - Gabions
 - Sea Wall
- Soft Engineering
 - No active intervention
 - Hold the existing defence line
 - Managed realignment



The Norfolk coastline is managed by the Environment Agency.

There is a **shoreline management plan (SMP)** in place to manage how the coastline changes.

However, coastal defence costs a lot of money!

Government responses:

A sea wall has been built in the popular fishing village of **Cromer**.

Rip-rap barriers and a sea wall have been built in **Sheringham** to reflect wave energy from the cliffs.

In **Holkham**, pine trees have been planted to stabilise the sand dunes and protect the sandy beach.

The sandy beach at **Wells-next-the-Sea** is protected from longshore drift by groynes.

By protecting the beaches at **Sheringham** and **Cromer**, other locations on the coast have been affected. Stopping longshore drift in one area, stops sediment being carried along its natural route.

This has happened in **Happisburgh** where new sand is not being transported to replace sand that is eroded by the waves so the cliffs are being eroded very quickly.



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Topic 3: London case study



Location of London:

London is the capital city of England and is located in South East England.

London's local, regional and national influence:

- London is connected to transport hubs through HS1 to the South East Coast.
- London is served by 6 international airports which are used for trade, tourism and domestic travel.
- Many people work in London but commute into the city.
- Workers in London gain extra income on their basic salary through a 'London Weighting Allowance'
- London is a major cultural centre boasting high levels of diversity.

Way of life in London:

- London costs on average 58% more than the rest of the UK.
- London has high quality infrastructure that connects the city to the rest of the UK.
- London has benefitted from HS1 and a new cross rail system which cuts journey times in and out of the city.
- London is known as the financial centre of the world and its economy is based in the tertiary sector.
- The city benefits from skills and culture brought from migration into the city.

Contemporary challenges facing London:

- **Affordable housing** is a major issue as new properties are expensive and rents are high which causes locals to have to move to cheaper areas.
- **Waste management** is a problem in London due to an ever growing population.
- London needs to expand **transport connectivity** to the rest of the UK.

Sustainable strategies to deal with the challenges:

- The Mayor of London has committed to delivering 130,000 affordable homes for Londoners by 2026 in the **Affordable Homes Programme**. This will be funded by The UK Government by £7.3 billion.
- London Mayor has created minimum recycling and waste management commitments to deal with waste in the **2020 Environment Strategy**.
- **Crossrail has been built to link east and west London by tunneling under the city**. This has encouraged regeneration and raised house prices but cost over £18 billion to build. Schemes like the congestion charge and the Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) have also been put in place to reduce the amount of traffic travelling in to London.



Vocabulary	Wider Research	Apply
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable • Agriculture • Capital • Deposition • Erosion • Floodplain • Groyne • Housing • Human activity • Immigration • Industry • International • Local • Longshore drift • Mass movement • Meander • National • Oxbow lake • Regional • Rock Armour • Rotational slumping • Sea wall • Spit • Sustainable • Transport • Transportation • Urbanisation • Waste management • Weathering 	<p>Rivers: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mL1RsDRvTig https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8a3r-cG8Wic https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGw1yB10IX0 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IxlpDWitLPg</p> <p>North Norfolk case study: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F7xNjiU3ZgE</p> <p>Coastline management: Hard engineering – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8kksg8/revision/1</p> <p>Soft engineering – https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8kksg8/revision/2</p> <p>London case study: https://geographyeducationonline.org/gcse/human-geography/urban-case-study---london</p> <p>https://www.coolgeography.co.uk/gcsen/London_Location_Importance.php</p>	<p>Using your wider research complete the following exam questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe how humans use the River Medway. [4 marks] 2) Explain the formation of a meander. [4 marks] 3) Explain the process of longshore drift. [4 marks] 4) Justify which method of coastal engineering is more effective; hard or soft engineering. [6 marks] 5) Describe the way of life in London. [3 marks] 6) Housing availability is the biggest challenge facing London. To what extent do you agree with this statement? [6 marks] <p>Create some revision material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a series of detailed mind maps showing the different geomorphic processes that take place in the River Medway. There are only a few landforms that can be found in our river, what are they and how are they formed? • Draw annotated diagrams of the different landforms that are formed on the North Norfolk coastline. How are they protected? • Create flashcards to show the different challenges facing London. Which do you think is the most significant?



History Revision Booklet

Warfare and British Society, London and The Second World War

Name: _____

Class: _____



WARFARE & BRITISH SOCIETY TIMELINE



1298 - Battle of Falkirk

1200s



1300s

c1350 - Use of Gunpowder, Cannon and 'Guns' More Common

1400s

1415 - Battle of Agincourt



1600s

1642 - 1649 - English Civil War

1645 - New Model Army, Battle of Naseby

1800s

1815 - Battle of Waterloo

1853-56 - Crimean War

1854 - Battle of Balaclava - Charge of the Light Brigade

1870s-80s - Cardwell's Army Reforms

1880-81, 1899-1902 - Boer Wars

1900s



1914 - First World War Begins



1916 - Battle of Somme

1916 - Introduction of Conscription

1918 - First World War Ends

1939 - Second World War begins

1945 - Second World War Ends

1945 - Atom Bomb

1957 - First Artificial Satellites in Space

1949 - National Service Introduced

1972 - Remote Controlled Robot to Move Explosives

1960 - National Service Ended

2000s



2003 - Iraq War



LONDON & WWII TIMELINE



1937

Air Raid Precautions Formed

1939

World War Two Begins

Dig for Victory

Evacuation

Conscription

**DIG FOR
VICTORY**



1940

July - Battle of Britain Begins



Sept - Germany Bombed
London 56/57 Days and Nights

7th Sept - Black
Saturday

10th Sept - South Hallsville School
Disaster

Sept - Mickey's Shelter

1943

Bethnal Green
Tube Disaster



1944

June - Germany's First Use of V1
Flying Bombs

Nov - V2 Attack on Deptford



1945

World War Two Ends



- Infantry → Soldiers on foot
- Archer → Foot soldiers who used longbows
- Mounted Knight → Fought on horseback
- Mercenaries → Soldiers paid to fight

- **Indenture** - contract between the King and a knight, stating how much the knight will be paid
- **Assize of Arms** - method of recruiting soldiers - wealthiest had to give more support to King
- **Feudal Summons** - all barons who received land from King were required to fight for 40 days
- **General Summons** - all knights asked to volunteer to fight

The Crusades - series of religious wars in 12th & 13th centuries
Christian Europeans fought Muslims in the Holy Land of the Middle East from 1095, both trying to defend Jerusalem

Civilians

- **Invasions** had big impact on civilians
- Armies **terrorised** and captured civilians and **destroyed crops, livestock and homes**
- Knights treated civilians **cruelly**, often killing them without reason



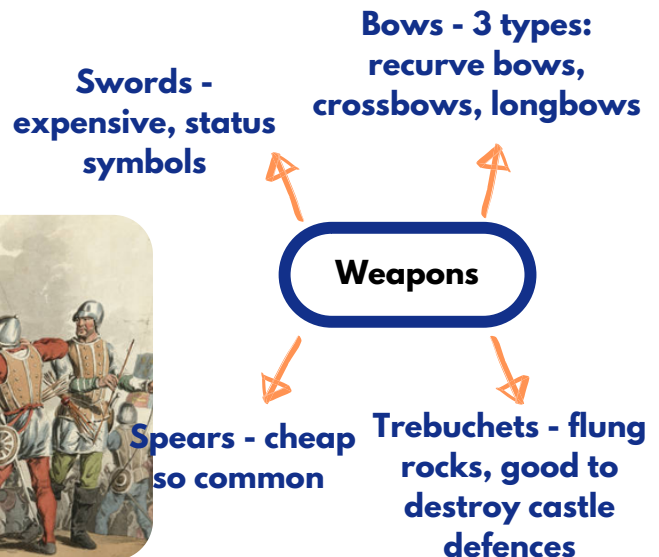
WARFARE & BRITISH SOCIETY c1250-c1500

Gunpowder & Cannons

- **Handguns** used gunpower to fire stone balls - were bulky, inaccurate and could injure user
- **Cannons** fired balls of stone - could only be shot few times a day and prone to burst
- **King James II** of Scotland was killed when his cannon burst in 1460

The Battle of Agincourt 1415

- **Henry V's** forces arrived in Normandy seeking to expand English territory
- French had an army outnumbering the English **5 to 1**
- Henry positioned his army on a field surrounded by woods and stationed his soldiers with longbows
- French cavalry advanced, but had to cross a muddy field which slowed them down and made them easier to attack
- The battle was short- some believe only 30 minutes
- It is estimated the **English lost 400 lives**, and the **French 6,000**



Schiltrons - Groups of men protected by **shields** and **long spears**, moved together and effective against soldiers on horseback

Battle of Falkirk 1298

- **Edward I** and **Wallace's** armies fought on July 22nd
- Wallace's forces were **greatly outnumbered**
- They were set up in **4 schiltrons** and were protected by cavalry and archers
- However, English defeated cavalry, archers and then the schiltrons
- Wallace survived the battle and escaped but resigned as guardian of Scotland



Warfare & British Society c1250-c1500

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. Who is asked to volunteer to fight in general summons?

2. When was the Battle of Falkirk?

3. Give one problem with handguns in this period:

4. By how many did the French army outnumber the English army in Battle of Agincourt?

5. How many English lives were lost at the Battle of Agincourt?

6. Who won the Battle of Falkirk?

7. Name the three main types of bow used in this period:

8. What were soldiers who fought on foot called?

9. What was the contract between the King and a knight stating how much they would be paid called?

10. When was the Battle of Agincourt?



- **Guns** replaced traditional weapons like longbows and crossbows
- By 1640s **1/2 English infantry** armed with guns
- **Matchlock mechanism** meant handguns could be fired more easily
- **Muskets** were more powerful, accurate and took less time to learn than a bow



Infantry

Biggest portion of army
Composed of musketeers and pike men
by 1700 almost all of them were armed with muskets



Dragoons

Quite small in number
Mounted infantry
Armed with muskets
Usually rode to position and fought on foot as couldn't fire musket on horse
Cheap to recruit



However, the cord in guns could not stay alight in wet weather and took long time to reload and small range

Flintlock Musket - 1610s, quicker and more reliable than matchlock muskets, but expensive



Snaphance Pistol - 1560s, unreliable, short range and inaccurate but could be used one handed



Cavalry

Made up 1/3 of army
Armed with pistols and swords
No longer had to wear full suits of armour, only plate armour breastplates

Impact on Civilians

- **Requisitioning** - forcible taking of food for armies
- **Billeting the Troops** - civilians also expected to provide army with accommodation
- **Taxation** - government increased taxation to fund war
- **Besieged Towns** - about 150 towns were besieged with caused over 10% of deaths in Civil War

Recruitment

Continuity:

- Sending **Commissioners of Array** to recruit local men
- Equipment was paid for by **taxes**

Change:

- **Civil war** in 1642-1649 both sides wanted to recruit quickly so resorted to **conscription** (Parliament in 1643, Royalists in 1644)
- **Increased number of men** but not properly trained
- Both sides produced **propaganda** pamphlets

WARFARE & BRITISH SOCIETY c1500-c1700



Battle of Naseby 1645

- The Royalist army fought Parliament's New Model Army
- Royalists had approx. 9,000 troops, while Parliament had approx. 13,000
- Parliamentarians were slightly higher and protected by hedges and boggy ground - position chosen by Cromwell
- Cromwell charged the Parliamentarian army forward (Ironsides) and they defeated the Royalist infantry
- New Model Army were victorious

New Model Army

- Set up by Parliament
- More professional than previous armies
- Parliament passed Self-Denying Ordinance in 1645 - incompetent military leaders were replaced with people with military experience
- Troops trained and disciplined
- Infantry troops better paid and issued uniform
- National Army



Warfare & British Society c1500-c1700

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. What were mounted infantry who were armed with muskets called?

2. By 1640s, what % of English infantry were armed with guns?

3. What was the main problem with Flintlock Muskets?

4. When did Parliament introduce conscription for the Civil War?

5. When was the Battle of Naseby?

6. Who led Parliament's Army during the Battle of Naseby?

7. True or False? The New Model Army were more professional than previous armies.

8. Give one feature of the New Model Army:

9. What was the expectation that civilians should provide the army with accommodation called?

10. What type of mechanism meant handguns could be fired more easily?



Infantry → Musketeers only needed to form 2 lines as muskets could be loaded quicker, adopted rhythmic marching so could move quickly

Cannons → Easier to transport, more powerful and accurate

Cavalry → Used to find out what enemy was doing and fight small battles

Artillery Tactics → Field guns lighter and pulled by horses, so tactics could be more fluid

Rifles - from 1850 technological improvements made them more effective

Minié bullets - invented in 1847, expanded in the barrel making loading easier

Conical bullets - increased range of rifles

Percussion bullets - loading was easier and rifles more reliable by ending reliance on powder and flint



WARFARE & BRITISH SOCIETY c1700-c1900

Battle of Waterloo 1815

- When **Napoleon** invaded Belgium the Duke of Wellington's army was waiting, blocking Napoleon's access to Brussels
- Wellington had 68,000 troops compared to Napoleon's 72,000
- Rainfall meant Napoleon had to wait, leaving the Prussian army time to arrive and help Wellington
- Wellington gave order to stand on ridge and shoot French, and they **defeated** them

Battle of Balaclava 1854

- Russian attack on British held port in Crimea
- **Charge of the Light Brigade** - Raglan ordered Lucan to recapture their cannon, but was poorly explained
- Lucan thought he was being asked to attack Russian cannons
- Out of 673 men, 113 were killed, 134 wounded and most of horses killed, for no reason
- Raglan **heavily criticised**



Industrialisation

- Factories powered by coal, electricity and petrol allowed people to mass produce industrial goods
- Developments in transportation and communication - telegraphs, radios, steam engines

Cardwell's Reforms

- Secretary of War between 1870 and 1874
- **Army Enlistment Act** fixed the term of enlistment to 12 years, was previously for life
- Selection and promotion of officers no longer based on money or influence but **merit**
- Created **reserve forces** stationed in Britain
- **Abolished flogging** or harsh disciplinary measures in army

Crimean War 1853-56

- Short dispatches of **telegraph** were sent from the Crimean War to London, which only took **5 hours**
- **Public criticism** of leadership during the war lead to government to resign

Boer War 1899-1902

- First major conflict Britain involved in when most of population were **literate** - **97%** of people in 1900
- Newspapers were more popular and development of the telegraph made it possible to communicate news of conflict quickly
- **Newspapers** often **exaggerated** and influenced **public opinion**
- Newspapers sent **300 journalists** to report



Warfare & British Society c1700-c1900

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. Give one of Cardwell's reforms to the army:

2. How did cannons improve since former periods?

3. Give one type of bullet that improved the use of guns.

4. When was the Battle of Waterloo?

5. How many journalists were sent to report on the Boer War?

6. In which Battle was the Charge of the Light Brigade?

7. How many men were killed in the Charge of the Light Brigade?

8. How long did telegraph dispatches take to get to London from Crimea during the war?

9. What % of the population in Britain were literate by 1900?

10. Who won the Battle of Waterloo?



Machine guns - developed in 1880s, gave troops advantage over unarmed infantry and cavalry

Nuclear weapons - first used in WWII

Radars - sensors used to detect objects from afar, used in WWII

Aircraft - first used in WWI



Conscientious Objectors

- 16,000 conscientious objectors in WWI
- Had to make a public appeal to be allowed not to fight, some faced **harsh treatment** from their communities
- Some who refused to cooperate with the war effort altogether were **imprisoned**

Surveillance - in 1957 the first artificial satellites allowed surveillance from space

This was used to:

- Spot enemy forces and identify targets
- Predict weather
- Take photos of attacks
- Provide communication



Battle of the Somme

- On the first day of battle British forces had **57,000 casualties** and **19,000 deaths**
- British and French troops were shot down by German machine gun and rifle fire in no man's land
- **General Haig** ordered more offensives over next fortnight to wear down German defenses
- British troops launched big attack in north of Somme, taking Germans by surprise
- First time Britain used **tanks** in combat



Conscription was introduced by the Military Service Act in 1916 - all single men between 18 and 41 were legally required to join the army Later in the year that was extended to include married men



The **Auxiliary Territorial Service** was founded in 1938 to provide supporting roles for WWII such as cooks and drivers



The **Women's Army Auxiliary Corps** was supposed to help deal with manpower shortages in 1917



National Service came into force in 1949 - all physically fit men between 17 and 21 had to serve in armed forces for 18 months

Bomb Disposal Units

In 1940, 25 bomb disposal units were formed, another 109 by end of year 1972 - remote controlled robot developed to move explosives In 2015 the British Army had 2000 Explosive Ordnance Disposal specialists



WARFARE & BRITISH SOCIETY c1900-PRESENT

Guerrilla Warfare

Weaker forces may use guerrilla warfare against occupying troops Guerrillas blend in with civilians and use **hit and run raids** Traditional weapons and tactics are harder to use against them

High-Tech Warfare

- High tech weapons can be used to attack from thousands of miles away
- Troops are now supported by tanks, jets, helicopters and radio communication



Iraq War 2003

- **Saddam Hussein** ignored a UN resolution to stop oppressing his people
- Hussein agreed to destroy his **weapons of mass destruction** by refused inspections
- George W Bush launched 'war on terror' after 9/11
- Following intelligence reports, USA and UK were concerned Hussein was stockpiling weapons of mass destruction
- **USA, UK and allies invaded**



Warfare & British Society c1900-Present

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. When was conscription introduced?

2. How many conscientious objectors were there during WWI?

3. In which war were nuclear weapons first used?

4. When did National Service come into force?

5. Give one way surveillance was used after being allowed in 1957:

6. What kind of warfare uses combatants to blend in with civilians and hit and run raids?

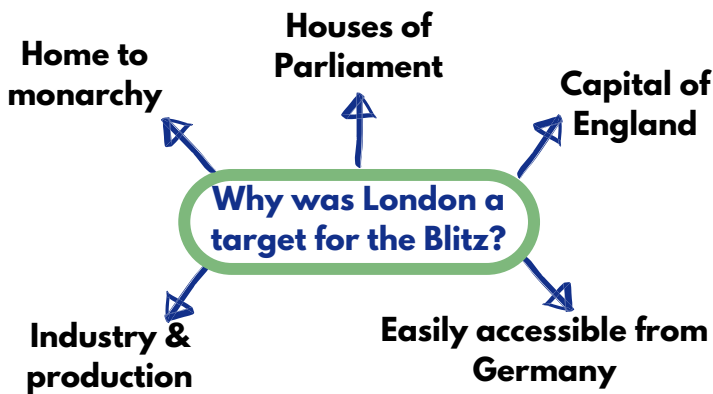
7. How many British deaths were there on the first day of the Battle of the Somme?

8. What did USA and UK suspect Saddam Hussein was stockpiling?

9. In what year was the Iraq war?

10. When were remote controlled robots developed to move explosives?





Ministry of Supply

Ensured overseas supplies of essential goods would continue

Air Raid Precautions

Formed in 1937, had 1.5 million members, enforced blackouts, sounded sirens, and helped people take shelter.

Anderson shelters

Made from corrugated steel or iron panels, could be dug in gardens to protect families in air raids.

Gas masks

The government provided one for every citizen in case a particular type of bomb was dropped

The Blitz

- The **Battle of Britain** began July 1940, the Royal Air Force fought the Luftwaffe above the UK
- Germany knew they had lost the battle in **Sept 1940**, they were ordered to attack London
- For 56 of the next 57 days and nights, London was systemically bombed
- Several port cities such as Bristol and industrial cities such as Birmingham were also attacked
- More than **40,000 civilians died** and over **1 million homes destroyed**
- However, British economy remained strong and industries were not weakened



LONDON & WWII 1939-45 P1

Dig for Victory

- Before the war Britain imported **2/3** of its food, which fell to **1/3** during the war
- Dig for Victory launched in **1939**
- Encouraged civilians to use spare land to **grow produce**, even in Victoria Park and the Tower of London Moat
- Propaganda** used characters to encourage children to grow food
- Reminded civilians that they had an important role to play in war effort



Impact on Civilians

- During the Blitz, **1.4 million people were evacuated** from cities to countryside
- Rationing** was introduced - some continued for 14 years
- Leisure activities** such as dancing continued - helped with sense of community and boosted morale

Air Raid Shelters

- **Anderson Shelters** could be built in gardens and were partially buried underground and made from iron and steel sheets
- The government issued them **free** to all **low income** houses, and charged **£7** for **higher income** households
- They were easy to build but did not provide good protection

Mickey's Shelter

- Mickey Davis** was an optician who lived in a flat in the London Fruit and Wool Exchange
- Mickey's business was destroyed by a bomb in **Sept 1940**
- The council began to send people to the **Fruit and Wool Exchange** for shelter, it could hold **2,500** but **5,000** turned up
- Mickey was elected **chief shelter marshal** and he installed toilets and enforced rules to ensure respectful conduct





South Hallsville School

- In September 1940 many residents took shelter in the school
- Many people's homes had been destroyed
- They were left at the school for 3 days when it was known to be a potential bombing target
- The buses did not arrive to evacuate the residents, and on 10th Sept the school was hit
- It is estimated **600 people died**, but the government at the time stated only 77 people died

The Bethnal Green Tube Disaster 1943

- From 1940s London's underground stations were used for shelter
- The conditions were poor and disease spread easily
- The Bethnal Green tube station housed up to **7,000 people each night**
- More than **170 people** were crushed to death when the entrance became blocked
- Locals hurried to the shelter when sirens began on 3rd March but no one was on duty and only one door was open, so many were crushed in the surge
- **Reporting** on tragedies such as this was **censored** by the government to keep morale

- On Sept 3rd 1939 **King George VI** spoke to British population on radio broadcast to raise morale
- The King and Queen also regularly visited bombed areas to meet victims
- The future **Queen Elizabeth II** broadcasted a message to encourage evacuees to have courage
- On **VE Day**, Royal family made 8 appearances on the balcony of Buckingham Palace



LONDON & WWII 1939-45 P2



- The first V1 flying bomb was developed by Germany known as '**vengeance weapon**'
- which was an auto-pilot rocket bomb
- It was first used in **June 1944** in London, a week after D-Day
- There were over **9,000 V1 attacks** on London
- Although 1/4 V1s crashed before reaching target and 1/2 of the rest were shot down, still inflicted damage

Black Saturday

On 7th Sept 1940 the Luftwaffe dropped approx. **1000 bombs** on important areas including the Royal Docks
This was part of a bigger attack, in which **348 bombers and 618 fighter planes** attacked London
The death toll for this single attack known as Black Saturday was **close to 500**

V2 attack on Deptford on 25th Nov 1944

- Londoners shopping in New Cross were hit by a **V2 rocket bomb** which **killed 186 people**, including 33 children
- V2 rocket was **world's first long-range guided ballistic missile**
- As part of Hitler's retaliation from late 1944 - late 1945 **3000 V2s** were fired at Allied targets, 1/2 of which to London
- V2 attacks **killed** nearly **3,000 British civilians**



London & WWII

Quiz Questions



Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheets on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!

1. Give one reason why London was targeted for the Blitz:

2. How many civilians died during the Battle of Britain?

3. What was the name for air raid shelters made from steel or iron sheets that could be dug in gardens?

4. How many people were evacuated during the Blitz?

5. When did Dig for Victory launch?

6. In which tube station did 170 people died in 1943?

7. How many V1 attacks were there on London during the Blitz?

8. In what year was the V2 attack on Deptford?

9. How many bombs were dropped by the Luftwaffe during Black Saturday?

10. On which day did the Royal Family made 8 appearances on the balcony of Buckingham Palace?

/10



Paper 1 - Question 1

**4
Marks**

1. Describe two features of ...

- Identify one **valid feature** = 1 Mark
- Give **supporting evidence** for the feature - names, dates, events, places, statistics = 1 Mark
- Do this twice for two different features
- Keep it brief - don't forget it is only worth 4 marks!

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

**1. Describe two features of London which made it a target for German bombers during the Blitz.
(4 marks)**



Paper 1 - Question 2a

2a. How useful are sources a & b
for an enquiry into...

8
Marks

Answer Structure:

2 x **CONC** paragraphs: 1 on first source and 1 on second source

C - Content

O - Own Knowledge

N - Nature, Origin & Purpose (NOP)

C - Conclusion

Content - What can you learn/infer from the source - describe key points of source and what they tell us

Own Knowledge - Is the content of the source accurate? I know this to be accurate/inaccurate because...

NOP - How does the nature, origin and purpose of the source effect the usefulness.

Be specific! Think about who wrote the source, what their intentions were, what form the source is and what date it was published

Conclusion - Final sentence of paragraph to make a judgement on the usefulness of the source for the enquiry - Therefore, this source is extremely/somewhat/fairly useful because...

Does not need a separate introduction and conclusion, and you do not need to compare the sources

Source A

Dr Joan Martin MBE worked at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Children during the Blitz. Following an accident at Bethnal Green in 1943 in which 173 people were crushed and killed, Dr Martin was told not to speak of what happened. She recalls her experiences to the BBC in 2016.

At 8.45pm, on the evening of the 3rd March 1943, we received a phone call telling us to expect 30 faints from a Tube shelter. 30 faints! The bodies continued to arrive until 11 o'clock that night. At least 30 bodies, mostly women and children. Almost all dead.

The next morning, I walked all the way from Bethnal Green to Hammersmith where my mentor and dear friend Ursula Shelley lived. She took me in, gave me a bath, a hot meal and breakfast - and sent me back to the hospital in the morning. I told her what happened. 'They've told you not to tell anyone else about it, haven't they?' she said. 'I agree. Don't dare tell anyone.' I suppose the government didn't want to look as if things were out of hand. The newspapers said nothing. The two students I worked with were told not to come back to the hospital, not even to this part of London, and I never saw them again. So, I stayed quiet. I tried to totally black it out.

[<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-london-35938274>]

Source B

A photograph of Winston Churchill visiting South Halsville School the day after it was bombed in September 1940. The government recorded 77 deaths, but it is now known to be nearer 600



[Metropolitan Archive]



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

2a. Study Sources A and B.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into censorship and morale on the Home Front during the Blitz?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context. (8 marks)

Plan your answer using the prompts below:

Source A:

Content of Source:



Own Knowledge:



Nature, Origin, Purpose:

Nature →

Origin →

Purpose →

Conclusion:

Circle your conclusion

This source is fairly, somewhat, very, extremely useful.

Source B:

Content of Source:



Own Knowledge:



Nature, Origin, Purpose:

Nature →

Origin →

Purpose →

Conclusion:

Circle your conclusion

This source is fairly, somewhat, very, extremely useful.



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

2a. Study Sources A and B.

How useful are Sources A and B for an enquiry into censorship and morale on the Home Front during the Blitz?

Explain your answer, using Sources A and B and your knowledge of the historical context. (8 marks)



Paper 1 - Question 2b

4
Marks

2b. How could you follow up Source A/B to find out more about...

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

1 Mark = Selecting a **detail in the **source** that could be followed up**

Question I would ask:

1 Mark = A **question this detail is linked to - specific to source**

What type of source I could use:

1 Mark = Identifying an **appropriate source that could answer your question**

How this might help answer my question:

1 Mark = Explain **why this source would help to answer you answer your follow-up question**



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

Study Source A.

How could you follow up Source A to find out more about more about censorship during the Blitz?

In your answer, you must give the question you would ask and the type of source you could use.

**Complete the following questions.
(4 marks)**

Detail in Source A that I would follow up:

Question I would ask:

What type of source I could use:

How this might help answer my question:



Paper 1 - Question 3

4
Marks

3. Explain one way in which X was similar/ different to Y

1 x PEEEEEL paragraph

P - Point

E - Evidence for X

E - Explain X

E - Evidence for Y

E - Explain Y

L - Link

Point - One way in which X is similar/different to Y is ...

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates for X

Explain - Explain X

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates for Y

Explain - Explain X

Link - Link X and Y together and decide if they are the same/different

You only need one paragraph, don't forget this is only worth 4 marks so it doesn't need as much detail as the higher mark questions



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

3. Explain one way in which the composition of the army was different in the medieval era to the early modern era. (4 marks)

This question is only worth 4 marks so bullet point 1-3 words for each prompt

1st Point:



1st Evidence:



1st Explain:



2nd Point:



2nd Evidence:



2nd Explain:



Link:





Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

3. Explain one way in which the composition of the army was different in the medieval era to the early modern era. (4 marks)



Paper 1 - Question 4

12
Marks

4. Explain why....

You may use the following in your answer:

- Point X
- Point Y

3 PEEL paragraphs: one on point X, one on point Y and 1 on your own idea

P - Point

E - Evidence

E - Explain

L - Link

Point - One reason for [wording of question] is ...
Make sure to do one paragraph for each of the given points, and one paragraph on a point of your own

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates

Explain - Show how this evidence links your point to the question

Link - Link back to the question

Does not need a separate introduction and conclusion



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

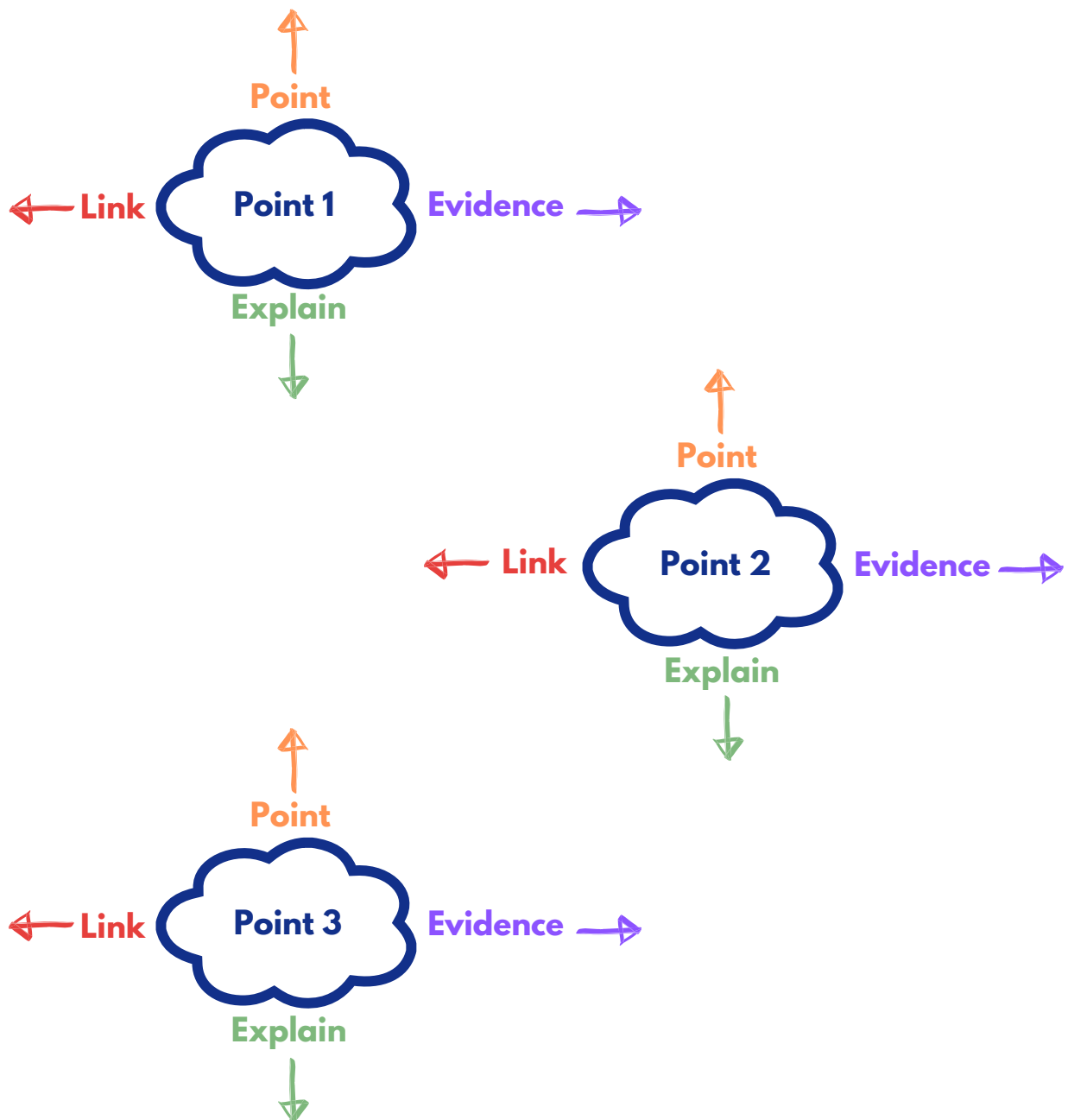
4. Explain why the nature of warfare changed in the period c1900-present.

You may use the following in your answer:

-Trenches

-Guerrilla tactics

You must also use information of your own. (12 marks)





Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

4. Explain why the nature of warfare changed in the period c1900-present.

You may use the following in your answer:

-Trenches

-Guerrilla tactics

You must also use information of your own. (12 marks)



Paper 1 - Question 5/6

16 Marks
+4 SPaG

5/6. [Statement] How far do you agree?
You may use the following in your answer:

- Point X
- Point Y

3 PEEL paragraphs: one on point X, one on point Y and one on your own point - this can either be two points agreeing and one point disagreeing with the statement, or vice versa

x3 {
Introduction
P - Point
E - Evidence
E - Explain
L - Link & Mini Judgement
Conclusion

Intro - One or two sentences - wording of question, give the three points you are going to make and give your judgement

Point - Make sure to do one paragraph for each of the factors given in the question, and one paragraph on a point of your own

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates

Explain - Show how this evidence links your point to the question

Link - Show how this evidence links your point to the question, and add a mini judgement e.g. Therefore I agree/disagree with [Statement] because [Point]

Conclusion - Briefly explain whether you agree or disagree with the statement - why this factor was most convincing and why other was not

4 Marks for SPaG - Make sure you read through your answer and check for any spelling or grammatical mistakes and include key terminology



Exam Question

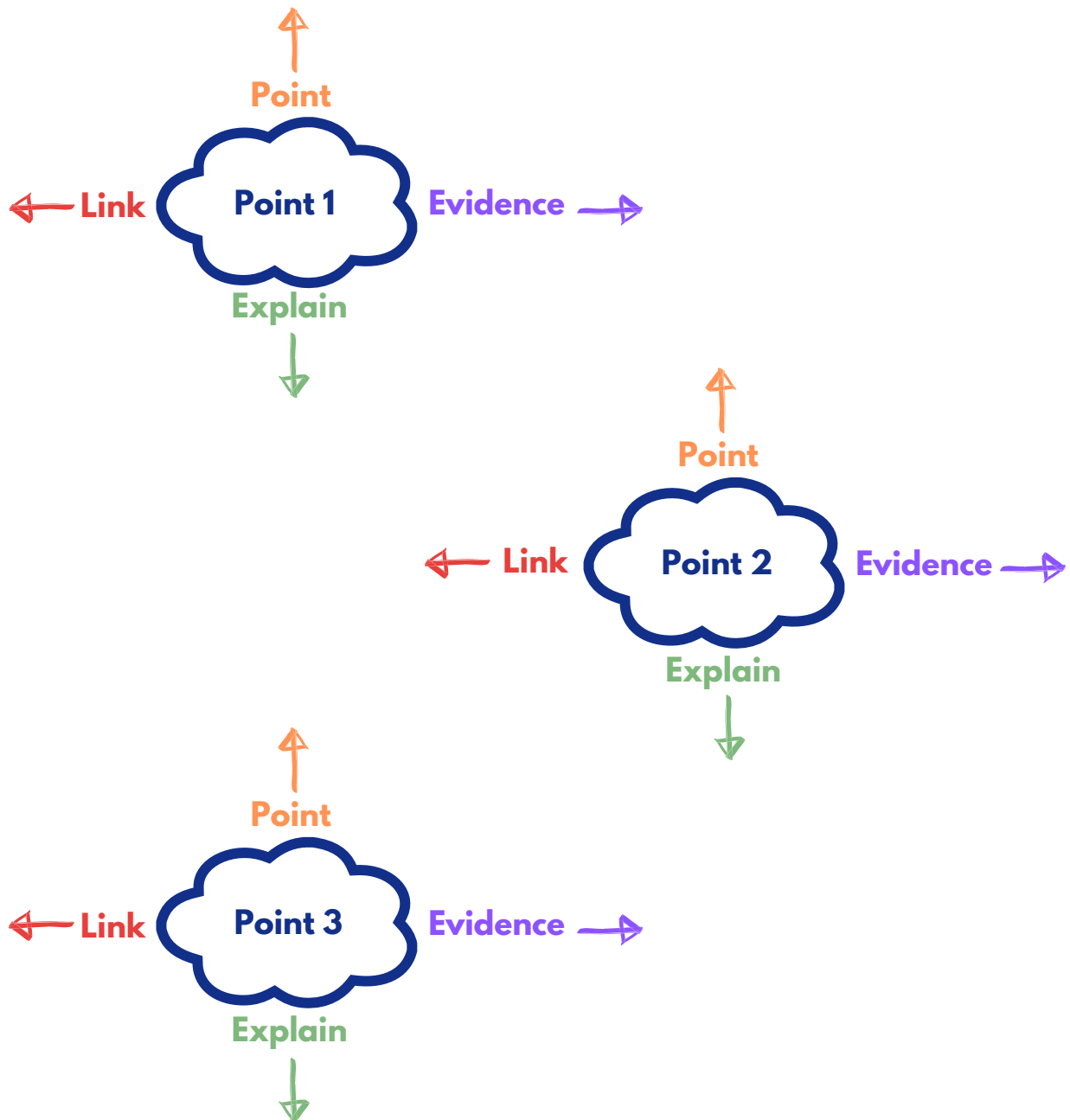
Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

'There was little development in weapons between c1500 and c1700.'
How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:

- Flintlock musket
- Snaphance pistol

You must also use information of your own. (16 marks + 4 marks for SPaG)



GCSE FRENCH

Sentence Builders

<i>Theme 1 - Identity and culture</i>
Unit 1 Me, my family and friends
Unit 2 Technology in everyday life
Unit 3 Free time activities
Unit 4 Customs and festivals
<i>Theme 2 – Local, national, international and global areas of interest</i>
Unit 5 Home, town, neighbourhood and region
Unit 6 Social issues
Unit 7 Global issues (Environment)
Unit 8 Travel and tourism
<i>Theme 3 – Current and future study and education</i>
Units 9-11 My studies (School)
Unit 12 Jobs, careers and ambitions

Theme 1 – Identity and Culture

UNIT 1 – Me, my family and friends

1. Décris ta famille.

Describe your family.

Dans ma famille nous sommes In my family we are		trois/quatre/cinq... personnes. three/four/five people.	
J'ai... I have...	un frère / une sœur one brother / one sister	qui s'appelle who is called	
	deux frères / trois sœurs two brothers / three sisters	qui s'appellent who are called	
Je n'ai pas de frères et sœurs. I don't have any brothers or sisters.	un demi-frère / une demi-sœur a half-brother / a half-sister	il s'appelle he is called	
		elle s'appelle she is called	
		ils/elles s'appellent they are called	
Mon père/frère My dad/brother	est is	toujours/assez/un peu/très always/quite/a little	content/agréable/gentil/marrant happy/nice/ kind/funny
Ma mère/sœur My mum/sister	is	bit/very	contente/agréable/gentille/marrante happy/nice/kind/funny
Il/elle a He/she has	les cheveux hair	noirs/blancs/bruns/blonds/longs/ frisés/raides/courts/ondulés black/white/brown/blonde/long/curly/straight/ short/wavy	
Il/elle a He/she has	les yeux eyes		bleus/marron/verts. blue/brown/green.
Il/elle a He/she has	les taches de rousseur freckles.		
Il/elle porte He/she has/wears	une barbe/une moustache/des lunettes (de soleil). a beard/a moustache/(sun)glasses.		

2. Tu t'entends bien avec tes parents ?

Do you get on well with your parents?

Je m'entends (très) bien I get on (very) well	avec ma famille/mes parents with my family/my parents	car because	ils me comprennent et ils m'écoutent they understand and listen to me ils me soutiennent toujours they always support me ils ne se fâchent pas contre moi they don't get angry with me ils s'intéressent à ma vie they are interested in my life nous faisons beaucoup ensemble we do lots together
	avec mon frère/ma sœur with my brother/sister		il/elle a un bon sens de l'humour he/she has a sense of humour
Je me dispute toujours/quelquefois	avec ma famille/mes parents with my family/my parents	car because	ils me traitent comme un enfant they treat me like a child il ne me donnent pas de liberté they don't give me freedom

I always/sometimes argue			ils ne s'intéressent pas à ma vie they're not interested in my life il/elle m'énerve he/she gets on my nerves il/elle n'a pas de sens de l'humour he/she doesn't have a sense of humour il/elle est stupide he/she is stupid il/elle peut être casse-pieds he/she can be very annoying
	avec mon frère/ma soeur with my brother/sister	car because	
Ma famille (n'est (pas) une famille typique parce que My family is(n't) a typical family because...			nous nous disputons rarement we rarely argue nous nous entendons bien we get on really well. nous discutons tout le temps we argue all the time.

3. Quelles sont les qualités d'un(e) ami(e) ? What are the qualities of a good friend?

À mon avis un bon ami doit être quelqu'un In my opinion a good friend should be	fidèle/attentionné/généreux/gentil/ drôle/positif/ouvert loyal/attentive/generous/kind/funny/positive/open qui fait ce qu'il peut pour aider ton bonheur who does what they can to help your happiness
De plus un bon ami est quelqu'un Moreover a good friend is someone	qui t'inspire who inspires you
Pour moi le plus important est un ami For me the most important thing is a friend...	qui te soutient who supports you auquel on peut faire confiance whom you can trust qui aime les mêmes choses que moi who likes the same things as me qui n'est pas jaloux/méchant/casse-pieds/égoïste who isn't jealous/mean/annoying/selfish

4. Tu as un(e) petit(e) ami(e)? Il/elle est comment? Do you have a boyfriend/girlfriend? What are they like?

Oui j'ai un petit ami. Yes I have a boyfriend. Oui j'ai une petite amie. Yes I have a girlfriend.	il/elle a les cheveux longs/bruns/blonds/frisés/courts/noirs he/she has long/brown/blonde/curly/short/black hair il/elle a les yeux bleus/marron/verts he/she has blue/brown/green eyes il/elle est grand(e) he/she is tall il/elle porte des lunettes he/she wears glasses il/elle est assez petit(e) he/she is quite short il/elle est super beau/belle he/she is super good-looking il/elle a quinze ans comme moi he/she is fifteen like me
Je l'adore parce que I love him/her because	il/elle est gentil/gentille he/she is kind il/elle est généreux/euse he/she is generous il/elle est attentionné(e) he/she is attentive

Non je n'ai pas de petit(e) ami(e) car No I don't have a boyfriend/girlfriend because	je n'ai pas de temps I don't have time je veux me concentrer sur mes études I want to concentrate on my studies je suis trop jeune I am too young
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5. Tu voudrais te marier? (*A ton avis est-ce que le mariage est nécessaire?)
Would you like to get married ? (In your opinion, is marriage necessary?)

Oui je voudrais me marier un jour Yes, I would like to get married one day... ...si je trouve mon partenaire idéale ...if I find my ideal partner	parce que/qu' because	c'est mon ambition d'avoir une grande famille it's my ambition to have a big family j'aime les mariages I like weddings je veux être avec quelqu'un qui m'accompagnera pendant toute ma vie I want to be with someone who will accompany me throughout my whole life il est important pour mon bonheur it's important for my happiness il me rendrait heureux/euse it would make me happy je ne voudrais pas être célibataire I would not like to be single mais en ce moment je suis trop jeune but at the moment I am too young
Non je ne voudrais pas me marier un jour No, I would not like to get married one day	parce que/qu' because	les mariages sont super chers weddings are very expensive je préférerais vivre seul(e) I would prefer to live alone je ne crois pas qu'il est nécessaire de se marier I don't believe that it's necessary to be married le mariage est trop barbant marriage is so boring l'idée de me marier me fait peur car beaucoup de personnes divorcent the idea of getting married scares me because lots of people are divorced je voudrais avoir une carrière I would like to have a career je comprends quand les personnes veulent rester célibataires pour garder sa liberté I understand when people want to stay single in order to maintain their freedom
Je suis d'avis que le mariage I think that marriage		est important/inutile/amusant/barbant/nécessaire is important/useless/fun/boring /necessary est pour toute la vie donc c'est important qu'on trouve la personne idéale is for life so it's important to find the ideal person

n'est pas nécessaire, on peut vivre en concubinage et être heureux.
 isn't necessary, you can cohabit and be happy

6. Tu aimerais avoir des enfants? Would you like to have children?

<p>Oui, j'aimerais <i>Yes, I would like</i></p> <p>D'une part <i>On the one hand</i></p>	<p>avoir des enfants à l'avenir parce que/qu' <i>to have children in the future because</i></p> <p>avoir un garçon et une fille car <i>have one boy and one girl because</i></p>	<p>je veux une grande famille <i>I want a big family</i> j'aime m'occuper des enfants <i>I like looking after children</i> il est important pour moi <i>it's important to me</i> il serait une aventure <i>it would be an adventure</i> ça c'est la famille idéale <i>that's the ideal family</i> pour moi la famille et les enfants sont plus importants que ma carrière <i>for me family and children are more important than my career</i></p>
<p>Non, je n'aimerais pas <i>No, I would not like</i></p> <p>D'autre part <i>On the other hand</i></p>		<p>je n'aime pas les enfants <i>I don't like children</i> les enfants m'énervent <i>children annoy me</i> je préférerais faire ce que je veux sans me préoccuper des enfants <i>I would prefer to do what I want without worrying about children</i> il serait trop difficile <i>it would be too difficult</i> comme parents on a besoin de beaucoup d'argent <i>as parents you need lots of money</i> il est difficile d'avoir une carrière <i>it's difficult to have a career</i></p>

7. *Comment serait ton partenaire idéale? What would your ideal partner be like?

<p>Mon partenaire idéale <i>My ideal partner</i> Mon futur mari <i>My future husband</i> Ma future femme <i>My future wife</i></p>	<p>serait <i>would be</i> aurait <i>would have</i> devrait être/avoir <i>should be/have</i></p>	<p>agréable et aimable <i>nice and kind</i> les yeux bleus et les cheveux longs <i>blue eyes and long hair</i> un bon sens de l'humour <i>a good sense of humour</i> une personnalité amusante <i>a fun personality</i> un bon père/une bonne mère <i>a good dad/a good mum</i></p>
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		de hauteur similaire of similar height beau/belle good-looking
D'ailleurs <i>Moreover</i> Aussi <i>Also</i> De plus <i>Moreover</i>	je vais trouver un partenaire auquel je peux faire confiance <i>I am going to find a partner whom I can trust</i>	

**8. **Selon toi, est-ce que la famille sera toujours plus importante que les amis ?
According to you, will family always be more important than friends?**

Selon moi, les amis seront plus importants car <i>For me, friends are more important because...</i>	nous avons les mêmes intérêts <i>we have the same interests</i> nous aimons les mêmes choses <i>we like the same things</i> nous pouvons rire et nous amuser ensemble <i>we can laugh and have a good time together</i> ils me soutiennent toujours <i>they always support me</i> ils me font rire si je me sens triste <i>they make me laugh if I feel sad</i> il est utile d'avoir un ami auquel on peut parler quand la vie semble difficile <i>it's useful to have a friend to talk to when life seems difficult</i>
De mon point de vue, la famille sera toujours plus importante car <i>From my point of view, family will always be more important because...</i>	ils m'adorent <i>they love me</i> ils seront toujours à mes côtés pendant toute la vie <i>they will always be by my side throughout life</i> ils me protègent <i>they protect me</i> ils me connaissent mieux que personne <i>they know me better than anyone</i> les liens de sang sont peut-être plus forts que tout <i>blood ties are perhaps stronger than anything</i> la famille sera toujours là quand j'aurai besoin d'assistance <i>family will always be there when I need help</i>
À mon avis, les deux sont très importants. <i>In my opinion, both are very important.</i>	

9. Qu'est-ce que tu as fait le weekend dernier en famille ?

What did you do last weekend with your family?

Le weekend dernier Last weekend	nous avons visité <i>we visited</i> nous avons cuisiné <i>we cooked</i> nous avons voyagé <i>we travelled</i> nous avons joué <i>we played</i> nous avons mangé <i>we ate</i> nous avons regardé <i>we watched</i> nous avons passé l'après-midi à <i>we spent the afternoon</i> nous sommes allé(e)s <i>we went</i>	le musée/le centre commercial/le parc <i>the museum/the shopping centre/the park</i> un gâteau/le dîner <i>a cake/the dinner</i> au foot/au rugby/au basket/au tennis <i>football/rugby/basketball/tennis</i> une pizza/un hamburger <i>a pizza/a burger</i> un film/une série (qui s'appelle) <i>a film/a TV series (which is called)</i> au parc/au centre commercial/à la plage <i>to the park/to the shopping centre/to the beach</i> jouer à des jeux de société <i>playing board games</i>
C'était It was	horrible/fantastique/ennuyeux/barbant/amusant/divertissant <i>horrible/fantastic/boring/a bore/fun/entertaining</i>	

10. Prepare a question about Me, My Family and Friends to ask your teacher

Examples:

Avez-vous des frères et des sœurs? *Do you have any brothers or sisters?*

Comment est votre famille? *What is your family like?*

Unit 2 -Technology

1. Fais - moi une description de ton portable. Comment est-ce que tu l'utilises ?

Describe your mobile phone. What do you use it for?

J'ai un <i>I have a/an</i> J'ai le dernier <i>I have the latest</i>	iPhone/smartphone portable très vieux <i>very old mobile phone</i> petit portable <i>small mobile phone</i> portable avec un écran tactile <i>phone with a touch screen</i>
Je l'aime car <i>I like it because</i>	il marche bien <i>it works well</i> c'est pratique/super/bien pour l'école/rapide <i>it's practical/super/good for school/quick</i>
Je ne l'aime pas car <i>I don't like it because</i>	c'est vieux/cher/lent <i>it's old/expensive/slow</i> il ne marche plus <i>it doesn't work anymore</i>
Je l'utilise pour <i>I use it for</i>	tchatter avec mes amis <i>chatting with my friends</i> regarder des vidéos sur YouTube <i>watching videos on YouTube</i> téléphoner à mes amis <i>calling my friends</i> tchatter sur WhatsApp <i>chatting on WhatsApp</i> les réseaux sociaux <i>social networks</i> prendre des photos/selfies <i>taking photos/selfies</i>

2. *Est-ce que tu pourrais vivre sans ton portable ? Pourquoi/pourquoi pas ?
Could you live without your mobile ? Why/why not ?

<p>Oui je pourrais vivre sans mon portable <i>Yes I could live without my mobile</i></p> <p>Néanmoins il serait possible <i>Nonetheless it would be possible</i></p>	<p>car je ne m'en sers pas toute la journée <i>as I don't use it all day long</i> car je ne l'utilise pas beaucoup <i>because I don't use it a lot</i> car je préfère utiliser un agenda de papier <i>because I prefer using a paper diary</i> même si j'aurai envie de l'utiliser <i>even though I will want to use it</i> car je ne fais pas grand-chose sur lui <i>because I don't do a lot with it</i> car je ne joue pas aux jeux vidéo <i>because I don't play video games</i> puisque je pense que les jeunes passent trop de temps sur les portables <i>since I think that young people spend too much time on the mobile</i></p>
<p>Non, je ne pourrais pas vivre sans mon portable parce que <i>No, I couldn't live without my mobile because</i></p> <p>Cependant il serait difficile car <i>However, it would be difficult because</i></p>	<p>il est facile d'en devenir complètement dépendant <i>it's easy to become completely dependent on it</i> je l'ai toujours sur moi en cas d'urgence <i>I always have it with me in case of an emergency</i> j'en ai besoin pour que les personnes puissent me contacter à tout moment <i>I need it so that people can contact me at any time</i> j'y suis accro <i>I am addicted to it</i> je l'utilise des dizaines de fois par jour <i>I use it dozens of times a day</i> je trouve que ça facilite la communication <i>I find that it facilitates communication</i> j'en ai besoin pour communiquer avec des amis <i>I need it to communicate with my friends</i> j'en ai besoin pour les réseaux sociaux <i>I need it for social networks</i></p>

3. Qu'est-ce que tu fais sur ton ordinateur ?
What do you do on your computer?

<p>J'utilise <i>I use</i></p>	<p>Facebook/Twitter/Instagram/ les e-mails <i>email</i></p>	<p>tous les jours <i>every day</i> chaque jour <i>every day</i> deux fois par jour <i>twice a day</i></p>
<p>J'utilise Facebook/Twitter <i>I use Facebook/Twitter</i></p>	<p>plus que (Instagram) <i>more than (Instagram)</i> moins que (Skype) <i>less than (Skype)</i></p>	<p>parce que la connexion est parfois mauvaise <i>because sometimes the connection is bad</i> car je préfère télécharger des photos sans écrire un commentaire <i>because I prefer to upload photos and not write anything</i> car je le trouve un peu difficile <i>because I find it a bit difficult</i></p>

		parce que c'est plus/moins interactif because it's more/less interactive parce qu'il me semble un peu limité because it seems a bit limited to me
Je regarde I watch	des vidéos mes groupes préférés	videos my favourite groups
Je tchatte avec mes amis I chat with my friends Je télécharge des photos I upload photos Je parle avec ma famille en Australie I speak with my family in Australia J'envoie des messages I send messages Je fais des achats en ligne I shop online Je télécharge de la musique I download music Je surfe sur Internet I surf the internet	souvent tous les jours le soir toujours le week-end de temps en temps une/deux fois par semaine	often every day in the evening always on the weekends from time to time/now and again once/twice a week
Je ne passe jamais I never spend Je passe toujours I always spend	plus d'une demi-heure par jour plus de trois heures par jour	à tchatter avec mes amis à envoyer des messages à faire mes devoirs en ligne
	plus d'une demi-heure par jour more than half an hour a day plus de trois heures par jour more than three hours a day	chatting with my friends. sending messages. doing homework online

4. Comment as-tu utilisé la technologie le weekend dernier ? How did you use technology last weekend?

Le week-end dernier Last weekend Le vendredi (soir) On Friday (in the evening) Le samedi (matin) On Saturday (in the morning) Le dimanche (après-midi) On Sunday (in the afternoon) ensuite plus tard et après	then later and after(wards)	j'ai tchatté avec mes amis (sur vidéo) I chatted with my friends (on video). j'ai téléchargé des photos I uploaded photos. j'ai parlé avec ma famille en Australie I spoke with my family in Australia j'ai envoyé des messages I sent messages. j'ai fait des achats en ligne I shopped online. j'ai téléchargé de la musique I downloaded music. j'ai surfé sur Internet I surfed the internet.	C'était It was... très/assez/un peu very/quite/a little bit amusant/chouette/divertissant/ passionnant/difficile/facile/marrant /ennuyeux fun/great/entertaining/ exciting/difficult/easy/funny/ boring
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	<p>j'ai regardé des vidéos I watched videos.</p> <p>j'ai utilisé Instagram/ Facebook I used Instagram/Facebook</p> <p>j'ai fait mes devoirs I did my homework.</p>	
--	--	--

5. Quels sont les avantages des réseaux sociaux ?

What are the advantages of social networks?

<p>Il y a beaucoup d'avantages des réseaux sociaux. There are lots of advantages to social networks.</p>	<p>Ils permettent de rester en contact avec des amis/de la famille They allow you to stay in contact with friends/family</p> <p>On peut rencontrer de nouvelles personnes You can meet new people</p> <p>Ils sont un remède à la solitude They are a remedy to loneliness</p> <p>Ils sont gratuits They are free</p> <p>Les petites entreprises peuvent les utiliser pour faire de la publicité Small business can use them to advertise</p> <p>C'est la forme de communication la plus rapide It's the quickest form of communication</p> <p>C'est le meilleur moyen de rester en contact avec les autres It's the best means of staying in contact with others</p> <p>On peut voir ce que pensent les autres You can see what others are thinking</p> <p>Ils facilitent la vie de beaucoup de gens They make the lives of lots of people easier</p>
<p>Cependant il y a aussi des inconvénients. Par exemple... However, there are also disadvantages. For example...</p>	<p>ils sont des outils de promotion pour des entreprises commerciales they are advertising tools for commercial companies</p> <p>certain utilisateurs peuvent être victimes d'intimidation some users can be victims of cyberbullying</p> <p>la cybercriminalité cybercrime</p> <p>des pirates informatiques usurpent des identités hackers steal identities</p> <p>il faut éviter d'étaler sa vie privée you have to avoid revealing your private life</p> <p>ils peuvent devenir une véritable addiction they can become a real addiction</p> <p>on peut passer trop de temps sur les réseaux sociaux you can spend too much time on social networks</p> <p>les vies qu'on voit en ligne ne sont pas toujours réalistes the lives you see online aren't always realistic</p> <p>on peut être escroqué you can be catfished</p>

6. Prepare a question about Technology to ask your teacher.

Examples:

Que pensez-vous des réseaux sociaux ? *What do you think of social networks?*

Avez-vous un portable? *Do you have a mobile phone?*

Unit 3 – Free Time

1. Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire pendant ton temps libre ?

What do you like to do during your free time?

Je joue I play	souvent <i>often</i> rarement <i>rarely</i> de temps en temps <i>from time to time</i>	du piano/de la guitare/de la clarinette <i>the piano/the guitar/the clarinet</i> de la trompette/de la batterie/du clavier <i>the trumpet/the drums/the keyboard</i>
Je lis I read	généralement <i>generally</i> toujours <i>always</i> quelquefois <i>sometimes</i> chaque soir <i>every evening</i>	un roman/des magazines <i>a novel/magazines</i>
Je regarde I watch	la télé (sur mon ordi) <i>TV (on my computer)</i> des DVD <i>DVDs</i>	tous les jours <i>everyday</i> presque tous les jours <i>almost everyday</i>
J'adore rester chez moi et I love staying at home and	regarder la télé en famille au salon <i>watching TV with family in the living room</i> tchatter avec mes amis <i>chatting with my friends</i> me détendre dans ma chambre <i>relaxing in my room</i> jouer aux cartes avec mon frère <i>playing cards with my brother</i>	
Ce que j'aime le plus c'est What I like the most is	faire les magasins avec mes amis <i>shopping with my friends</i> faire de la cuisine <i>cooking</i> écouter de la musique <i>listening to music</i> aller à la pêche avec mon père <i>going fishing with my dad</i> dessiner <i>drawing</i> danser <i>dancing</i> chanter <i>singing</i>	parce que c'est <i>because it's</i> amusant <i>fun</i> marrant <i>funny</i> super <i>super</i> génial <i>great</i> intéressant <i>interesting</i> passionnant <i>exciting</i> chouette <i>cool</i> extra <i>awesome</i>
C'est très pratique quand on a manqué un programme <i>It's very practical when you have missed a show</i> On peut choisir ce qu'on veut regarder <i>You can choose what you want to watch</i>		

2. Qu'est-ce que tu feras ce week-end ?

What will you do this weekend?

Samedi matin/après-midi/soir, On Saturday morning/afternoon /evening, Dimanche, On Sunday, Le weekend prochain Next weekend	j'irai I will go je ferai I will do je sortirai I will go out	à un tournoi de foot en ville <i>to a football tournament in town</i> chez mes grands-parents <i>to my grandparents' house</i> mes devoirs <i>my homework</i> du shopping <i>shopping</i> avec mes copains <i>with my friends</i> avec ma famille <i>with my family</i> avec mon frère <i>with my brother</i>
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Je ferai mes devoirs I will do my homework J'irai au restaurant I will go to the restaurant Je resterai chez moi I will stay at my house Je regarderai la télé I will watch TV	parce que because	j'ai un examen I have an exam c'est l'anniversaire de ma mère it's my mum's birthday c'est relaxant it's relaxing ça me divertit that entertains me
Aussi Also De plus Moreover Ensuite Then Puis Then	j'irai I will go	en ville to town au ciné to the cinema au restaurant to the restaurant à une fête to a party
Je pense que I think that	ce sera it will be	génial great super super intéressant interesting
		avec mes copains with my friends avec mon frère with my brother avec ma famille with my family

3. Est-ce que tu regardes la télé ? Quelle sorte de programmes préfères-tu ? Do you watch TV ? Which type of programme do you prefer?

Oui je regarde Yes I watch Non, je ne regarde pas No, I don't watch		les téléfilms policiers police dramas les dessins animés cartoons	parce que because c'est it's	divertissant entertaining formidable amazing passionnant exciting intéressant interesting marrant funny captivant captivating
Je préfère I prefer J'aime beaucoup I like a lot J'adore I love Je n'aime pas du tout I don't like at all Je déteste I hate	regarder to watch	les émissions de sport sport shows la télé-réalité reality TV les infos the news les jeux télévisés game shows	car c'est because it's	irréaliste unrealistic ennuyeux boring casse-pieds annoying vulgaire vulgar
Je ne rate jamais I never miss J'ai tendance à regarder I tend to watch		la météo the weather les documentaires documentaries les séries américaines American series	parce que because	le scénario n'a pas aucun rapport avec la réalité the script has no relation to reality j'adore les animateurs I love the presenters on n'a pas besoin de réfléchir quand on regarde you don't have to think when you watch les acteurs ne sont pas crédibles the actors aren't believable

4. Qu'est-ce que tu as fait le week-end dernier avec tes amis ? What did you do last weekend with your friends?

Ce weekend This weekend Le week-end dernier Last weekend Samedi dernier Last Saturday	je suis sorti(e) avec mes copains/ma famille/mon frère I went out with my friends/my family/my brother j'ai fait du sport/du tennis I did sport/tennis j'ai regardé une émission de télé-réalité/le journal/un film I watched a reality TV show/the news/a film je suis allé(e) au cinéma/en ville/au café/à la fête/au stade/à la piscine
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	I went to the cinema/to town/to the café/to the festival/to the stadium/to the pool j'ai écouté de la musique rap/pop I listened to rap/pop music j'ai mangé une pizza I ate a pizza			
Plus tard Later Ensuite Then L'après-midi In the afternoon	j'ai rencontré mes amis et nous avons regardé un film I met up with my friends and we watched a film j'ai joué aux cartes/au foot I played cards/football j'ai préparé le dîner I prepared the dinner j'ai nettoyé ma chambre I tidied my room on a organisé une fête chez moi we organised a party at my house			
Je l'ai trouvé I found it J'ai trouvé ça I found that C'était It was Je veux y retourner car c'était I want to return there as it was		très very assez quite un peu a bit trop too		ennuyeux / monotone / barbant boring / dull / boring fatigant / amusant / marrant tiring / fun / funny intéressant / utile interesting / useful cher / relaxant / stressant expensive / relaxing / stressful
J'ai préféré I preferred J'ai adoré I loved J'ai détesté I hated	regarder to watch écouter to listen aller to go	les films comiques/les séries funny films/series la télé/les films TV/films de la musique rap/le journal to rap music/the news en ville/au cinéma/dans un café to town/to the cinema/to a café	parce que because	c'était génial/super it was great/super c'était nul/ennuyeux it was terrible/awful je trouve ça nul/génial I find that rubbish/great ce n'est pas mon truc it's not my thing

5. Tu fais du sport ?

Do you do sport?

Oui je fais Yes I do	du handball/judo/jogging/karaté/trampoline handball/judo/jogging/karate/trampolining de la gymnastique/danse/voile/natation/zumba/musculation gymnastics/dance/sailing/swimming/Zumba/weight training de la plongée sous-marine deep sea diving de l'athlétisme/l'équitation athletics/horse riding	au centre de loisirs at the leisure centre au stade at the stadium au terrain de sport on the sports field à la piscine at the pool avec des copains with friends avec mon frère with my brother
Oui je joue Yes I play	au volley/hockey sur glace/foot/rugby/basket Volleyball/ice hockey/football/rugby/basketball à la pétanque boules	tous les lundis every Monday le mardi matin on Tuesday mornings toutes les semaines every week tous les jours

				every day une/deux fois par semaine once/twice a week
J'adore I love J'aime I like	jouer au to play faire de l'/du/de la to do	rugby/cricket rugby/cricket athlétisme athletics danse dance	parce que c'est because it is car il est because it is	un sport d'équipe/de défense/de combat/physique/aquatique a team/defence/combat/ physical/water sport important pour la santé important for your health important de rester en forme important to stay in shape
Je me passionne pour I am passionate about J'ai une passion pour I have a passion for			le foot / la danse / l'équitation football / dance / horse riding	
Je pense que/qu' I think that		il est important de faire du sport je suis très sportif/ive / compétitif/ive / en forme I am very competitive/in shape j'adore la compétition je fais beaucoup de sport en ce moment I do lots of sport at the moment	it's important to do sport I love competition	

6. Tu voudrais faire les sports à risques ? Pourquoi ?

Would you like to do extreme sports? Why?

Moi, je voudrais I would like	faire les sports à risques car to do extreme sports because	c'est it is on peut you can il y a there is/are j'aime I like to je n'aime pas I don't like to	excitant/effrayant/dangereux/intéressant/important exciting/frightening/dangerous/interesting/important prendre des risques tester ses limites risquer sa vie découvrir de nouvelles sensations aider des œuvres caritatives collecter de l'argent trop/beaucoup de risques les défis / les challenges avoir peur	take risks test your limits risk your life discover new sensations help charities collect money too many/lots of risks challenges be afraid
Surtout j'aimerais Above all I would like	essayer to try faire to do	du skysurf/parachutisme/parapente skysurfing/parachuting/paragliding du saut à l'élastique/VTT/rafting bungee jumping/BMX/rafting de l'escalade climbing	parce que ce serait because it would be	passionnant exciting intéressant interesting excitant exciting incroyable incredible

				chouette cool
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7. Prepare a question about Free Time to ask your teacher

Examples:

Faîtes-vous du sport ? Do you do sport?

Que faites-vous le week-end ? What do you do on the weekend?

Unit 4- Customs and festivals

1. Quelle est ta fête préférée et pourquoi ?

Which is your favourite festival and why?

Je préfère I prefer Ma fête préférée c'est My favourite festival is Me célébration préférée c'est My favourite celebration is	Noël Christmas Pâques Easter le carnaval Carnival Aïd-el-Fitr Eid le premier mai May Day le premier avril April Fool's Day la fête des Mères Mother's Day	parce qu/qu' because	j'ai des cadeaux I have gifts j'adore le chocolat/la galette I love chocolate/Galette on ne travaille pas we don't work on se déguise we dress up on mange beaucoup we eat a lot c'est une fête religieuse/historique it's a religious/historical festival il y a des feux d'artifice there are fireworks c'est une fête de famille it's a family festival
En général on In general we Normalement on Normally we	mange du chocolat eat chocolate mange de la dinde eat turkey fait des blagues play pranks/jokes fait des cadeaux give presents se retrouve entre copains/en famille meet with friends/family		
L'année dernière Last year L'an passé Last year	j'ai préparé le repas I prepared the meal je suis allé chez mes grands-parents I went to my grandparents' house on s'est bien amusé(e)s. we had a great time		
C'était It was	génial / super / rigolo / marrant / un peu stupide great / super / a laugh / funny / a bit stupid		

2. Qu'est-ce que tu as fait l'année dernière pour Noël ?

What did you do last year for Christmas?

Je suis allé(e) I went	à Paris to Paris chez mon oncle to my uncle's house en Écosse to Scotland	avec mes parents/copains with my parents/friends avec ma sœur/mère with my sister/mum avec mon frère/père/copain with my brother/dad/friend	pour Noël for Christmas
Je suis resté(e) chez moi I stayed at my house			

J'ai vu I saw J'ai eu I had J'ai fait I did/gave (presents) J'ai mangé I ate J'ai écouté I listened to	un défilé a parade un feu d'artifice fireworks des cadeaux presents beaucoup de bons plats/des chocolats lots of good dishes/chocolate de la musique music
Je suis resté(e) I stayed for On a logé We stayed	un jour/un weekend/une semaine a day/a weekend/a week dans un hôtel / chez mes grands-parents in a hotel/at my grandparents' house
J'ai aimé I liked J'ai adoré I loved	faire la fête having a party regarder les feux d'artifice watching the fireworks donner des cadeaux à ma famille giving presents to my family qu'on s'est vraiment bien amusés that we had a really good time décorer le sapin de Noël decorating the Christmas tree me lever très tôt le matin getting up really early in the morning manger la bûche de Noël au chocolat eating the chocolate Yule log

3. ****Est-ce que tu penses que les fêtes sont devenues trop commerciales ?**
Do you think that festivals have become too commercial ?

Je suis pour/ contre les fêtes I am for/against festivals	car because	c'est trop commercial it's too commercial il est important de se retrouver entre copains it's important to meet with friends il est essentiel de passer du temps en famille it's essential to spend time with family on peut s'amuser you can have fun on peut aider les autres you can help others on peut faire la fête you can have a party je déteste la société de consommation I hate our consumer society on partage un repas you share a meal les enfants veulent des cadeaux de plus en plus chers ! children want gifts that are more and more expensive!
Surtout le Noël il s'agit Above all Christmas is about		des cadeaux gifts de consommer trop de nourriture eating too much food de la famille family d'une célébration religieuse a religious celebration de penser aux autres thinking of others
Chaque année Every year	j'attends Noël avec impatience car I can't wait for Christmas because je n'oublie pas que I don't forget that nous organisons des collectes d'argent pour les démunis we organise money collections for those in need	j'aime recevoir des cadeaux I like receiving gifts j'ai de la chance d'avoir une famille, une maison et assez d'argent I am lucky to have a family, a home and enough money C'est le meilleur message de Noël It's the true message of Christmas

4. Est-ce que tu es déjà allé au festival français ? C'était comment ?
Have you already been to a French festival ? What was it like?

Je suis allé(e) I went	au festival de Solidays to the Solidays festivals à la fête nationale to Bastille day à la Fete des Lumières au Mardi Gras au Festival du rire à l'Ommegang	à Paris in Paris à Lyon in Lyon à Nice in Nice à Marrakech in Marrakech à Bruxelles in Brussels
J'y suis allé(e) avec I went there with	mes copains/ma copine/ma famille my friends / my friend (f) / my family	
On pouvait You could	se promener et choisir les spectacles walk around and choose shows assister à des conférences attend conferences rencontrer beaucoup de gens meet lots of people danser et chanter dance and sing	
J'ai I	vu des groupes de musiciens/des films saw music groups / films vu des concerts saw concerts vu des défilés saw parades mangé des plats traditionnels ate traditional dishes	
C'était ... It was... génial / super / rigolo / informatif great / super / a laugh / informative	parce que / qu' because	il y avait des groupes fantastiques there were fantastic groups on s'est bien amusés we had a great time on a dansé we danced j'ai appris beaucoup de choses I learned lots of things on a ri toute la soirée we laughed all evening

5. Prepare a question about Customs and Festivals to ask your teacher

Examples :

Quelle est votre fête préférée ? Which is your favourite festival ?

Que pensez-vous des fêtes ? What do you think about festivals?

Theme 2 – Local , National, International and Global areas of interest

Unit 5- Town

1. Fais une description de ta ville / ton village ?

Describe your town/village ?

Moi, j'habite Me, I live	dans une ville / dans un village in a town / a village	à in qui s'appelle which is called	Malmesbury Sherston Minety Great Somerford	
Ma ville My ...town	historique historic animée lively touristique touristic polluée polluted moderne modern industrielle industrial moche ugly ennuyeuse boring belle beautiful	est située is situated se trouve is found est is	à la campagne in the countryside à la montagne in the mountains au bord de la mer by the seaside sur la côte on the coast dans la banlieue in the outskirts	dans le centre de l'Angleterre in the centre of England dans le nord-ouest du Royaume-Uni in the north-west of the United Kingdom
et c'est and it is		petit/grand/de taille moyenne small/big/medium-sized		
Dans cette ville In this town	il y a there is on a we have	un château a castle une petite rivière a small river des magasins et des restaurants shops and restaurants un cathédral a cathedral un bowling a bowling alley une piscine a swimming pool un marché a market une poste a post office une bibliothèque a library des cafés cafés un musée a museum un parc a park	que beaucoup de touristes visitent that lots of tourists visit que mes parents adorent which my parents love où on peut nager avec des amis where you can swim with friends où on peut apprendre l'histoire de la ville where you can learn about the history of the town où on peut jouer au foot where you can play football où on peut manger des repas délicieux where you can eat delicious meals où on peut acheter des produits locaux where you can buy local products où on peut boire un café where you can drink a coffee	
Le seul problème The only problem	c'est que / qu' (it) is that	il y a trop de monde there are too many people c'est trop bruyant it's too noisy c'est trop mort / calme it's too dead / quiet il n'y a pas grand-chose à faire there aren't many things to do		

Il y a un inconvénient There is one disadvantage		il y a trop de touristes en été there are too many tourists in the summer il n'y a pas assez de zones piétonnes there aren't enough pedestrian zones le transport en commun n'est pas suffisant public transport isn't good enough
Pour accommoder les touristes To accommodate the tourists Pour divertir les gens To entertain people Pour améliorer le transport en commun To improve the public transport		on a besoin de plus d'hôtels bon marché we need more cheap hotels on doit construire un grand centre commercial/une gare we must build a big shopping centre/a train station on a besoin d'un cinéma pour que les jeunes puissent voir un film avec les amis we need a cinema so that the young people can watch a film with friends
J'aime habiter là I like living there Je n'aime pas habiter là I don't like living there	parce que c'est because it is car c'est as it is	animé lively joli pretty calme quiet mort dead barbant boring

2. Qu'est-ce qu'il y a pour les jeunes et les personnes âgées dans ta région ? What is there for young people and old people in your region?

Pour les jeunes il y a For the young people there is/are Eh bien, dans ma région pour les jeunes il y a Well, for young people in my area there is/are Pour les personnes âgées on a For older people we have	un château a castle une petite rivière a small river des magasins et des restaurants shops and restaurants un cathédral a cathedral un bowling a bowling alley une piscine a swimming pool un marché a market une poste a post office une bibliothèque a library des cafés cafés un musée a museum un parc a park des terrains de sport sports fields une abbaye ancienne an ancient abbey	où on peut nager avec des amis where you can swim with friends où on peut apprendre l'histoire de la ville where you can learn about the history of the town où on peut jouer au foot where you can play football où on peut manger des repas délicieux where you can eat delicious meals où on peut acheter des produits locaux where you can buy local products où on peut boire un café where you can drink a coffee où on peut acheter des vêtements where you can buy clothes où on peut se détendre un peu where you can relax a little
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Cependant il n'y a pas de However there isn't a	château castle magasin shop restaurant restaurant bowling bowling alley piscine swimming pool marché market poste post office bibliothèque library café café musée museum parc park	alors les jeunes/ les personnes âgées ne peuvent pas so young/old people can't	apprendre de l'histoire learn about the history faire des courses go shopping manger des repas eat meals nager avec les amis swim with friends acheter des produits locaux buy local products boire un café drink a coffee jouer au foot play football
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3. Fais une description de ta maison.

Describe your house.

J'habite dans I live in	une grande/petite maison a big/small house une maison de taille moyenne a medium-sized house un appartement an apartment		
Ma maison My house	est située is situated se trouve is found	au centre-ville in the town centre à la campagne in the countryside dans un quartier calme in a quiet neighbourhood	près des commerces. close to the shops. en pleine nature. in the middle of nature. au milieu des champs. surrounded by fields.
Dans ma maison il y a In my house there are		cinq/six pièces five/six rooms	
Au rez-de-chaussée On the ground floor	nous avons we have	plusieurs pièces several rooms une cuisine a kitchen	moderne(s) et spacieux(-se(s)) modern and spacious douillet(te(s)) cosy confortable(s) comfortable
Au premier étage On the first floor	il y a there is	un salon a living room une salle à manger a dining room	avec de grandes fenêtres qui donnent sur le jardin with large windows that look over the garden
À la cave In the basement	on a we have	deux chambres two bedrooms	où nous passons la plupart de notre temps where we spend the majority of our time
Les murs sont The walls are		jaunes/verts/bleus/gris/blancs yellow/green/blue/grey/white	
Il y a there is	un a une a beaucoup d(e) lots of	petit(e) small grand(e) big images /photos pictures/photos	table table lampe lamp lit bed chaise chair armoire wardrobe canapé sofa à gauche on the left à droite on the right au milieu in the middle sur la table on the table devant in front of derrière behind

Le frigo The fridge L'étagère The shelf Les plantes The plants	se trouve is se trouvent are	à gauche to the left à droite to the right par terre on the floor	de l'évier of the kitchen sink de la fenêtre of the window
J'ai de la chance parce que I am lucky because L'un des avantages de ma maison c'est que One advantage of my house is that Le problème c'est que The problem is that	les voisins sont trop bruyants the neighbours are too noisy la maison n'est pas bien isolée alors il fait trop chaud ou trop froid the house is not well insulated so it's either too hot or too cold c'est très calme et qu'il n'y a pas grand-chose à faire it's very quiet and there isn't much to do c'est démodé it's old-fashioned j'ai ma propre chambre I have my own room je dois partager ma chambre avec ma sœur I have to share my bedroom with my sister		
J'y habite depuis I have lived there for/since	trois ans three years ma naissance my birth		

4. Comment est le climat dans ta région ?

What is the weather like in your region?

Normalement Normally Généralement Generally La plupart du temps Most of the time	il fait beau the weather is nice il fait chaud it's hot il fait froid it's cold c'est agréable it's nice c'est orageux it's stormy il pleut it rains il neige it snows
En été In the summer	il y a du soleil it's sunny il y a des nuages it's cloudy il y a du vent it's windy le temps est mauvais the weather is bad
Alors qu'en hiver Whereas in the winter	

5. Où voudrais-tu habiter à l'avenir ? Tu aimerais habiter en ville ou à la campagne ?

Where would you like to live in the future? Would you like to live in town or in the countryside?

Je préférerais habiter en ville <i>I would prefer to live in town</i> Je voudrais habiter à la campagne <i>I would like to live in the countryside</i>	parce qu'il serait <i>because it would be</i> car ce serait <i>because that would be</i>	plus animé <i>more lively</i> super divertissant <i>super fun</i> en pleine nature <i>in the middle of nature</i> plus calme <i>more calm</i> super joli <i>really pretty</i> trop agréable <i>so nice</i>
Cependant il y a aussi des inconvénients. Par exemple... <i>However, there are also disadvantages. For example...</i>	il n'y a pas grand-chose à faire <i>there's not much to do</i> il y a beaucoup de bruit <i>there's lots of noise</i> il y a trop de monde <i>there are too many people</i> les maisons coûtent plus cher <i>houses are more expensive</i> on n'a pas de jardin <i>you don't have a garden</i>	
Si j'avais l'argent <i>If I had the money</i> Si je pouvais <i>If I could</i> S'il était possible <i>If it were possible</i>	j'habiterais <i>I would live</i>	en France <i>in France</i> aux États-Unis <i>in the USA</i> au centre ville <i>in the town centre</i> dans une ferme <i>on a farm</i> à New York <i>in New York</i>

6. *Comment serait ta maison idéale ?

What would your ideal house be like?

Ma maison de rêve <i>My dream house</i> Mon appartement idéal <i>My ideal apartment</i>	serait situé(e) <i>would be situated</i> se trouverait <i>would be found</i>	sur une île déserte/dans l'océan Pacifique <i>on a desert island/on the Pacific ocean</i> au dernier étage d'un immeuble <i>on the top floor of an apartment block</i> au milieu d'une grande ville <i>in the middle of a big city</i> dans un petit village <i>in a small village</i> dans la campagne française <i>in the French countryside</i> au bord de la mer <i>by the seaside</i>
Il y aurait <i>There would be</i> Nous aurions <i>We would have</i> J'aurais <i>I would have</i>	une cuisine vraiment moderne et lumineuse où je pourrais cuisiner <i>a really modern and light kitchen where I could cook</i> un jacuzzi dans le jardin où je pourrais me relaxer <i>a jacuzzi in the garden where I could relax</i> un placard dans ma chambre où j'aurais tous mes vêtements et chaussures <i>a wardrobe in my bedroom where I would have all my clothes and shoes</i> une salle de musculation où je pourrais m'entraîner <i>a weight training room where I could train</i>	

	<p>une terrasse énorme qui donnerait sur la plage <i>an enormous terrace that would look over the beach</i> des hautes fenêtres qui offriraient une vue sur l'océan <i>high windows that would offer a view of the ocean</i> une cuisine toute équipée avec un four dernier cri <i>a fully-equipped kitchen with a state-of-the-art oven</i> une énorme armoire pour ranger tous mes sacs à main de marque <i>a huge wardrobe to store all of my designer handbags</i> une immense pelouse <i>a massive lawn</i></p>	
<p>J'aimerais <i>I would like</i> Je préférerais <i>I would prefer</i></p>	<p>surtout <i>above all</i> vraiment <i>really</i> en particulier <i>in particular</i></p>	<p>la situation géographique de ma maison <i>the geographical location of my house</i> les pièces qui seraient immenses <i>rooms that would be massive</i> que je pourrais ouvrir les fenêtres pour laisser rentrer la brise marine <i>that I could open the windows to let in the sea breeze</i> qu'un cuisinier préparerait les repas tous les jours <i>that a chef would prepare the meals every day</i> que je ne ferais jamais le ménage. J'aurais une femme de ménage qui les ferait pour moi <i>that I would never do housework. I would have a housekeeper to do them all for me</i> me promener sur la plage avec mon chien <i>walking on the beach with my dog</i> que ce serait un vrai havre de paix <i>that it would be a peaceful haven</i></p>

7. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about Town.

Examples :

Où habitez-vous ? *Where do you live ?*

Comment est votre maison ? *What is your house like?*

Où voudriez-vous habiter ? *Where would you like to live?*

Unit 6- Social Issues

1. *Quel est le problème social le plus grave dans ta région?

What is the most serious social problem in your region?

<p>Pour moi le pire problème c'est <i>For me the worst problem is</i> Ce qui m'inquiète le plus c'est <i>What worries me the most is</i></p>	<p>le nombre de jeunes dans la rue en ville <i>the number of young people on the street in my town</i> les SDF <i>the homeless</i> la pauvreté <i>poverty</i></p>
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Dans ma région il y a beaucoup de In my region there are lots of On peut voir des You can see	gens sans domicile fixe homeless people gens sans travail people without jobs gens qui vivent sous le seuil de pauvreté people who live below the poverty line gens qui dorment dans les rues people who sleep on the street	
La vie est dure pour eux Life is hard for them Ils sont au chômage They are unemployed Il n'y a pas assez de logement There isn't enough housing	et and alors so	ils n'ont pas de travail they don't have a job c'est un scandale it's a scandal c'est un problème grave it's a serious problem ils n'ont pas de maison they don't have a house ils n'ont pas assez d'argent they don't have enough money
Pour combattre le problème... To fight the problem on doit one must il faut one must on devrait one should on peut one can le gouvernement doit the government must	donner plus d'argent aux gens qui dorment dans les rues give more money to people sleeping on the streets construire plus de maisons qui ne sont pas trop chères build more house that aren't too expensive essayer d'offrir plus d'emplois try to offer more jobs écrire aux ministères et au parlement write to MPs and parliament faire un peu plus pour les aider do a bit more to help them créer plus d'emplois create more jobs donner des vêtements et des couvertures aux associations caritatives give clothes and blankets to charities donner des pièces de monnaie quand on les voit give them change when you see them	

2. *Qu'est-ce que tu voudrais faire pour aider les gens dans ta région ? What would you like to do to help the people in your region?

Pour combattre le problème... To fight the problem on doit one must il faut one must on devrait one should on peut one can le gouvernement doit the government must	donner plus d'argent aux gens qui dorment dans les rues give more money to people sleeping on the streets construire plus de maisons qui ne sont pas trop chères build more house that aren't too expensive essayer d'offrir plus d'emplois try to offer more jobs écrire aux ministères et au parlement write to MPs and parliament faire un peu plus pour les aider do a bit more to help them créer plus d'emplois create more jobs donner des vêtements et des couvertures aux associations caritatives give clothes and blankets to charities donner des pièces de monnaie quand on les voit give them change when you see them	
En travaillant dur on pourrait By working hard we could En faisant un grand effort on pourrait By making a huge effort we could	aider les pauvres help the poor faire bouger les choses make a change faire un changement positif make a positive change	

3. Tu aimerais travailler pour une association caritative ? Would you like to work for a charity?

Je voudrais être bénévole I would like to volunteer	pour l'association for the charity	SOS Racisme La Croix Rouge Red Cross Cancer Research Oxfam
	dans une soupe populaire in a soup kitchen dans une maison de retraite in an old people's home dans une maison d'enfants in a children's home	
Elle lutte pour/contre It fights for/against Elle combat It combats	les droits des femmes women's rights la discrimination discrimination l'égalité equality la pauvreté poverty	car c'est un problème important dans notre société as it's a significant problem in our society c'est un sujet qui me tient à cœur it's a cause close to my heart
Elle offre son soutien aux It offers support to Elle s'occupe des It looks after	enfants children animaux animals SDF the homeless personnes défavorisées disadvantaged people	
J'y travaillerais I would work there	tous les weekends every weekend deux fois par semaine twice a week le lundi et le mercredi matin on Monday and Wednesday mornings	
Pour aider To help Afin d'aider In order to help	j'aiderais à préparer les repas I would help to prepare the meals je ferais les lits I would make the beds je discuterais avec les gens I would talk with people je ferais et je distribuerais les colis alimentaires I would make and distribute food boxes je répondrais au téléphone et offrirais des conseils I would answer the phone and offer advice je récolterais de biens comme de la nourriture ou des vêtements I would collect goods such as food or clothes j'irais à des manifestations I would go to protests j'organiserais des événements spéciaux I would organise special events je passerais du temps avec des personnes âgées/des enfants I would spend time with elderly people/children j'offrirais de la soupe et une tranche de pain à chaque personne I would offer soup and a slice of bread to each person je récolterais des ressources primordiales comme des sacs de couchage, du shampoing et du savon I would collect vital resources such as sleeping bags, shampoo and soap	
À mon avis In my opinion Je pense que I think that Je dirais que I would say that	je trouverais le travail I would find the work	satisfaisant satisfying enrichissant enriching éducatif educational

Je veux que	tout le monde <i>everyone</i> ma famille <i>my family</i>	fasse plus pour aider les autres <i>to do more to help others</i> consacre un peu de temps pour être bénévole <i>to dedicate a bit of time to be a volunteer</i> donne plus d'argent aux associations caritatives <i>to give more money to charities</i>
I want	plus de personnes <i>more people</i> mes amis <i>my friends</i>	fassent un peu plus pour aider <i>to do more to help others</i> consacrent un peu de temps pour être bénévoles <i>to dedicate a bit of time to be a volunteer</i> donnent plus d'argent aux associations caritatives <i>to give more money to charities</i>

4. Penses-tu que tu as un bon régime ?

Do you think that you have a good diet?

Quand j'avais huit ans <i>When I was eight</i> Quand j'étais plus jeune <i>When I was younger</i> Il y a cinq ans <i>Five years ago</i>	j'avais un régime alimentaire <i>I had a ... diet</i>	sain <i>healthy</i> malsain <i>unhealthy</i> équilibré <i>balanced</i>	car je mangeais des fruits <i>because I used to eat fruit</i> car je préférais des matières grasses <i>because I used to prefer fatty foods</i>
Aussi <i>Also</i> De plus <i>Moreover</i>	je faisais <i>I used to do</i> je ne faisais pas <i>I didn't do</i>	beaucoup d'exercice <i>lots of exercise</i> beaucoup d'activité physique <i>lots of physical activity</i>	car j'étais sportif/ve <i>because I was sporty</i> car c'était ma passion <i>because itw as my passion</i> car j'étais paresseux/euse <i>because I was lazy</i>
Maintenant j'ai Aujourd'hui j'ai	<i>Now I have</i> <i>Nowadays I have</i>	un régime <i>a ... diet</i>	assez <i>quite</i> très <i>very</i> sain <i>healthy</i> malsain <i>unhealthy</i> équilibré <i>balanced</i>
Généralement <i>Generally</i> Normalement <i>Normally</i>	je mange <i>I eat</i> je prends <i>I have</i>	des fruits et des légumes <i>fruit and vegetables</i> des produits laitiers <i>dairy products</i> de la viande <i>meat</i>	tous les jours <i>everyday</i> assez régulièrement <i>quite regularly</i> de temps en temps <i>from time to time</i>
Aussi <i>Also</i> En plus <i>Moreover</i> Souvent <i>Often</i>	j'évite de <i>I avoid</i> j'essaie <i>de ne pas</i> <i>I try not</i> to	manger <i>eat</i> boire <i>drink</i>	de la viande <i>meat</i> de(s) sucreries <i>sweet treats</i> de(s) boissons sucrées <i>sugary drinks</i> parce que je suis végétarien(ne) <i>because I am a vegetarian</i> car ça peut mener à l'obésité <i>because it can lead to obesity</i>

			de(s) matières grasses fatty foods	parce que c'est dangereux pour le cœur because it's dangerous for the heart car c'est mauvais pour les dents because it's bad for your teeth
Cependant Néanmoins Toutefois	However Nonetheless However	je mange I eat je prends I have	trop de sucreries too many sweet treats trop de matières grasses too many fatty foods	c'est ma seule faiblesse it's my only weakness je ne peux pas résister ! I can't resist !
Pour rester en forme To stay in shape Pour être en bonne santé To be in good health		je fais du jogging I jog je fais de la natation I do swimming je m'entraîne I train	tous les matins every morning deux fois par semaine twice a week régulièrement regularly	car ça m'aide à rester en forme as it helps to keep me in shape car ça me donne de l'énergie as it gives me energy parce que c'est bon pour la santé because it's good for your health
Je dois Il faut	I must One must	manger eat boire drink	trois repas par jour three meals a day beaucoup d'eau lots of water le petit déjeuner breakfast	pour rester en bonne santé to stay in shape pour être en forme to be in shape
Je sais que I know that	fumer smoking boire drinking		est malsain is unhealthy est dangereux pour la santé is dangerous for your health peut mener à des maladies can lead to diseases	

5. À ton avis, est-ce que les jeunes sont en bonne santé aujourd'hui ?

In your opinion, are young people healthy nowadays?

À mon avis les jeunes d'aujourd'hui In my opinion young people today	sont en bonne santé are in good health sont en mauvaise santé are in bad health	puisque since car as	ils mangent plus de légumes they eat lots of vegetables manger sain est plus à la mode eating healthily is more fashionable il y a trop de fast food there is too much fast food il ne peuvent pas résister aux choses malsaines they can't resist unhealthy things
Un positif c'est que les jeunes One positive is that young people	savent les dangers de fumer et boire know the dangers of smoking and drinking essaient d'éviter les choses malsaines try to avoid unhealthy things savent plus de la nutrition et comment rester en bonne santé know more about nutrition and how to stay healthy font plus d'activité physique que les adultes do more physical activity than adults		

<p>Malheureusement Unfortunately</p>	<p>il y a toujours le problème d'alcool chez les ados. there is still a problem with alcohol among teenagers.</p> <p>il y a trop de jeunes qui se droguent aujourd'hui. there are too many young people who take drugs nowadays.</p> <p>un bon nombre de jeunes sont obèses. a large number of young people are obese.</p> <p>trop de jeunes ne font pas assez d'exercice. Ils passent tous les jours en jouant aux jeux vidéo. Too many young people don't do enough exercise. They spend the whole day playing video games.</p>
<p>Pour améliorer la situation (plus) To improve the situation (more)</p>	<p>il vaudrait mieux ne boire pas d'alcool it would be better not to drink alcohol</p> <p>les jeunes devraient aller à la salle de sport pour faire de l'exercice young people should go to the gym to do exercise</p> <p>il faut éviter des drogues et des cigarettes one must avoid drugs and cigarettes</p> <p>les jeunes doivent relaxer un peu plus young people must relax a bit more</p> <p>les jeunes devraient dormir au moins de huit heures par nuit young people should sleep at least eight hours per night</p>
<p>Il est très facile d'y devenir accro. It's easy to become addicted to it.</p> <p>Il pose un risque important à la santé. It poses a significant risk to health.</p> <p>Il peut mener au cancer. It can lead to cancer.</p> <p>Il est facile de devenir paresseux et ne pas avoir d'énergie. It's easy to become lazy and not have any energy.</p> <p>Fumer est dégoûtant et il est nocif pour les poumons. Smoking is disgusting and harmful for your lungs.</p> <p>La vie peut être trop stressante et il est important de se reposer un peu. Life can be too stressful and it is important to rest a bit.</p> <p>Un manque de sommeil pose des risques graves à la santé. A lack of sleep poses serious risks to your health.</p>	

6. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about Social Issues

Examples :

Avez-vous un régime sain ? Do you have a healthy diet?

Que faites-vous pour rester en forme ? What do you do to stay in shape?

Travaillez-vous comme bénévole ? Do you work as a volunteer?

Unit 7 - Global Issues/Environment

1. Que fais-tu pour aider l'environnement?

What do you do to help the environment?

<p>Pour aider l'environnement To help the environment</p>	<p>je réutilise des sacs en plastique I re-use plastic bags je baisse la température chez moi I lower the temperature in my house j'éteins la lumière quand je quitte une pièce I turn off the light when I leave a room je recycle les déchets I recycle rubbish je recycle les bouteilles I recycle bottles je vais au centre du recyclage I go to the recycling centre je vais au collège à pied I walk to school je vais à vélo au lieu d'en voiture I cycle instead of going by car j'utilise les transports en commun I use public transport j'économise l'eau et l'électricité I save water and electricity je prends une douche au lieu d'un bain I take a shower instead of a bath je recycle le papier/le verre I recycle paper/glass je ne gaspille pas l'électricité I don't waste electricity</p>
<p>Mais je devrais faire plus d'efforts pour But I should make more of an effort to</p>	<p>recycler recycle me doucher au lieu de prendre un bain shower instead of taking a bath utiliser les transports en commun use public transport économiser l'eau save water</p>

2. Est-ce qu'il y a des problèmes environnementaux dans ta région?

Are there environmental problems in your region?

<p>Ce qui m'inquiète c'est/ce sont What worries me is Les problèmes graves de l'environnement sont The serious environmental problems are J'ai peur du/de la/des I am afraid of</p>	<p>la pollution pollution le réchauffement global warming les changements climatiques climate change la circulation traffic les déchets rubbish les animaux en danger endangered animals la pollution en ville city pollution</p>
<p>Il faut One must On doit One must On devrait One should</p>	<p>recycler les déchets recycle rubbish aller à pied plus qu'en voiture walk more than driving économiser l'eau save water protéger les forêts protect the forests</p>
<p>Si on protège les forêts If we protect the forests Si on recycle plus If we recycle more Si on utilise plus les transports en commun If we use public transport more</p>	<p>on peut sauver les animaux we can save the animals on peut réduire les déchets we can reduce the rubbish on peut réduire la pollution en ville we can reduce pollution in the city on ne détruit pas l'habitat des animaux we won't destroy animal habitats on peut sauver la Terre we can save the world</p>

<p>Aussi il y a There is also</p>	<p>trop de déchets too much rubbish. trop de circulation. too much traffic.</p>	<p>Les gens People</p>	<p>ne recycle jamais never recycle ne réutilise pas de choses don't reuse things n'économise jamais de l'eau never save water va en voiture tout le temps always go by car</p>
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3. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about Global Issues/Environment

Examples:

Est-ce- que vous recyclez ? Do you recycle ?

Que faites-vous pour aider l'environnement ? What do you do to help the environment?

Unit 8 - Travel and Tourism

1. Où vas-tu normalement en vacances?

Where do you normally go on holiday?

<p>Normalement Normally Généralement Generally Chaque été Every summer Chaque août Every August</p>	<p>je vais I go on holiday</p> <p>je voyage I travel</p>	<p>en France to France en Grèce to Greece aux États-Unis to the United States en Espagne to Spain en Italie to Italy à la campagne to the countryside en Écosse to Scotland</p>	<p>avec ma famille with my family avec mes amis with my friends avec mes grands-parents with my grandparents</p>
<p>Je voyage I travel Nous voyageons We travel</p>	<p>en train by train en avion by plane en bateau by boat en voiture by car à vélo by bike</p>	<p>parce que (c'est) because (it is)</p>	<p>meilleur marché cheaper plus confortable more comfortable plus moderne more modern les sièges sont très confortables the seats are very comfortable un voyage très long a very long journey les billets sont moins chers the tickets are cheap</p>
<p>Nous passons We spend Je passe I spend</p>	<p>deux semaines two weeks une semaine one weeks quinze jours fifteen days</p>		<p>là-bas there</p>
<p>Presque que tout le temps Almost always Tout le temps Always La plupart du temps Most of the time</p>	<p>il fait chaud it's hot il fait du soleil it's sunny il fait beau the weather is good il pleut it rains il neige it snows le temps est mauvais the weather is bad</p>	<p>mais quelquefois but sometimes</p>	<p>il y a des orages it's stormy il pleut it rains il y a des nuages it's cloudy il y a du vent it's windy c'est humide it's humid il fait froid it's cold</p>

2. Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire en vacances ?

What do you like to do on holiday?

Pendant les vacances During the holidays	j'aime I like j'adore I love je préfère I love	jouer au volley play volleyball bronzer à la plage sunbathe at the beach lire des romans read novels nager dans la mer swim in the sea faire de la planche à voile do windsurfing faire du vélo cycle visiter des musées ou des monuments visit museums or monuments connaître beaucoup de cultures différentes get to know different cultures pratiquer la langue practise the language acheter des souvenirs buy souvenirs goûter la cuisine de la région try the region's cuisine découvrir la culture de la région discover the region's culture
Aussi j'aime Also I like Ce que j'aime le plus c'est What I like the most is Ce qui m'intéresse le plus c'est What interests me the most is	faire du ski nautique doing waterskiing visiter les monuments visiting monuments faire des excursions going on trips aller à la plage pour me relaxer going to the beach to relax	ce que j'adore which I love ce qui m'intéresse beaucoup which interests me a lot ce que j'aime bien which I like ce que je trouve super which I find great
Cependant However	je déteste les vacances s'il fait chaud/froid I hate holidays if it is hot/cold je n'aime pas visiter les musées. Quelle barbe ! I don't like visiting museum. What a bore!	
L'aspect négatif c'est que And the bad thing is that Et le pire, c'est que And the worst thing is that	mes parents aiment my parents like mes parents veulent que my parents want that	faire des magasins, ce que je déteste! to go shopping which I hate nous allons aux restaurants traditionnels, ce que je n'aime pas we go to traditional restaurants which I don't like

3. Quelle sorte de logement préfères-tu?

What type of accommodation do you prefer?

Je préfère I prefer J'aime I like J'adore I love	loger dans to stay in	un hôtel a hotel un chalet a cottage un terrain de camping a campsite une auberge de jeunesse a youth hostel un hôtel de luxe a luxury hotel un appartement de vacances a holiday apartment une chambre d'hôtes a bed and breakfast
Il/elle a It has	une piscine / un bar / un restaurant / une terrasse / une salle de sport / un salon a pool / a bar / a restaurant / a terrace / a gym / a lounge	

Normalement je dors dans <i>I usually sleep in</i>	une chambre individuelle avec <i>a single room with</i> une tente. <i>a tent.</i> une caravane. <i>a caravan.</i>	une terrasse <i>a terrace</i> une salle de bain <i>a bathroom</i> un balcon <i>a balcony</i>	parce que c'est <i>because it is</i>	luxueux <i>luxurious</i> formidable <i>great</i> chouette <i>cool</i> agréable <i>nice</i> beau <i>pretty</i> génial <i>amazing</i> calme <i>quiet</i> bon marché <i>cheap</i> confortable <i>comfortable</i>
Ce que je n'aime pas c'est loger dans <i>What I don't like is staying in</i>	un hôtel <i>a hotel</i> un chalet <i>a cottage</i> un terrain de camping <i>a campsite</i> une auberge de jeunesse <i>a youth hostel</i> un hôtel de luxe <i>a luxury hotel</i> un appartement de vacances <i>a holiday apartment</i> une chambre d'hôtes <i>a bed and breakfast</i>		parce que c'est <i>because it is</i> trop <i>too</i> tellement <i>so</i> très <i>very</i> assez <i>quite</i> un peu <i>a bit</i>	affreux <i>awful</i> bruyant <i>noisy</i> terrible <i>terrible</i> inconfortable <i>uncomfortable</i> cher <i>expensive</i>

4. Tu préfères partir en vacances avec tes parents, ou avec tes amis ?

Do you prefer to go on holiday with your parents or with your friends?

Selon moi <i>According to me</i> À mon avis <i>In my opinion</i> Pour moi <i>For me</i>	je préfère partir en vacances <i>I prefer to go on holiday</i>	avec mes parents <i>with my parents.</i> avec mes amis. <i>with my friends.</i>
C'est mieux parce qu' <i>It's better because</i>	on peut faire ce qu'on veut <i>you can do what you want</i> on a plus de liberté <i>you have more freedom</i> on peut se relaxer plus <i>you can relax more</i> on ne doit pas tout payer <i>you don't have to pay for everything</i> on peut passer du temps avec la famille <i>you can spend time with family</i> c'est plus sûr <i>it's safer</i>	
Néanmoins il y a des inconvénients. Par exemple... <i>Nevertheless there are disadvantages. For example...</i>	on doit tout payer <i>you have to pay for everything</i> il n'y a pas autant de liberté qu'avec les amis <i>there's not as much freedom as with friends</i> c'est moins amusant <i>it's not as fun</i>	

5. Où es-tu allé(e) l'année dernière ? * Est-ce qu'il y avait des problèmes ?
Where did you go last year ? Did you have any problems ?

L'année dernière Last year L'été dernière Last summer L'hiver dernier Last winter Le juillet dernier Last July	je suis allé(e) I went j'ai voyagé I travelled je suis allé(e) à l'étranger. I went abroad.	en France to France en Grèce to Greece aux États-Unis to the United States en Espagne to Spain en Italie to Italy à la campagne to the countryside en Écosse to Scotland	avec ma famille with my family avec mes amis with my friends avec mes grands-parents with my grandparents
J'ai logé dans I stayed in	un hôtel a hotel un chalet a cottage un terrain de camping a campsite une auberge de jeunesse a youth hostel un hôtel de luxe a luxury hotel un appartement de vacances a holiday apartment une chambre d'hôtes a bed and breakfast		
J'ai rendu visite à I went to visit	mes cousins / mes grands-parents / mon ami(e) français(e) my cousins / my grandparents / my French friend		
J'ai eu I had	une chambre individuelle a single room une tente a tent		
J'ai partagé I shared	la chambre avec the room with	mon/ma cousin(e) my cousin mon frère/ma soeur my brother/sister	
J'ai dormi I slept	dans une tente / dans une caravane in a tent / in a caravan		
C'était It was	agréable / beau / formidable / génial / chouette / calme / affreux / bruyant nice / pretty / amazing / great / cool / quiet / horrible / noisy		
C'était It was	genial great bien good	car because	il y avait beaucoup à faire there was lots to do il faisait beau/chaud it was good weather / hot c'était amusant it was fun
	mal bad terrible terrible		c'était ennuyeux it was boring le temps était mauvais / il faisait froid it was bad weather / cold il pleuvait it rained l'hôtel était très bruyant the hotel was very noisy la région était trop calme the region was too quiet
Le seul problème c'était que The only problem was that	la douche ne fonctionnait pas the shower didn't work le propriétaire était très impoli the owner was very rude nos chambres étaient vraiment petites our rooms were really small il a plu pendant presque tout le séjour it rained almost the entire trip il n'y avait pas de piscine there wasn't a pool les chambres étaient sales the rooms were dirty les repas étaient horribles the meals were horrible		

ma mère a porté plainte my mum filed a complaint le vol a été retardée the flight was delayed j'étais malade I was ill j'ai pris un coup de soleil I got sunburned

6. As-tu déjà visité la France?

Have you already visited France?

J'ai déjà visité la France I have already visited France	Je suis allé(e) à I have been to	Paris Cannes Marseille Nice	avec ma famille with my family avec mes amis with my friends avec mes grands-parents with my grandparents
Nous avons We	visité les musées visited museums mangé beaucoup de nourriture traditionnelle ate lots of traditional food fait du tourisme did tourism vu les monuments saw monuments	et nous avons passé and we spent	deux semaines two weeks une semaine one weeks quinze jours fifteen days là-bas. there
Nous avons voyagé We travelled	en train by train en avion by plane en bateau by boat en voiture by car à vélo by bike		
La possibilité de pratiquer mon français the opportunity to practise my French La culture française the French culture La nourriture française the French food L'opportunité de me relaxer un peu The opportunity to relax a little bit		était ce qui me plaisait le plus was what I liked the most	
Aussi j'ai goûté I also tried	les escargots snails la crème brûlée les macarons la ratatouille	C'était délicieux! It was delicious! C'était tellement savoureux! It was so tasty!	

7. Où vas-tu aller en vacances l'année prochaine?

Where are you going to go on holiday next year?

L'année prochaine Next year L'été prochain Next summer Le juin prochain Next June	je vais aller en vacances I am going to go on holiday	en France to France en Grèce to Greece aux États-Unis to the United States en Espagne to Spain en Italie to Italy à la campagne to the countryside en Écosse to Scotland	avec ma famille with my family avec mes amis with my friends avec mes grands-parents with my grandparents
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Je vais loger dans I am going to stay in	un hôtel a hotel un chalet a cottage un terrain de camping a campsite une auberge de jeunesse a youth hostel un hôtel de luxe a luxury hotel un appartement de vacances a holiday apartment une chambre d'hôtes a bed and breakfast		
Je ne peux pas attendre parce que I cannot wait because	je vais I am going to nous allons we are going to	jouer au volley play volleyball bronzer à la plage sunbathe at the beach lire des romans read novels nager dans la mer swim in the sea faire de la planche à voile do windsurfing faire du vélo cycle visiter des musées ou des monuments visit museums or monuments connaître beaucoup de cultures différentes get to know different cultures pratiquer la langue practise the language acheter des souvenirs buy souvenirs goûter la cuisine de la région try the region's cuisine découvrir la culture de la région discover the region's culture	
Il va être It is going to be	agréable / beau / formidable / génial / chouette / calme / affreux / bruyant nice / pretty / amazing / great / cool / quiet / horrible / noisy		

8. *Comment seraient tes vacances de rêve?

What would your ideal holidays be like?

Mes vacances de rêve seraient My ideal holiday would be	en France to France en Grèce to Greece aux États-Unis to the United States en Espagne to Spain en Italie to Italy à la campagne to the countryside en Écosse to Scotland	avec ma famille with my family avec mes amis with my friends avec mes grands-parents with my grandparents	
Je logerais dans I would stay in	un hôtel a hotel un chalet a cottage un terrain de camping a campsite une auberge de jeunesse a youth hostel un hôtel de luxe a luxury hotel un appartement de vacances a holiday apartment une chambre d'hôtes a bed and breakfast	qui aurait which would have	une terrasse a terrace une salle de bain a bathroom un balcon a balcony une salle de sport a gym
Tous les jours Every day	je jouerais au volley I would play volleyball je bronzerai à la plage I would sunbathe at the beach je lirais des romans I would read novels je nagerais dans la mer I would swim in the sea je ferais de la planche à voile I would do windsurfing je ferais du vélo I would cycle je visiterais des musées ou des monuments I would visit museums or monuments	ce que serait which would be	luxueux luxurious formidable great chouette cool agréable nice beau pretty génial amazing calme quiet bon marché cheap

	je connaîtrais beaucoup de cultures différentes <i>I would get to know different cultures</i> je pratiquerais la langue <i>I would practise the language</i> j'achèterais des souvenirs <i>I would buy souvenirs</i> je goûterais la cuisine de la région <i>I would try the region's cuisine</i> je découvrirais la culture de la région <i>I would discover the region's culture</i>		confortable <i>comfortable</i>
Surtout <i>Above all</i>	si j'avais l'argent <i>if I had the money</i> si j'avais le temps <i>if I had the time</i> si je pouvais <i>if I could</i>	je visiterais _____. <i>I would visit _____.</i>	

9. *Pourquoi est-il important de partir en vacances ?

Why is it important to go on holiday?

Je crois que <i>I believe that</i> Je dirais que <i>I would say that</i> Je suis d'accord que <i>I agree that</i> Je pense que <i>I think that</i> Je suis d'avis que <i>I am of the opinion that</i> À mon avis <i>In my opinion</i>	partir en vacances est très important parce que <i>going on holiday is very important because</i>	les gens ont besoin de relaxer <i>people need to relax</i> tout le monde mérite le droit d'un repos <i>everyone deserves a chance to rest</i> nous travaillons très dur <i>we work very hard</i>	
L'avantage c'est qu'on peut <i>The good thing is that you can</i>	connaître les autres cultures <i>get to know other cultures</i> voir un mode de vie différent <i>see a different way of life</i> rencontrer de nouveaux gens <i>meet new people</i>		
Cependant un inconvénient c'est <i>However the disadvantage is that</i>	qu'il coûte cher partir en vacances <i>it's very expensive to go on holiday</i> qu'il est difficile de pouvoir s'absenter du travail <i>It's difficult to get time off from work</i>		

10. **Est-ce que les échanges sont une bonne idée ?

Are exchanges a good idea?

Je crois que les échanges sont une idée ____ <i>I think that exchanges are a ____ idea</i>	fantastique <i>fantastic</i> parfaite <i>perfect</i> superbe <i>superb</i> géniale <i>great</i> chouette <i>cool</i> intéressante <i>interesting</i>	car elles constituent l'opportunité idéale pour <i>because it's the perfect opportunity to</i>	améliorer la langue <i>improve your language</i> rencontrer des gens <i>meet new people</i> faire de nouveaux amis <i>make new friends</i> partager sa propre culture <i>share your own culture</i>
Le mieux c'est qu'on <i>The best thing is that you</i>	pourrait rendre visite à son partenaire encore à l'avenir <i>could visit your partner again in the future</i> a un correspondant français pour toujours <i>have a French penpal for life</i>		
L'année dernière <i>Last year</i>	j'ai fait un échange <i>I did an exchange</i>	en France <i>to France</i> en Espagne <i>to Spain</i>	avec mon collègue. <i>with my school.</i>

Le mars dernier Last March		en Allemagne to Germany	
C'était une expérience It was a _____ experience	fantastique fantastic parfaite perfect superbe superb géniale great chouette cool intéressante interesting	et maintenant and now	je parle avec mon partenaire tous les jours. I speak with my partner every day. j'ai un(e) ami(e) pour toujours. I have a friend for life. ma langue est meilleure. my language is much better. je me sens plus confiant(e) pour parler I am more confident at speaking.

**11. **A ton avis, est-ce que le tourisme est toujours quelque chose de positif ?
In your opinion, is tourism always a positive thing ?**

Le tourisme peut être quelque chose de positif parce que Tourism can be positive because	il a des avantages économiques it has advantages for the economy il y a plus de clients pour les magasins et les restaurants there are more customers for shops and restaurants il y a plus de raisons pour protéger la nature dans la région there are more reasons to preserve nature in the region les gens savent plus d'autres cultures et langues people know more about other cultures and languages la culture reçoit plus d'argent du gouvernement culture receives more money from the government il y a plus d'emplois pour les habitants it creates more jobs for inhabitants
Mais il y a aussi des inconvénients comme But there are also disadvantages like	il y a trop de gens aux plages there are too many people on the beaches la consommation exagérée des ressources naturelles the over consumption of natural resources la pollution de l'eau water pollution il y a plus de déchets there is more rubbish les emplois ne sont pas toujours bien payés the jobs are always well-paid

12. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about Travel and Tourism

Examples :

Où allez-vous normalement en vacances ? Where do you normally go on holiday?

Qu'est-ce que vous aimez faire en vacances ? What do you like to do on holiday?

Comment préférez-vous voyager ? How do you prefer to travel?

Avez-vous visité la France ? Have you visited France ?

Theme 3 – Current and future study and employment

Units 9-11 – School/Education

1. Qu'est-ce que tu fais comme matières ? Qu'est-ce que tu aimes/n'aimes pas ? Pourquoi ?

What subjects do you do ? Which ones do you like/not like? Why?

<p>J'étudie huit/dix/douze matières. I study eight/ten/twelve subjects. Comme matières obligatoires, j'étudie... As core subjects I study... Comme options facultatives, j'ai pris... For my options I took... En cours facultatifs j'ai choisi... For my options I chose...</p>			
<p>J'aime I like J'adore I love Je préfère I prefer Je m'intéresse à/aux I am interested in</p>	<p>le français French l'informatique computing l'anglais English la géographie geography</p>	<p>car c'est because it is</p>	<p>un peu / trop / extrêmement / a bit / too / extremely complètement / tout à fait / très completely / utterly / very / vraiment / assez / plutôt / really / quite / rather totalement totally</p>
<p>Mais je crois que But I believe that Je n'aime pas du tout I don't like at all Je déteste I hate Je n'aime pas I don't like Je ne m'intéresse pas à/aux I'm not interested in</p>	<p>l'histoire history l'EPS PE l'art textile textiles le dessin art le théâtre drama l'espagnol Spanish l'allemand German les sciences science les maths maths</p>	<p>c'est plus it's more c'est moins it's less ...que... ...than...</p>	<p>utile useful pratique practical intéressant interesting genial great facile easy inutile useless important important compliqué complicated difficile difficult fatigant tiring créatif creative passionnant exciting pénible difficult/hard</p>
<p>Ce qui m'intéresse le plus c'est... What interests me the most is... Ma matière préférée c'est... My favourite subject is... Ce que j'adore c'est... What I love is... Je suis fort(e) en... I am strong in... Je suis faible en... I am weak in...</p>			

2. **Quelle est ta journée préférée ?**
What is your favourite day?

Ma journée préférée c'est le My favourite day is		lundi / mardi / mercredi / jeudi / vendredi. Monday / Tuesday / Wednesday / Thursday / Friday	
J'ai I have	le français French l'informatique computing l'anglais English la géographie geography l'histoire history l'EPS PE l'art textile textiles le dessin art le théâtre drama l'espagnol Spanish l'allemand German les sciences science les maths maths	et and alors so	c'est super intéressant it's super interesting ça m'intéresse beaucoup that interests me a lot je le/la/les trouve génial(e/es) I find it great c'est ma passion it's my passion on n'a pas de devoirs we don't get any homework j'aime beaucoup le prof I really like the teacher je peux utiliser ma créativité I can use my creativity je peux faire ma matière préférée I can do my favourite subject
Cependant je déteste les However I hate		lundis / mardis / mercredis / jeudis / vendredis. Mondays / Tuesdays / Wednesdays / Thursdays / Fridays	
J'ai I have	le français French l'informatique computing l'anglais English la géographie geography l'histoire history l'EPS PE l'art textile textiles le dessin art le théâtre drama l'espagnol Spanish l'allemand German les sciences science les maths maths	et and	j'ai du mal à suivre parfois it's difficult to follow sometimes j'ai du mal à me concentrer des fois it's hard to concentrate at times il faut que je me concentre I have to concentrate je trouve ça difficile I find it difficult mes notes ne sont pas les meilleures my grades aren't the best ce n'est pas mon truc it's not my thing on me donne trop de devoirs they give me too much homework il y a trop de contrôles there are too many tests je ne m'entends pas bien avec le/la prof I don't get on well with the teacher

3. Qu'est-ce que tu as étudié hier au collège ?
What did you study yesterday at school?

Hier Yesterday	j'ai eu I had j'ai étudié I studied	le français French l'informatique computing l'anglais English la géographie geography l'histoire history l'EPS PE l'art textile textiles le dessin art le théâtre drama l'espagnol Spanish l'allemand German
Ensuite Then Plus tard Later Après ça After(wards)		les sciences science les maths maths
C'était It was	un peu / trop / extrêmement / a bit / too / extremely complètement / tout à fait / très completely / utterly / very / vraiment / assez / plutôt / really / quite / rather totalement totally	utile useful pratique practical intéressant interesting génial great facile easy inutile useless important important compliqué complicated difficile difficult fatigant tiring créatif creative passionnant exciting pénible difficult/hard
J'ai aimé ça I liked it J'ai aimé beaucoup ça I loved it Je n'ai pas aimé ça I didn't like it	parce que because car because	le/la prof est mon/ma préféré(e) the teacher is my favourite c'est la matière la plus pratique/utile it's the most practical/useful subject

4. Fais-moi une description de ton collège.
Describe your school.

Mon collège My school La cour de récréation The playground La salle informatique The IT room Le terrain de sport The sports field Le gymnase The gym La cantine The canteen	est is	grand/e/s/es big petit/e/s/es small vieux/vieille/vieilles old moderne/es modern bruyant/e/s/es noisy tranquil/le/s/lles quiet propre/s clean
Les salles de classe The classrooms Les laboratoires The science labs Les couloirs The corridors	sont are	
Les cours Classes	commencent start se terminent finish	à huit heures et demie at 8:30 à neuf heures at 9:00
On a We have	la récréation breaktime	à trois heures at 3:00 à trois heures et quart at 3:15

	la pause-déjeuner lunchtime	à onze heures at 11:00 à une heure et demie at 1:30
Chaque cours dure Each lesson lasts	une heure one hour cinquante minutes fifty minutes une heure et demie an hour and a half	
Il y a deux/trois cours There are two/three lessons	avant/après de la récré before/after break avant/après de la pause-déjeuner before/after lunch	Pendant la pause-déjeuner il y a During lunchtime there are Après des cours il y a After lessons there are
		des clubs clubs des films films des activités sportives sport activities des activités musicales music activities des cours supplémentaires extra classes des activités parascolaires extra-curricular activities
Ce que je n'aime pas c'est que What I don't like is that	le collège est très vieux et c'est super laid. our school is very old and it's really ugly il n'y a pas assez d'ordinateurs. there aren't enough computers les bâtiments sont mal équipés. the buildings are badly equipped. le/la principal(e) travaille dur mais il/elle est trop sévère the headteacher works hard but he/she is too strict les vacances sont trop courtes the holidays are too short il fait très froid dans les salles de classe it's really cold in the classrooms	
Afin d'aider les élèves... In order to help pupils... à faire leurs devoirs to do their homework à faire des amis to make friends	on devrait avoir une salle de classe réservée à cela pendant la pause we should have a classroom reserved for this during breaktimes on devrait offrir plus d'activités parascolaires we should offer more extra-curricular activities	

5. Décris ton uniforme. Describe your uniform.

À mon collège on doit porter In my school you have to wear	des chaussures noirs black shoes une chemise blanche a white shirt un blazer bleu a blue jacket une jupe grise a grey skirt un pantalon noir black trousers une cravate rouge a red tie des chaussettes blanches white socks un pull gris a grey jumper
J'aime l'uniform car c'est I like the uniform because it is Je n'aime pas l'uniform car c'est I don't like the uniform because it is	chic / pratique / bon marché chic / practical / cheap moche / laid / inconfortable hideous / ugly / uncomfortable

6. Quels sont les avantages d'un uniforme scolaire?
What are the advantages of a school uniform?

<p>Il y a beaucoup d'avantages pour porter un uniforme. <i>There are many positives for wearing a uniform.</i></p>	<p>On ne peut pas se moquer des vêtements des autres. <i>You can't make fun of other people's clothes.</i> Il y a moins de différences entre les élèves. <i>There are less differences between students.</i> Les élèves sont prêts à travailler. <i>Students are ready to work.</i> Les uniformes ne sont pas chers. <i>Uniforms aren't very expensive.</i> C'est facile de choisir quoi mettre le matin. <i>It's easy to choose what to put on in the morning.</i> Il y a moins d'intimidation. <i>There is less bullying.</i> Tout le monde se ressemble. <i>Everyone looks the same.</i></p>
<p>Bien sûr, il y a aussi des inconvénients. <i>Of course, there are also negatives.</i></p>	<p>Ce n'est pas à la mode. <i>It's not fashionable.</i> On ne peut pas exprimer sa personnalité. <i>You can't express your personality.</i> C'est moche. <i>It's hideous.</i> C'est démodé. Beaucoup d'adultes ne doivent plus porter un uniforme au travail. <i>It's old-fashioned. Lots of adults no longer have to wear a uniform to work.</i> C'est stupide de porter une cravate quand il fait chaud. <i>It's stupid to wear a tie when it's hot.</i> Je préfère porter un jean et un sweat. <i>I prefer wearing jeans and a hoody.</i></p>

7. Qui est ton prof préféré ?
Who is your favourite teacher?

<p>Mon/ma prof préféré(e) c'est Monsieur / Madame _____. <i>My favourite teacher is Mr / Mrs _____.</i></p>	<p>Il/elle est... <i>He/she is...</i> prof de sport <i>a PE teacher</i> prof d'anglais <i>an English teacher</i> prof des sciences <i>a science teacher</i></p>	<p>Il/elle est <i>He/she is</i></p>	<p>organisé(e) <i>organised</i> intéressant(e) <i>interesting</i> sympa <i>nice</i> amusant(e) <i>fun/funny</i> facile à suivre <i>easy to follow</i> compréhensif/ve <i>understanding</i> juste <i>fair</i> bavard(e) <i>chatty</i> intelligent(e) <i>clever</i> plein(e) de vie <i>full of life</i> un bon modèle <i>a good role model</i></p>
<p>Aussi <i>Also</i> De plus <i>Moreover</i></p>	<p>il/elle ne nous donne pas trop de devoirs <i>he/she doesn't give us too much homework</i> il/elle est la raison pour laquelle c'est ma matière préférée <i>he/she is the reason why it is my favourite subject</i> il/elle m'inspire tout le temps <i>he/she inspires me all the time</i> il/elle m'encourage à faire de mon mieux <i>he/she encourages me to do my best</i></p>		

À mon avis <i>In my opinion</i> Pour moi <i>For me</i>	le plus important c'est que mon/ma prof est <i>the most important thing is that my teacher is</i>	organisé(e) <i>organised</i> intéressant(e) <i>interesting</i> sympa <i>nice</i> amusant(e) <i>fun/funny</i> facile à suivre <i>easy to follow</i> compréhensif/ve <i>understanding</i> juste <i>fair</i> bavard(e) <i>chatty</i> intelligent(e) <i>clever</i> plein(e) de vie <i>full of life</i> un bon modèle <i>a good role model</i>
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8. Que fais-tu pendant la pause-déjeuner ?
What do you do during lunchtime?

Pendant la pause-déjeuner <i>During lunchtime</i> Normalement <i>Normally</i> Tous les jours <i>Every day</i> Quelquefois <i>Sometimes</i> Le lundi/mardi <i>On Mondays/Tuesdays</i>	je joue au foot avec mes amis. <i>I play football with my friends</i> je vais au club de langues <i>I go to the languages club</i> je vais au club de tennis <i>I go to the tennis club</i> je joue au basket avec mon équipe <i>I play basketball with my team</i> je joue à l'orchestre <i>I play in the orchestra</i> je vais au club de sciences <i>I go to the science club</i> je fais mes devoirs <i>I do my homework</i> je vais à la bibliothèque <i>I go to the library</i>
Mais je ne vais jamais <i>But I never go</i>	au club de langues <i>to the languages club</i> au club de tennis <i>to the tennis club</i> au club de maths <i>to the maths club</i> à la bibliothèque <i>to the library</i>
Aussi <i>Also</i> En plus <i>In addition</i>	je bavarde avec mes amis <i>I chat with my friends</i> je mange mon casse-croûte <i>I eat my snack</i> j'achète de la nourriture <i>I buy some food</i>

9. *Parle-moi des règles au collège. Quelle règle est la plus importante à ton avis ?
Tell me about the rules in your school. Which rule is the most important in your opinion?

Au collège <i>At school...</i> il faut <i>you must</i> on doit <i>we have to</i> Une bonne règle c'est qu'on doit <i>A good rule is that you have to</i> Il est interdit de <i>It is forbidden to</i> Il ne faut pas <i>You must not</i>	assister à tous les cours <i>attend all lessons</i> être à l'heure <i>be on time</i> bien se tenir en classe <i>behave in class</i> faire ses devoirs <i>do your homework</i> apprendre ses leçons <i>do (participate in) lessons</i> porter l'uniforme <i>wear the uniform</i> respecter les autres <i>respect others</i> manger en classe <i>eat in lessons</i> porter des bijoux <i>wear jewellery</i> porter des piercings <i>wear piercings</i> porter du maquillage <i>wear make up</i>
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On ne doit pas We must not	faire l'imbécile en classe act foolishly in lessons mâcher du chewing-gum chew gum utiliser son portable en class use your mobile in lessons fumer smoke dire des gros mots use bad language
Je suis pour/contre le règlement scolaire parce que c'est I am for/against school rules because it is	nécessaire necessary trop sévère too strict
Pour moi la règle la plus importante c'est qu'il (ne) faut (pas) _____ à cause du fait que c'est For me the most important rule is that you must (not) _____ due to the fact that it is	pratique practical important important nécessaire necessary une question de la sécurité a matter of safety

10. Comment serait ton collègue idéal ?

What would your ideal school be like?

Dans mon collège idéal In my ideal school Si j'étais le directeur/la directrice If I were the headteacher	il y aurait une journée scolaire très courte there would be a very short school day j'abolirais tous les examens et les tests I would get rid of exams and tests il y aurait beaucoup de clubs et activités pour les élèves there would be lots of clubs and activities for students on pourrait utiliser les portables en classe you would be able to use mobiles in lessons
Les cours dureraient Lessons would last	trente minutes thirty minutes trois heures three hours
Les élèves pourraient Students would be able to	porter des bijoux wear jewellery porter des jeans wear jeans porter du maquillage wear make up écouter de la musique en classe listen to music in class mâcher du chewing-gum chew gum
Pour les profs For the teachers	j'introduirais un uniforme scolaire I would introduce a school uniform il y aurait plus/moins de travail there would be more/less work
Pendant la pause-déjeuner (les élèves) During lunchtime (pupils)	iraient au club de parachutisme would go to parachuting club regarderaient un film au cinéma would watch a film at the cinema mangeraient du gâteau et des frites would eat cake and chips les sixièmes serviraient les élèves plus âgées the year sevens would serve the older pupils la cantine servirait les repas de trois étoiles Michelin the canteen would serve three Michelin star meals tout le monde chanterait des chansons de rap everyone would sing rap songs on passerait des films d'horreur we would show horror films

11. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about School and Education

Examples:

Que pensez-vous du règlement scolaire ? *What do you think about school rules?*

Êtes-vous pour ou contre l'uniforme scolaire ? *Are you for or against school uniform?*

Quel est votre matière préférée ? *What is your favourite subject?*

Unit 12- Jobs and future plans

1. Qu'est-ce que tu vas étudier l'année prochaine ?

What are you going to study next year?

J'ai décidé que je vais étudier <i>I have decided that I am going to study</i> Je crois que je vais continuer <i>I think that I am going to continue</i> J'espère continuer <i>I hope to continue</i> Je voudrais étudier <i>I would like to study</i> Je ne veux pas étudier <i>I do not want to study</i>	le français <i>French</i> l'informatique <i>computing</i> l'anglais <i>English</i> la géographie <i>geography</i> l'histoire <i>history</i> l'EPS <i>PE</i> l'art textile <i>textiles</i> le dessin <i>art</i> le théâtre <i>drama</i> l'espagnol <i>Spanish</i> l'allemand <i>German</i> les sciences <i>science</i> les maths <i>maths</i>	car <i>because</i> parce que <i>because</i> puisque <i>since</i> comme <i>as</i> attendu que <i>given that</i>	c'est la matière la plus amusante/utile <i>it's the most fun/useful subject</i> c'est un peu inutile/barbant <i>it's a bit useless/boring</i> ce n'est pas l'un de mes points forts <i>it's not one of my strong points</i> c'est ma passion <i>it's my passion</i> ce n'est pas utile pour mon avenir <i>it's not useful for my future</i> je voudrais être médecin/vétérinaire/ cuisinier/athlète à l'avenir <i>I want to be a doctor/vet/chef/athlete in the future</i>
De nos jours il est essentiel d'améliorer vos compétences. <i>Nowadays, it's essential to improve your skills.</i> Je ne vais pas à l'université. <i>I am not going to go to university.</i>			

2. Qu'est-ce que tu voudrais faire plus tard dans la vie ?

What would you like to do later in life?

Si je réussis à mes examens <i>If I succeed in my exams</i> Quand j'aurai dix-huit ans <i>When I am eighteen</i>	je passerais le bac <i>I will do my A Levels</i> je terminerai mes études <i>I will finish my studies</i> je trouverai un petit job <i>I will find a part time job</i> j'irai en fac pour obtenir mon diplôme <i>I will go to university to get my degree</i>		
J'aimerais être <i>I would like to be a</i> J'aimerais devenir <i>I would like to become a</i>	vétérinaire <i>vet</i> mannequin <i>model</i> chanteur/chanteuse <i>singer</i> professeur/professeuse <i>teacher</i> électricien/électricienne	car <i>because</i>	je me passionne pour les animaux <i>I am passionate about animals</i> je m'intéresse à la mode <i>I am interested in fashion</i> je me passionne pour la musique <i>I am passionate about music</i>

<p>Je voudrais être I would like to be a J'ai envie de travailler comme I want to work as a</p>	<p>electrician agent de police police officer facteur/factrice postman/woman ingénieur engineer fermier/fermière farmer maçon/maçonne bricklayer mécanicien/mécanicienne mechanic instituteur/institutrice teacher secrétaire infirmier/infirmière nurse comptable accountant médecin doctor</p>	<p>parce que because puisque since comme as attendu que given that</p>	<p>je voudrais m'occuper des enfants I would like to look after children j'aime aider les autres I like helping others j'ai beaucoup de patience I am very patient c'est un travail bien payé it's a well paid job c'est un emploi très varié it's a very varied job je préférerais travailler à l'extérieur I would prefer to work outside je me passionne pour les livres I am passionate about books je m'intéresse aux voitures I am interested in cars j'aime rencontrer des gens I like to interact with people j'ai besoin de la possibilité d'utiliser mon imagination I need the possibility of using my creativity</p>
<p>Je ne voudrais pas être I would not like to be a Je ne veux pas devenir I don't want to become a Je ne veux pas travailler comme I don't want to work as a</p>	<p>coiffeur/coiffeuse hairdresser dentiste dentist</p>		<p>j'ai horreur de monter sur scène I am scared of going onstage c'est un travail très dur it's a very hard job je suis allergique aux animaux I am allergic to animals je détesterais travailler dans un bureau I would hate to work in an office je n'aime pas les enfants I don't like children je ne peux pas supporter le sang I can't stand blood je ne peux pas supporter les clients impolis I can't stand rude customers il faut travailler tard le soir, tôt le matin you have to work late in the evenings and early in the mornings les récompenses ne sont pas toujours généreuses the pay isn't always generous il faut faire des longues études you have to study for a long time c'est un travail éprouvant it's a challenging job on doit avoir des dents longues you have to be very ambitious il faut garder la tête froide you have to keep a cool head</p>

3. L'université – ça t'intéresse ? **Quels sont les avantages de l'université?
Does university interest you? What are the advantages of university?

<p>Pour moi <i>For me</i> À mon avis <i>In my opinion</i> De mon point de vue <i>From my point of view</i> Personnellement <i>Personally</i></p>	<p>il vaut mieux aller à l'université <i>it's worthwhile going to university</i></p> <p>Cependant il y a aussi quelques avantages <i>However there are also some advantages</i></p>	<p>car <i>because</i></p> <p>parce que <i>because</i></p> <p>puisque <i>since</i></p> <p>comme <i>as</i></p>	<p>on gagnera un salaire plus élevé <i>you will earn a higher salary</i> on devient plus responsable <i>you become more responsible</i> il y aura des clubs et des activités pour essayer <i>there will be clubs and new activities to try out</i> on peut faire de nouveaux amis <i>you can make new friends</i> je m'intéresse beaucoup aux études <i>I am very interested in studying</i> on a besoin d'un diplôme pour mon travail <i>a degree is needed for my career</i> on aura de meilleures opportunités à l'avenir <i>you will have better opportunities in the future</i></p>
	<p>il vaut mieux travailler <i>it's not worthwhile going to university</i></p> <p>Néanmoins il y a quelques inconvénients <i>Nonetheless there are some disadvantages</i></p>	<p>attendu que <i>given that</i></p>	<p>je pourrai avoir plus d'indépendance <i>I will be able to have more independence</i> je ne peux pas supporter faire les examens <i>I can't stand doing exams</i> on doit emprunter de l'argent <i>you have to borrow money</i> c'est plus pratique <i>it's more practical</i> c'est le salaire minimum qui m'attendra <i>I will only get the minimum wage</i> la vie d'étudiant m'inquiète un peu <i>the student life worries me a bit</i> si on ne comprend pas un truc, il n'y aura pas de professeurs pour m'aider <i>if you don't understand something, there won't be teachers to help me</i> l'université coûte trop cher <i>university costs a lot of money</i></p>

4. Tu voudrais faire un apprentissage ? Pourquoi ?

Would you like to do an apprenticeship? Why?

Je m'intéresse à l'idée de faire un apprentissage de I am interested in the idea of an apprenticeship in	l'agriculture agriculture la santé health le service publique public service l'ingénierie engineering le design design la comptabilité accounting la mode fashion la garde d'enfants childcare l'informatique ICT la physiothérapie physiotherapy	parce que j'adore travailler avec because I like working with	les voitures cars les mains my hands les clients customers le tourisme tourism la technologie technology les personnes âgées old people les enfants children les vêtements clothes les ordinateurs computers les animaux animals
De plus, je pense que le travail Furthermore, I think that the work	sera will be	fascinant/très varié/idéal/éprouvant fascinating / very varied / ideal / challenging	
	aura will have offrira will offer	beaucoup d'avantages / beaucoup de possibilités / beaucoup d'opportunités / un bon salaire lots of advantages / lots of possibilities / lots of opportunities / a good salary	
Je suis I am Je dirais que je suis I would say that I am	une personne a person	fiable / travailleuse / ambitieuse / sincère / organisée / aimable dependable / hardworking / ambitious / sincere / organised / likeable	
Je m'entends très bien avec I get on very well with	les personnes âgées / les jeunes / les enfants / les gens en général older people / young people / children / people in general		
J'ai déjà travaillé I have already worked Je travaillais I used to work	dans in comme as	un bureau / un hôpital / un magasin / une école an office / a hospital / a shop / a school administrateur/trice / vendeur/euse / an admin assistant / a shop assistant / serveur/euse / réceptionniste a waiter/waitress / a receptionist	
Je l'ai aimé beaucoup / I liked it a lot	Je l'ai adoré / I loved it	Je me suis bien amusé(e) I had a great time	
Je ne voudrais pas faire un apprentissage car je préférerais continuer avec mes études. I would not like to have an apprenticeship because I would prefer to continue with my studies.			

5. **Quels sont les avantages d'une année sabbatique ?

What are the advantages of a gap year?

<p>À mon avis, il existe trop d'avantages pour faire une année sabbatique.</p> <p><i>In my opinion, there are so many advantages to doing a gap year.</i></p>	<p>on peut découvrir ses passions <i>you can discover your passions</i></p> <p>on peut améliorer sa personnalité <i>you can improve your personality</i></p> <p>on peut améliorer les perspectives professionnelles <i>you can improve your job prospects</i></p> <p>on a la possibilité de connaître une autre culture <i>you have the opportunity to get to know another culture</i></p> <p>on peut développer les compétences <i>you can develop our skills</i></p> <p>on peut apprendre une langue <i>you can learn a language</i></p> <p>on peut faire des amis partout du monde <i>you can make friends all over the world</i></p> <p>il est essentiel d'apprendre à se connaître <i>it is essential to get to know yourself</i></p>
<p>Cependant on ne peut pas nier qu'il y a des inconvénients. Par exemple...</p> <p><i>However you cannot deny that there are some disadvantages. For example...</i></p>	<p>on a souvent envie de la prolonger <i>people often want to make it last longer</i></p> <p>les années sabbatiques coûtent cher <i>gap years cost a lot</i></p> <p>on a une année de « retard » sur les autres <i>you are one year "behind" others</i></p> <p>il peut être difficile de retourner aux études <i>it can be difficult to return to studying</i></p>

6. Prepare a question to ask your teacher about Jobs and Future Plans

Examples:

Pourquoi avez-vous choisi d'être prof ? *Why did you choose to be a teacher ?*

Comment était l'université ? *What was university like ?*

Que pensez-vous des apprentissages ? *What do you think about apprenticeships?*

French	English	Learnt?	Used?
Present			
Ce que j'aime le plus / le moins c'est..	What I like the most/least is...		
Je le/la/les trouve...	I find it/them...		
Je trouve ça...	I find that...		
Je crois/pense que c'est...	I believe/think that it is...		
Pour moi c'est....	For me it's...		
Personnellement je trouve que.....	Personally I find that...		
À mon avis c'est...	In my opinion it's...		
Ce qui est....	What is...		
Ce que je n'aime pas c'est...	What I don't like is...		
*Je ne pense pas que ce soit...	I don't think that it is...		
*Bien que ce soit...	Although it is...		
Past			
Ce que je <u>n'ai pas aimé</u> était...	What I didn't like was...		
Je pouvais...	I could...		
Ce qui m'a plu était...	What I enjoyed the most was...		
Je l'ai trouvé...	I found it...		
Future			
Ce sera...	It will be...		
Ce serait...	It would be...		
Il y aura...	There will be...		
Il y aurait...	There would be...		
Useful phrases			
Par exemple/comme	For example/like...		
Néanmoins	Notheless		
En revanche / par contre	However/on the other hand		
Cependant/Pourtant	However		
Même si	Even though		
Donc	Therefore		

SPANISH

Sentence Builders



TOPICS IN YOUR GCSE

Theme 1 - Identity and culture

Unit 1 Me, my family and friends

Unit 2 Technology in everyday life

Unit 3 Free time activities

Unit 4 Customs and festivals

Theme 2 – Local, national, international and global areas of interest

Unit 5 Home, town, neighbourhood and region

Unit 6 Social issues

Unit 7 Global issues

Unit 8 Travel and tourism

Theme 3 – Current and future study and education

Unit 9 My studies

Unit 10 Life at school

Unit 11 Post 16 education

Unit 12 Jobs, careers and ambitions

NAME: _____

GCSE SPANISH

VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

<i>Theme 1 - Identity and culture</i>
Unit 1 Me, my family and friends
Unit 2 Technology in everyday life
Unit 3 Free time activities
Unit 4 Customs and festivals
<i>Theme 2 - Local, national, international and global areas of interest</i>
Unit 5 Home, town, neighbourhood and region
Unit 6 Social issues
Unit 7 Global issues
Unit 8 Travel and tourism
<i>Theme 3 - Current and future study and education</i>
Unit 9 My studies
Unit 10 Life at school
Unit 11 Post 16 education
Unit 12 Jobs, careers and ambitions

Theme 1- IDENTITY AND CULTURE

Family and friends

1. ¿Cómo es tu familia?

What is your family like?

En mi familia somos In my family we are			tres/cuatro/cinco/seis/siete... three/four/five/six/seven... (people).
Mi padre/ hermano My dad/brother	es	siempre/bastante/ un poco/muy	alegre/simpático/guapo/amable/gracioso. happy/nice/handsome/kind/funny.
Mi madre/ hermana My mum/sister	is	always/quite/a little bit/very	alegre/simpática/guapa/amable/graciosa. happy/nice/handsome/kind/funny.
Tiene He/she has	el pelo hair		negro/blanco/castaño/rubio/largo/rizado/liso/ corto/ondulado black/white/brown/blonde/long/curly/straight/ short/wavy
Tiene He/she has	los ojos eyes		azules/marrones/verdes. blue/brown/green.
Tiene He/she has	pecas. freckles.		
Lleva He/she has/wears	barba/bigote/gafas (de sol). a beard/a moustache/(sun)glasses.		

2. ¿Te llevas bien con tu familia? ¿Por qué?

Do you get on well with your family? Why?

Me llevo bien/genial/fatal I get on well/great/terribly	con mi familia/mis padres with my family/my parents	porque because	me comprende(n) y escucha(n) they understand and listen to me me apoya(n) en todo lo que hago they support me in everything I do me da(n) amor y cariño they give me love and care se interes(an) por mis cosas they are interested in my things/what I do tiene sentido del humor he/she has a sense of humour
	con mi hermano/a with my brother/sister		
Discuto (mucho) / Me peleo I argue (a lot)/ I fight	con mi familia/mis padres with my family/my parents	porque because	me trata(n) como a un niño/a they treat me like a child no me da(n) libertad they don't give me freedom no se interesa(n) por nada de lo que hago they're not interested in anything that I do

	con mi hermano/a with my brother/sister	estoy harto/a de su actitud I'm fed up of their attitude me pone de los nervios he/she gets on my nerves no tiene sentido del humor he/she doesn't have a sense of humour es estúpido/a he/she is stupid puede ser muy pesado/a he/she can be very annoying me vuelve loco/a he/she drives me crazy
Mi familia (no) es la familia típica porque... My family is(n't) a typical family because...		no discutimos mucho we don't argue very much. nos llevamos muy bien we get on really well. nos peleamos todo el tiempo we fight all the time.
La barrera generacional es más/menos grave ahora porque... The generation gap is more/less serious now because...		mis padres (no) me dan libertad. my parents (don't) give me freedom. mis padres (no) me apoyan en todo lo que hago. my parents (don't) support me in everything I do.
Las causas de las discusiones en mi familia son que... The causes of arguments in my family are that...		me trata(n) como a un niño/a. they treat me like a child. no me da(n) libertad. they don't give me any freedom. no se interesa(n) por nada de lo que hago. they aren't interested in anything I do.

3. Describe a tu mejor amigo/a.

Describe your best friend.

Mi mejor amigo/a se llama... My best friend is called...	
Es He/she is	muy/un poco/siempre/bastante very/a little bit/always/quite gracioso/a funny cariñoso/a caring amable kind simpático/a nice
Somos amigos desde hace We have been friends for	ocho años/mucho tiempo. eight years/a long time.
Somos amigos porque We are friends because	me cuida cuando me siento triste he/she looks after me when I feel sad me da buenos consejos he/she gives me good advice me hace reír he/she makes me laugh me comprende he/she understands me nos interesan las mismas cosas we are interested in the same things.
Jugamos al... We play...	fútbol/rugby/tenis/baloncesto. football/rugby/tenis/basketball.
Jugamos a los videojuegos. We play videogames.	
Pasamos mucho tiempo juntos. We spend lots of time together.	

4. ¿Qué hiciste el fin de semana pasado con tus amigos?

What did you do last weekend with your friends?

El fin de semana pasado Last weekend	Visité I visited Cociné I cooked Viajé I travelled Jugué I played Comí I ate Fui I went Vi I saw/watched Visitamos We visited Viajamos We travelled Cocinamos We cooked Jugamos We played Comimos We ate Vimos We saw/watched Fuimos We went	El museo/el centro comercial/el parque the museum/the shopping centre/the park un pastel/una cena a cake/a meal al fútbol/al rugby/al baloncesto/al tenis football/rugby/basketball/tenis una pizza/una hamburguesa a pizza/a burger al parque/al centro comercial/a la playa to the park/to the shopping centre/to the beach una película/una serie (que se llama) a film/a TV series (which is called)
Fue It was	horrible/fantástico/aburrido/un rollo/divertido/entretenido horrible/fantastic/boring/a bore/fun/entertaining	

5. ¿Te gustaría casarte un día? ¿Por qué? (* ¿Qué opinas del matrimonio?)

Would you like to get married one day? Why? (What do you think of marriage?)

Sí, me gustaría casarme un día... Yes, I would like to get married one day... ...si encuentro a mi media naranja ...if I find my perfect partner	porque because	es mi ambición tener una gran familia it's my ambition to have a big family me gustan las bodas I like weddings quiero estar con una persona que me acompañe durante toda la vida I want to be with someone who will accompany me throughout my whole life es importante para mi felicidad it's important for my happiness me haría feliz it would make me happy no me gustaría ser soltero/a I would not like to be single pero por el momento soy demasiado joven. but at the momento I am too young.
No, no me gustaría casarme un día No, I would not like to get married one day	porque because	las bodas son muy caras weddings are very expensive preferiría vivir solo/a I would prefer to live alone no creo que sea necesario estar casado I don't believe that it's necessary to be married el matrimonio es un rollo marriage is a bore la idea de casarme me da miedo porque muchas personas están divorciadas the idea of getting married scares me because lots of people are divorced
Opino que el matrimonio es I think that marriage is	importante/inútil/divertido/un rollo/necesario important/useless/fun/a bore/necessary	

<p>Mi pareja ideal My ideal partner</p> <p>Mi futuro marido My future husband</p> <p>Mi futura mujer My future wife</p>	<p>sería would be</p> <p>tendría would have</p> <p>debería ser/tener should be/have</p> <p>tendría que ser/tener would have to be/have</p>	<p>amable y simpático/a nice and kind</p> <p>los ojos azules y el pelo largo blue eyes and long hair</p> <p>un buen sentido del humor a good sense of humour</p> <p>una personalidad divertida a fun personality</p> <p>un buen padre/una buena madre a good dad/a good mum</p> <p>de estatura similar of similar height</p> <p>guapo/guapa good-looking</p>
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6. *¿Quieres tener hijos en el futuro?

Do you want to have children in the future?

<p>Sí, quiero Yes, I want</p> <p>Por un lado On the one hand</p>	<p>tener hijos en el futuro porque to have children in the future because</p>	<p>quiero una gran familia I want a big family</p> <p>me gusta cuidar a los niños I like looking after children</p> <p>es importante para mí it's important to me</p> <p>sería una aventura it would be an adventure</p>
<p>No, no quiero No, I don't want</p> <p>Por otro lado On the other hand</p>		<p>No me gustan los niños I don't like children</p> <p>Me fastidian los niños Children annoy me</p> <p>preferiría hacer lo que quiero sin tener que preocupar de los niños I would prefer to do what I want without having to worry about children</p> <p>sería demasiado difícil it would be too difficult</p>

7. *¿Quiénes son más importantes, la familia o amigos? ¿Por qué?

Who is more important: family or friends? Why?

<p>Para mí, los amigos son más importantes porque... For me, friends are more important because...</p>	<p>tenemos los mismos intereses we have the same interests</p> <p>nos gustan las mismas cosas we like the same things</p> <p>podemos reír y pasarlo bien juntos we can laugh and have a good time together</p> <p>me apoyan en todo lo que hago they support me in everything I do</p> <p>siempre me hacen sonreír cuando me siento triste they always make me smile when I'm feeling sad</p>
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	<p>es útil tener un amigo con quien se puede hablar cuando la vida sea difícil</p> <p><i>it's useful to have a friend to talk to when life is difficult</i></p>
<p>A mi modo de ver la familia es más importante porque...</p> <p><i>From my point of view, family is more important because...</i></p>	<p>me da amor y cariño</p> <p><i>they give me love and care</i></p> <p>siempre estará a mi lado durante toda la vida</p> <p><i>they will always be by my side throughout life</i></p> <p>me protege</p> <p><i>they protect me</i></p> <p>me conoce mejor que nadie</p> <p><i>they know me better than anyone</i></p>
<p>En mi opinión los dos son muy importantes. <i>In my opinión, both are very important.</i></p>	

Technology

8. ¿Qué haces en Internet/con tu ordenador? ¿Cuándo?

What do you do on the internet/with your computer? When?

<p>Uso</p> <p><i>I use</i></p>	<p>Facebook/Twitter/Instagram/ el correo electrónico</p> <p><i>email</i></p>	<p>todos los días <i>every day</i></p> <p>cada día <i>every day</i></p> <p>dos veces al día <i>twice a day</i></p>
<p>Uso Facebook/Twitter</p> <p><i>I use Facebook/Twitter</i></p>	<p>más que (Instagram)</p> <p><i>more than (Instagram)</i></p> <p>menos que (Skype)</p> <p><i>less than (Skype)</i></p>	<p>porque a veces la conexión es mala</p> <p><i>because sometimes the connection is bad</i></p> <p>porque prefiero colgar fotos y no escribir nada</p> <p><i>because I prefer to upload photos and not write anything</i></p> <p>porque lo encuentro un poco difícil</p> <p><i>because I find it a bit difficult</i></p> <p>porque es más/menos interactivo</p> <p><i>because it's more/les interactive</i></p> <p>porque no me gusta que hay un límite en el número de letras que puedes usar</p> <p><i>because I don't like that there is a limit on the number of letters you can use</i></p> <p>porque me parece un poco limitado</p> <p><i>because it seems a bit limited to me</i></p>
<p>Veo</p> <p><i>I watch</i></p>	<p>vídeos <i>videos</i></p> <p>mis grupos favoritos <i>my favourite groups</i></p>	
<p>Chateo con mis amigos (en vídeo)</p> <p><i>I chat with my friends (on video)</i></p> <p>Cuelgo fotos</p> <p><i>I upload photos</i></p>	<p>a menudo <i>often</i></p> <p>todos los días <i>every day</i></p> <p>por la noche <i>in the evening</i></p> <p>siempre <i>always</i></p> <p>los fines de semana <i>on the weekends</i></p>	

<p>Hablo con mi familia en Australia <i>I speak with my family in Australia</i></p> <p>Mando mensajes <i>I send messages</i></p> <p>Hago compras por internet <i>I shop online</i></p> <p>Descargo música <i>I download music</i></p> <p>Navego por internet <i>I surf the internet</i></p>	<p>de vez en cuando <i>from time to time/now and again</i> una vez/dos veces por la semana <i>once/twice a week</i></p>	
<p>Nunca paso <i>I never spend</i></p> <p>Siempre paso <i>I always spend</i></p>	<p>más de media hora al día <i>more than half an hour a day</i></p> <p>más de tres horas al día <i>more than three hours a day</i></p>	<p>chateando con mis amigos. <i>chatting with my friends.</i></p> <p>mandando mensajes. <i>sending messages.</i></p> <p>haciendo deberes en internet. <i>doing homework on the internet.</i></p>

9. ¿Tienes tu propio blog?

Do you have your own blog?

<p>Sí, tengo mi propio blog. <i>Yes, I have my own blog.</i></p>	<p>Escribo sobre...la moda/la música/la tecnología/los videojuegos... <i>I write about...fashion/music/technology/ video games...</i></p> <p>Paso mucho tiempo escribiendo entradas. <i>I spend lots of time writing posts.</i></p> <p>Escribo solo sobre las cosas positivas. Hay tantas cosas tristes en las noticias y quiero alegrar a mis amigos con mi blog. <i>I only write about positive things. There are so many sad things on the news and I want to cheer my friends up with my blog.</i></p> <p>Me encanta compartir mis ideas. <i>I love sharing my ideas.</i></p>
<p>No, no tengo mi propio blog. <i>No, I don't have my own blog.</i></p>	<p>Pero me gustaría tener un blog en el futuro. <i>But I would like to have a blog in the future.</i></p> <p>No me gusta mucho escribir, prefiero colgar fotos. <i>I don't like writing very much, I prefer to post photos.</i></p> <p>No sé cómo escribir un blog. <i>I don't know how to write a blog.</i></p> <p>Me parece aburrido. Prefiero jugar con los videojuegos en línea. <i>It seems boring to me. I prefer to play videogames online.</i></p> <p>Sin embargo me chifla leer los blogs de otros sobre... <i>However I love to read other people's blogs about...</i></p>

10. ¿Te interesa Instagram?

Are you interested in Instagram?

<p>Me interesa (mucho) Instagram I am (very) interested in Instagram</p>	<p>porque because</p>	<p>puedo compartir mis fotos con mis amigos I can share my photos with my friends puedo seguir las personas a las que admiro I can follow people that I admire ofrece una vista de las vidas de otras it offers a view of other people's lives me da inspiración it gives me inspiration es fácil usar it's easy to use</p>
<p>No me interesa Instagram I am not interested in Instagram</p>		<p>afecta a mi vida de manera negativa it has a negative effect on my life me siento mal cuando veo las vidas perfectas que se ven en línea I feel bad when I see the perfect lives that you see online prefiero escribir más y no colgar fotos I prefer to write more and not post photos es difícil usar it's difficult to use es muy adictivo it's very addictive puede ser peligroso it can be dangerous el cyberbullying es un problema muy grave cyberbullying is a serious problem</p>

11. ¿Qué ventajas tiene Internet?

What are the advantages of the internet?

<p>Hay muchas ventajas de internet. Por ejemplo... There are lots of advantages to the internet. For example...</p>	<p>hacer compras en línea es más barato que en una tienda shopping online is cheaper than in a shop los correos electrónicos son más fáciles y más rápidos que las cartas tradicionales e-mails are easier and quicker than traditional letters es muy fácil encontrar información it's very easy to find information es una buena manera de divertirse it's a good way of entertaining yourself la tecnología está ayudando a la gente a aprovechar el tiempo libre más relajadamente technology is helping people to make the most of their free time in a more relaxed way las redes sociales son herramientas de comunicación muy poderosas social networks are very powerful communication tools se puede hacer visitas virtuales a los museos you can visit museums virtually</p>
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<p>Sin embargo, hay también unas desventajas. <i>However, there are also some disadvantages.</i></p>	<p>Chatear por Internet es más peligroso que hacer una llamada telefónica. <i>Chatting on the internet is more dangerous than making a phone call.</i></p> <p>Hay muchas personas malas que usan los chats. <i>There are lots of bad people who use chatrooms.</i></p> <p>El internet puede ser muy adictivo. <i>The internet can be very addictive.</i></p> <p>Tiene que tener cuidado. <i>You have to be careful.</i></p> <p>Es peligroso compartir detalles personales en línea. <i>It's dangerous to share your personal details online.</i></p> <p>La gente no tiene que salir de casa. <i>People don't have to leave the house.</i></p> <p>Hay mucho fraude. <i>There is a lot of fraud.</i></p> <p>Hay material ofensivo. <i>There is offensive material.</i></p> <p>El cyberbullying constituye un problema muy grande para los jóvenes. <i>Cyberbullying is a huge problem for young people.</i></p>
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12. ¿Podrías vivir sin tu móvil?

Could you live without your mobile?

<p>Sí podría vivir sin mi móvil. <i>Yes, I could live without my mobile.</i></p>	<p>Intento no usarlo demasiado porque no quiero perder contacto con el mundo real. <i>I try not to use it too much because I don't want to lose contact with the real world.</i></p> <p>Me encanta tomar un descanso de la tecnología. <i>I love taking a break from technology.</i></p> <p>Sería más difícil vivir sin mi portátil porque lo uso más. <i>It would be more difficult to live without my laptop because I use it more.</i></p>
<p>No, no podría vivir sin mi móvil. <i>No, I couldn't live without my mobile.</i></p>	<p>Paso demasiado tiempo en mi móvil. <i>I spend too much time on my mobile.</i></p> <p>Lo utilizo para todo: despertarme, charlar con mis amigos, organizar mi vida... <i>I use it for everything: waking up, chatting with my friends, organising my life...</i></p> <p>Creo que soy adicto al móvil. <i>I believe that I am addicted to my phone.</i></p> <p>¡Es una parte de mi mano! No estoy nunca sin él. <i>It's a part of my hand! I am never without it.</i></p>

13. ¿Usaste Internet el fin de semana pasado?

<p>El fin de semana pasado <i>Last weekend</i></p> <p>El viernes (por la noche) <i>On Friday (in the evening)</i></p> <p>El sábado (por la mañana) <i>On Saturday (in the morning)</i></p> <p>El domingo (por la tarde) <i>On Sunday (in the afternoon)</i></p>	<p>chateé con mis amigos (en vídeo). <i>I chatted with my friends (on video).</i></p> <p>colgué fotos. <i>I uploaded photos.</i></p> <p>hablé con mi familia en Australia. <i>I spoke with my family in Australia</i></p>	<p>Fue... <i>It was...</i></p> <p>muy/bastante/un poco <i>very/quite/a little bit</i></p>
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entonces then luego later y and después after(wards)	mandé mensajes. I sent messages. hice compras por Internet. I shopped online. descargué música. I downloaded music. navegué por internet. I surfed the internet. vi videos. I watched videos. usé Instagram/Facebook/etc. I used Instagram/Facebook/etc. hice mis deberes. I did my homework.	divertido/estupendo/entretenido/ emocionante/difícil/fácil/gracioso/ aburrido fun/great/entertaining/ exciting/difficult/easy/funny/ boring
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Free time

14. ¿Qué te gusta hacer en tu tiempo libre?

What do you like to do in your free time?

Me gusta I like Me encanta I love	escuchar música to listen to music ir al cine to go to the cinema tocar la guitarra to play the guitar bailar to dance cantar to sing salir con mis amigos to go out with my friends jugar con mi consola de videojuegos to play on my video games console	por lo general in general siempre always muchas veces lots of the time a veces sometimes de vez en cuando now and again todos los días every day cada semana every week el fin de semana on the weekend por la tarde in the afternoon	porque es because it is	interesante interesting aburrido boring divertido fun entretenido entertaining relajante relaxing difícil difficult creativo creative estimulante stimulating/ exciting
Escuchar música Listening to music Ir al cine Going to the cinema Tocar la guitarra Playing the guitar Bailar Dancing	no está mal isn't bad	pero detesto/ odio/ no me gusta but I hate/I don't like		escuchar música to listen to music ir al cine to go to the cinema tocar la guitarra to play the guitar bailar to dance

Cantar Singing Salir con mis amigos Going out with my friends Jugar con mi consola de videojuegos Playing on my video games console			cantar to sing salir con mis amigos to go out with my friends jugar con mi consola de videojuegos to play on my video games console		
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15. ¿Te gustan los deportes?

Do you like sports?

Me gusta I like Me gusta mucho I like a lot Me encanta I love No me gusta I don't like No me gusta nada I don't like at all Detesto I hate Odio I hate	el tenis tennis el voleibol volleyball el baloncesto basketball el golf golf el atletismo athletics el ciclismo cycling el fútbol football el patinaje skating la equitación horseriding la natación swimming	porque es because it is porque no es because it isn't	aburrido/a boring activo/a active divertido/a fun entretenido/a entertaining interesante interesting bueno/a para la salud good for your health difícil difficult emocionante exciting relajante relaxing
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16. ¿Te gusta ver los partidos de fútbol, de tenis u otro deporte en la tele o en directo?

Do you like to watch football, tennis or other sport matches on the TV or live?

Prefiero ver los partidos en la tele I prefer to watch matches on the television	porque because	es más barato que comprar entradas it's cheaper than buying tickets es más cómodo estar en casa it's more comfortable to be at home no tiene que viajar al estadio you don't have to travel to the stadium hay demasiada gente en el estadio there are too many people in the stadium
Prefiero ver los partidos en directo I prefer to watch matches live		es más emocionante estar en el estadio it's more exciting being in the stadium el ambiente es fenomenal the atmosphere is amazing puedo estar cerca de mis deportistas favoritos I can be close to my favourite athletes

17. *¿Piensas que los deportes tienen un papel importante en la vida moderna?

Do you think that sports have an important role in modern life?

<p>Diría que los deportes tienen un papel muy importante en la vida moderna porque...</p> <p>I would say that sports have an important role in modern life because...</p>	<p>es una manera de salir de casa y estar con los amigos it's a way of getting out of the house and being with friends</p> <p>es una manera de divertirse y mantenerse en forma it's a way of entertaining yourself and keeping fit</p> <p>se puede formar parte de un equipo you can be part of a team</p> <p>se puede hacer amigos nuevos you can make new friends</p>
<p>No diría que los deportes tienen un papel importante en la vida moderna porque...</p> <p>I wouldn't say that sports have an important role in modern life because...</p>	<p>hay tantas otras actividades para divertirse hoy en día there are so many other activities to entertain you nowadays</p> <p>la gente no tiene el tiempo suficiente para hacerlos people don't have enough time to do them</p> <p>los equipos solo quieren ganar dinero de los aficionados teams only want to earn money from fans</p>

18. *¿Hay algún deporte extremo que te gustaría probar?

Is there an extreme sport that you would like to try?

<p>Me gustaría probar I would like to try</p> <p>Lo que más me atrae es What attracts me most is</p>	<p>el parapente paragliding</p> <p>el puenting bungee jumping</p> <p>el paracaidismo parachuting</p> <p>el ciclismo de montaña mountain biking</p> <p>el piragüismo canoeing</p> <p>el buceo diving</p> <p>el surf surfing</p> <p>el snowboard snowboarding</p> <p>el rapél abseiling</p> <p>el esquí acuático water skiing</p>	<p>porque me parece because it seems</p>	<p>emocionante exciting</p> <p>seguro safe</p> <p>estimulante stimulating</p> <p>divertido fun</p> <p>fascinante fascinating</p> <p>fantástico fantastic</p> <p>guay cool</p>
<p>No me gustaría probar un deporte extremo/deporte de riesgo I wouldn't like to try and extreme sport</p>	<p>porque because</p>	<p>me parece it seems</p> <p>me da miedo it scares me</p> <p>me asusta it scares me</p> <p>no me gustan las alturas I don't like heights</p>	<p>peligroso dangerous</p> <p>arriesgado risky</p> <p>estúpido stupid</p> <p>tonto silly</p> <p>loco crazy</p>

Si tuviera dinero en el futuro If I had money on the future	haría I would do probaría I would try	un deporte extremo. an extreme sport.
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19. *¿Qué hiciste el sábado pasado?
What did you do last Saturday?

El sábado pasado Last Saturday	escuché I listened	música to music la radio to the radio un CD to a CD	
A mediodía At midday	escribí I wrote envié I sent mandé I sent recibí I received	un correo electrónico an e-mail un mensaje a message una carta a letter	
Después de comer After eating	leí I read	un libro a book una revista a magazine un artículo en línea an article online un periódico a newspaper un tebeo a comic	en mi dormitorio in my bedroom en el salón in the living room en el jardín in the garden
Por la tarde In the afternoon	jugué I played	al fútbol football al ping-pong ping-pong al baloncesto basketball un videojuego a videogame	en el patio on the patio en la terraza on the terrace
Antes de cenar Before having dinner	toqué I played	la batería the drums la flauta the flute la guitarra the guitar el piano the piano	
Por la noche In the evening	vi I watched	una película a film una telenovela a soap opera un documental a documentary las noticias the news	en la tele on the TV al cine at the cinema en el portátil on the laptop

Customs and Festivals

20. ¿Cuál es tu celebración/fiesta preferida?
What is your favourite celebration/festival?

Mi fiesta preferida es My favourite festival is	San Fermín el Colacho los Castells la fiesta de moros y cristianos la Tomatina el Día de los Muertos	porque es because it is	emocionante exciting tradicional traditional estimulante exciting divertido fun loco crazy diferente different impresionante impressive
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<p>Durante la fiesta During the festival</p>	<p>los equipos forman torres humanas teams form human towers</p> <p>hay encierros y los toros corren por las calles there are bull runs and the bulls run through the streets</p> <p>la gente conmemora las batallas históricas y se visten de trajes muy elegantes people commemorate historical battles and wear elegant outfits</p> <p>hay desfiles there are parades</p> <p>las familias celebran las vidas de sus familiares y amigos muertos families celebrate the lives of their dead friends and relatives</p> <p>hay los altares pequeños con flores y regalos there are small altars with flowers and gifts</p> <p>los camiones llegan con montones de tomates que la gente tira lorries arrive with mountains of tomatoes that people throw</p>		<p>lo que es muy which is very</p>	<p>hermoso beautiful</p> <p>impresionante impressive</p> <p>fascinante fascinating</p> <p>peligroso dangerous</p> <p>divertido fun</p> <p>precioso beautiful</p> <p>tradicional traditional</p>
<p>El año pasado Last year</p> <p>El verano pasado Last summer</p> <p>Hace dos años Two years ago</p> <p>El agosto pasado Last August</p>	<p>fui a ver I went to see</p>	<p>las fiestas de San Fermín</p> <p>el Colacho</p> <p>las torres humanas</p>	<p>Me gustó (mucho) I liked it (a lot)</p> <p>Me encantó I loved it</p> <p>No me gustó I didn't like it</p> <p>porque fue muy because it was very</p> <p>porque no fue muy because it wasn't very</p>	<p>emocionante exciting</p> <p>impresionante impressive</p> <p>seguro safe</p> <p>peligroso dangerous</p> <p>divertido fun</p> <p>espectacular spectacular</p> <p>aprendí mucho I learned a lot</p> <p>El ambiente es festivo the atmosphere was festive</p>

21. ¿Qué hiciste el año pasado por Navidad?

What did you do last year for Christmas?

<p>El año pasado por Navidad Last year for Christmas</p>	<p>visité a mis abuelos. I visited my grandparents</p> <p>la celebré con mi familia. I celebrated with my family</p> <p>tuve una fiesta con todos mis amigos. I had a party with all my friends.</p> <p>viamos a Francia/Italia... we travelled to France/Italy...</p> <p>fui de vacaciones a... we went on holiday to...</p> <p>compré regalos para mis padres. I bought gifts for my parents.</p>
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	recibí unos regalos. <i>I received some gifts.</i> comí mucho. <i>I ate a lot.</i> ayudé a mi madre/padre a preparar la cena. <i>I helped my mum/dad to prepare the dinner.</i>
A mi modo de ver <i>From my point of view</i> En mi opinión <i>In my opinion</i> Personalmente pienso que <i>Personally I think that</i>	fue <i>it was</i> la mejor Navidad. <i>the best Christmas.</i> fantástico pasar tanto tiempo con mi familia. <i>fantastic to spend so much time with my family.</i> una manera perfecta de relajarme. <i>a perfect way to relax.</i>

22. *¿Te gustaría ir a una fiesta en España o Sudamérica?

Would you like to go to a festival in Spain or South America?

Me gustaría ir <i>I would like to go</i>	a San Fermín al Colacho a los Castells a la fiesta de moros y cristianos a la Tomatina al Día de los Muertos	porque sería muy <i>because it would be very</i>	emocionante <i>exciting</i> tradicional <i>traditional</i> estimulante <i>exciting</i>
También tengo la intención de ir <i>Also I intend to go</i>	a San Fermín al Colacho a los Castells a la fiesta de moros y cristianos a la Tomatina al Día de los Muertos	porque me parece tan <i>because it seems so</i>	divertido <i>fun</i> loco <i>crazy</i> diferente <i>different</i>
Sobre todo, si pudiera, visitaría <i>Above all, if I could, I would visit</i>	las Fallas. la Tomatina. un encierro.	Sería extremadamente <i>It would be extremely</i>	impresionante <i>impressive</i>

23. **¿Te parece que hay mucha diferencia entre las costumbres hispánicas y las costumbres británicas?

Do you think that there are lots of difference between Hispanic customs and British customs?

Me parece que hay muchas diferencias entre las costumbres. Por ejemplo... <i>It seems to me that there are lots of differences between customs. For example...</i>	en España hay muchas fiestas. <i>in Spain there are lots of festivals.</i> hay más fiestas religiosas. <i>there are more religious festivals.</i> en otras partes de España se hablan otras lenguas. <i>in other parts of Spain they speak other languages.</i> tienen un estilo de vida más relajado. <i>they have a more relaxed lifestyle.</i> se come más pescado y verdura. <i>more fish and vegetables are eaten.</i> hay muchas especialidades en cada región. <i>there are lots of specialities in each región.</i> la cena es muy tarde. <i>the evening meal is very late.</i> no comen mucho para el desayuno. <i>they don't eat much for breakfast.</i>
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	<p>la dieta de España es muy variada. the Spanish diet is very varied.</p>
<p>Mientras que en Inglaterra... Whereas in England...</p>	<p>no hay tantas fiestas. there aren't as many festivals. hay más acentos regionales. there are more regional accents. nuestro estilo de vida es muy ajetreado. ¡Tenemos que relajarnos más! our lifestyle is very busy. We need to relax more! el pescado no es lo más popular. fish isn't the most popular thing. cenamos a las seis. we have dinner at 6 o'clock. comemos un gran desayuno con las salchichas, los huevos y el tocino. we eat a large breakfast with sausages, eggs and bacon.</p>

THEME 2: LOCAL, NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL AND GLOBAL AREAS OF INTEREST

Town

1. ¿Dónde vives?

Where do you live?

<p>Vivo en I live in</p>	<p>una casa a house una casa adosada a semi-detached house una granja a farm un piso a flat</p>	<p>con with</p>	<p>mi padre my dad mi madre my mum mis padres my parents mis abuelos my grandparents</p>
<p>Está situado/a en It is situated in/on</p>	<p>el campo the countryside la costa the coast las afueras de una ciudad the outskirts of a city un pueblo a town un pueblo pequeño a small village</p>	<p>que se llama... which is called...</p>	
<p>Mi casa es My house is</p>	<p>blanca/negra/roja/marrón white/black/red/brown enorme/grande/mediana/pequeña /alta/nueva/moderna/antigua/ bonita/fea enormous/big/medium-sized/small/old/new/modern/old/ pretty/ugly</p>		
<p>Mi casa tiene My house has</p>	<p>una chimenea/dos chimeneas a chimney / two chimneys un techo rojo/marrón a red/brown roof pocas ventanas/muchas ventanas a few windows/lots of windows una puerta roja a red door un jardín / un patio / una terraza a garden / a patio / a terrace una piscina / un garaje a swimming pool / a garage</p>		
<p>Cerca de mi casa hay Close to my house there is/are</p>	<p>un lago / un río / un parque / muchas casas / árboles / plantas / flores a lake / a river / a park / lots of houses / trees / plants / flowers</p>		

2. Describe tu casa. ¿Qué habitaciones hay? ¿Te gusta?

Describe your house. What rooms are there? Do you like it?

Lo bueno es que mi casa es The good thing is that my house is	claro/a light/clear grande big bonito/a pretty cómodo/a comfortable nuevo/a new adosado/a semi-detached barato/a cheap moderno/a modern lujoso/a luxurious elegante elegant
Lo que más me gusta es que es What I like the most is that it is	oscuro/a dark feo/a ugly viejo/a old aislado/a isolated pequeño/a small antiguo/a old caro/a expensive
Lo malo es que mi casa es The bad thing is that my house is Lo que menos me gusta es que es What I like the least is that it is Lo peor es que es The worst thing is that it is	
En mi casa hay In my house there are	cinco/cuatro...habitaciones. five/four...rooms.
Tengo mi propio dormitorio. I have my own bedroom. Tengo que compartir mi dormitorio con mi hermano/a. I have to share my bedroom with my brother/sister. Hay un jardín. There is a garden. Tenemos un garaje. We have a garage.	
El salón The living room La cocina The kitchen Mi dormitorio My bedroom El cuarto de baño The bathroom	es is está is muy very un poco a bit grande big cómodo/a comfortable tranquilo/a quiet pequeño/a small desordenado/a untidy/messy
Las paredes The walls	son are amarillas/verdes/marrones yellow/green/brown.
Hay There is/are	an a una a unos some muchos lots of sofá sofa mesa table lámpara lamp cama bed silla chair armarios wardrobes cuadros pictures/posters pequeño small grande big pequeña small grande big marrón brown pequeños small grandes big
La nevera The fridge La estantería The shelf Las plantas The plants	está is están are a la izquierda to the left a la derecha to the right en on del fregadero of the kitchen sink de la ventana of the window el suelo the floor

3. ¿Cómo era tu pueblo o ciudad antes y cómo es ahora?

What was your town/village like before and what is it like now?

En el pasado In the past Antes Before Hace diez años Ten years ago	mi barrio era my neighbourhood was	muy very más more menos less	moderno modern antiguo old sucio dirty limpio clean bonito pretty feo ugly
Había There used to be	muchos/muchas lots of más more menos less pocos/pocas few	tiendas shops cines cinemas coches cars fábricas factories industria industry espacios verdes green spaces restaurantes restaurants	donde se podía where you could hacer compras go shopping ver una película watch a film cenar have dinner trabajar work relajarse relax
Pero ahora But now Hoy en día Nowadays Pero hoy But today Actualmente Currently	mi barrio es my neighbourhood is	muy very más more menos less	moderno modern antiguo old sucio dirty limpio clean bonito pretty feo ugly
También hay Also there is/are	muchos/muchas lots of más more menos less pocos/pocas few	tiendas shops cines cinemas coches cars fábricas factories industria industry espacios verdes green spaces restaurantes restaurants	donde se puede where you can hacer compras go shopping ver una película watch a film cenar have dinner trabajar work relajarse relax

4. ¿Qué se puede hacer en tu pueblo o ciudad?

What can you do in your village or town?

Hay There is/are	una bolera a bowling alley un cine a cinema un centro comercial a shopping centre unas tiendas some shops una biblioteca a library un instituto a school un museo a museum un parque a park una playa a beach	donde se puede where you can	jugar a los bolos go bowling ver una película see a film ir de compras go shopping leer un libro read a book aprender mucho learn lots aprender de la historia del pueblo learn about the history of the town jugar con los amigos play with friends jugar al fútbol play football tomar el sol sunbathe descansar rest
Desafortunadamente no hay Unfortunately there isn't	ni neither a	bolera bowling alley cine cinema centro comercial shopping centre tiendas shops	ni nor a bolera bowling alley cine cinema centro comercial shopping centre tiendas shops

		biblioteca library instituto school museo museum parque park playa beach		biblioteca library instituto school museo museum parque park playa beach
Así que no se puede So you can't	jugar al bowling go bowling ver una película see a film ir de compras go shopping leer un libro read a book aprender mucho learn lots aprender de la historia del pueblo learn about the history of the town jugar con los amigos play with friends jugar al fútbol play football tomar el sol sunbathe descansar rest			
Me gustaría tener I would like to have	una bolera a bowling alley un cine a cinema un centro comercial a shopping centre unas tiendas some shops una biblioteca a library un instituto a school un museo a museum un parque a park una playa a beach	para que la gente pueda so that people can	jugar al bowling go bowling ver una película see a film ir de compras go shopping leer un libro read a book aprender mucho learn lots aprender de la historia del pueblo learn about the history of the town jugar con los amigos play with friends jugar al fútbol play football tomar el sol sunbathe descansar rest	

5. ¿Dónde te gustaría vivir en el futuro?

Where would you like to live in the future?

Me gustaría vivir en I would like to live in	una casa a house una casa adosada a semi-detached house un piso a flat un barco a boat una mansión a mansion un chalé a bungalow una caravana a caravan una casa moderna/antigua a modern/old house un castillo a castle	En una gran ciudad in a big city en las afueras de la ciudad in the outskirts of the city en un pueblo pequeño in a small village en una granja on a farm en el campo in the countryside en la ciudad in the city/town al lado del mar beside the sea en la costa on the coast en las montañas in the mountains en el norte/sur/este/oeste in the north/south/east/west
Sería It would be	muy very bastante quite un poco a bit tan so	claro/a light/clear grande big bonito/a pretty cómodo/a comfortable nuevo/a new adosado/a semi-detached barato/a cheap moderno/a modern lujoso/a luxurious elegante elegant

<p>Tendría It would have</p>	<p>una chimenea/dos chimeneas a chimney / two chimneys un techo rojo/marrón a red/brown roof pocas ventanas/muchas ventanas a few windows/lots of windows una puerta roja a red door un jardín / un patio / una terraza a garden / a patio / a terrace una piscina / un garaje a swimming pool / a garage cinco/cuatro...habitaciones. five/four...rooms un cuarto de baño masivo a huge bathroom</p>
<p>También Also</p>	<p>pasearía my perro todos los días en la playa. I would walk my dog every day on the beach. tendría un limpiador para hacer las tareas del hogar. I would have a cleaner to do all the housework. tendría un cocinero para cocinar las comidas deliciosas I would have a chef to cook delicious meals tendría una sala de juegos masiva I would have a massive games room</p>

*** 6. ¿Qué hay para los jóvenes en tu pueblo o ciudad?**

What is there for young people in your village or town?

<p>Para los jóvenes hay For young people there is/a</p>	<p>una bolera a bowling alley un cine a cinema un centro comercial a shopping centre unas tiendas some shops una biblioteca a library</p>	<p>lo que es which is</p>	<p>emocionante exciting seguro safe estimulante stimulating divertido fun</p>
<p>Lo mejor es que hay The best thing is that there is/are</p>	<p>un instituto a school un museo a museum un parque a park una playa a beach un club de jóvenes a youth club</p>		<p>fascinante fascinating fantástico fantastic guay cool</p>
<p>Sin embargo no hay However there isn't a</p>	<p>bolera bowling alley cine cinema centro comercial shopping centre tiendas shops biblioteca library instituto school museo museum parque park playa beach club de jóvenes youth club</p>	<p>así que los jóvenes no pueden so young people cannot</p>	<p>jugar a los bolos go bowling ver una película see a film ir de compras go shopping leer un libro read a book aprender mucho learn lots aprender de la historia del pueblo learn about the history of the town jugar con los amigos play with friends jugar al fútbol play football tomar el sol sunbathe descansar rest</p>

***7. ¿Qué es lo mejor y lo peor de tu pueblo?**

What is the best and worst thing about your town?

Lo mejor es que es The best thing is that it is	muy <i>very</i> bastante <i>quite</i>	moderno <i>modern</i> antiguo <i>old</i>
Pero lo peor es que es But the worst thing is that it is	un poco <i>a bit</i> terriblemente <i>terribly</i> generalmente <i>generally</i> siempre <i>always</i> a veces <i>sometimes</i>	sucio <i>dirty</i> limpio <i>clean</i> bonito <i>pretty</i> feo <i>ugly</i> ruidoso <i>noisy</i> tranquilo <i>quiet</i>
No obstante es mejor que antes porque Nonetheless it is better than before because	no había There wasn't/weren't era It was	bolera <i>bowling alley</i> cine <i>cinema</i> centro comercial shopping centre tiendas <i>shops</i> biblioteca <i>library</i> instituto <i>school</i>
Y ahora A now	hay There is/are es más/menos it's more/less	museo <i>museum</i> parque <i>park</i> playa <i>beach</i> club de jóvenes <i>youth club</i> moderno <i>modern</i> antiguo <i>old</i> sucio <i>dirty</i> limpio <i>clean</i> bonito <i>pretty</i> feo <i>ugly</i> ruidoso <i>noisy</i> tranquilo <i>quiet</i>

Social Issues

8. ¿Tienes una dieta sana?

Do you have a healthy diet?

Diría que mi dieta es I would say that my diet is	bastante <i>quite</i> generalmente <i>generally</i> muy <i>very</i> un poco <i>a bit</i>	sana <i>healthy</i> malsana <i>unhealthy</i> mala <i>bad</i> buena <i>good</i>
Quando When	tengo hambre <i>i'm hungry</i> tengo sed <i>i'm thirsty</i> tengo frío <i>i'm cold</i> tengo calor <i>i'm hot</i>	(no) tomo I (don't) have una bebida caliente <i>a hot drink</i> una bebida azucarada <i>a sugary drink</i> comida grasienta <i>fatty food</i> comida rápida <i>fast food</i> comida sana <i>healthy food</i> comida malsana <i>unhealthy food</i>
Para desayunar <i>For breakfast</i> Para cenar <i>For dinner</i> Para comer <i>For lunch</i>	generalmente <i>generally</i> usualmente <i>usually</i> en general <i>in general</i> siempre <i>always</i>	tostada <i>toast</i> un café <i>a coffee</i> cereales <i>cereal</i> un bocadillo de jamón <i>a ham sandwich</i> carne con verduras <i>meat with vegetables</i>

	a veces sometimes		un helado an ice cream sopa soup pescado con ensalada fish with salad patatas fritas chips
Nunca como I never eat Siempre como I always eat A veces como I sometimes eat Debería comer I should eat Debería comer más I should eat more Debería beber I should drink Raramente tomo I rarely have	tostada toast un café a coffee cereales cereal un bocadillo de jamón a ham sandwich carne con verduras meat with vegetables un helado an ice cream sopa soup pescado con ensalada fish with salad patatas fritas chips agua water las cinco raciones diarias de fruta y verdura 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day		
Tengo que admitir que como de manera poco saludable, con mucho/a/os/as... I have to admit that I eat quite unhealthily, with lots of... Trato de evitar I try to avoid		la comida con mucha grasa fatty foods las bebidas azucaradas sugary drinks los caramelos sweets el chocolate chocolate la comida basura junk food las bebidas alcohólicas alcoholic drinks	
Intento comer sano. I try to eat healthily. Siempre trato de tomar... I always try to have...		las cinco raciones diarias de fruta y verdura 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day mucho fruta y verdura lots of fruit and vegetables mucho agua lots of water	
Puesto que soy vegetariano/a no puedo comer... Given that I am a vegetarian, I can't eat... Puesto que soy vegano/a, no puedo comer... Given that I am a vegan, I can't eat...		la carne meat el pescado fish los huevos eggs la leche milk la mantequilla butter el pollo chicken	
El problema que tengo es que The problema I have is that		tomo demasiado y entonces tengo dolor de estómago. I eat too much and then I have a stomach ache. no puedo resistir el azúcar. I can't resist sugar necesito beber mucho café I need to drink so much coffee.	

9. ¿Qué tipo de restaurante prefieres?

What type of restaurant do you prefer?

Prefiero I prefer Me gusta I like Me encanta I love Me gusta mucho I like a lot Me chifla I love Lo que más me gusta es What I like the most is	un restaurante italiano an Italian restaurant un restaurante chino a Chinese restaurant un restaurante indiano an Indian restaurant un restaurante español a Spanish restaurant un restaurante vegetariano a vegetarian restaurant un restaurante de comida rápida a fast food restaurant	porque es Because it is	delicioso delicious rico rich/delicious sano healthy malsano unhealthy variado varied sabroso tasty tradicional traditional terrible terrible asqueroso
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Pero... But... no me gusta ir al I don't like to go to the odio ir al I hate going to the detesto ir al I hate going to the lo que menos que gusta es ir al what I like least is going to the	restaurante italiano Italian restaurant restaurante chino Chinese restaurant restaurante indiano Indian restaurant restaurante español Spanish restaurant restaurante vegetariano vegetarian restaurant restaurante de comida rápida fast food restaurant	disgusting poco variado not varied grasiento fatty poco sano unhealthy demasiado picante too spicy
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***10. ¿Piensas que la mayoría de los adolescentes llevan una dieta sana?**

Do you think that the majority of teenagers have a healthy diet?

En mi opinión In my opinion Desde mi punto de vista From my point of view A mi modo de ver The way I say it	pienso que I think that creo que I believe that opino que I think that diría que I would say that supongo que I suppose that tengo la sensación de que I have a feeling that	la mayoría de los adolescentes (no) llevan una dieta sana porque the majority of teenagers (don't) have a healthy diet because	comen they eat beben they drink	mucha fruta lots of fruit mucha verdura lots of vegetables demasiadas bebidas alcohólicas too many alcoholic drinks bebidas azucaradas sugary drinks comida basura junk food mucha agua lots of water
También (no) llevan una vida sana porque Also they (don't) lead healthy lives because...	muchos adolescentes lots of teenagers pocos adolescentes few teenagers	se mantienen en forma keep in shape (no) hacen mucho ejercicio (don't) do exercise tienen la salud como prioridad have healthy as a priority saben más de cómo mantenerse en forma/vivir de manera sana know more about how to stay in shape/live healthily		

****11. ¿Cuál es el problema más grave de tu región?**

What is the most serious problem in your region?

El problema más grave en mi región es The most serious problema in my region is	la pobreza poverty los niños necesitados children in need el hambre de los "sin techo" the hunger of the homeless los "sin techo" the homeless el problema ecologista the ecological problem
Para ayudar In order to help	trabajo como voluntario/a I work as a volunteer en una tienda con fines benéficos/ benéfica in a charity shop en una residencia de ancianos/asilo in an old people's home

		en un banco de alimentos <i>in a food bank</i> en un comedor social <i>in a soup kitchen</i> en una organización benéfica <i>in a charity</i> en un grupo ecologista <i>in an eco group</i>			
Ayudo a <i>I help</i>	Recaudar fondos / preparar comidas/bebidas / llenar estantes <i>to raise money / to prepare food/drinks / to fill shelves</i> limpiar el bosque/el río/el parque/la playa <i>the clean the forest/the river/the park/ the beach</i> cultivar verduras/flores <i>to grow vegetables/flowers</i>				
Sirvo <i>I serve</i>	a los clientes / comidas / bebidas / sopa <i>customers / meals / drinks / soup</i>				
Participo <i>I participate</i>	en partidos de fútbol <i>in football matches</i> en concursos de natación <i>in swimming competitions</i> en excursiones a la playa/el campo <i>in trips to the beach/countryside</i>				
Me preocupa <i>I am worried</i> Me molesta <i>I am annoyed</i> Me fastidia <i>I am annoyed</i> Me irrita <i>I am irritated</i>	que haya <i>That there is/are</i>	demasiado paro <i>too much unemployment</i> demasiada criminalidad <i>too much crime</i> tanta pobreza <i>so much poverty</i> tantas casas antiguas <i>so many old houses</i> tanta gente sin techo <i>so many homeless people</i>	Se necesita(n) más <i>We need more</i>	empleo <i>employment</i> bancos de alimentos <i>food banks</i> viviendas nuevas <i>new housing</i> colegios nuevos <i>new schools</i> profesores <i>teachers</i> hospitales <i>hospitals</i>	
	que <i>that</i>	el sistema de enseñanza <i>the schooling system</i> el servicio de salud <i>health services</i> los autobuses <i>buses</i>	se necesita <i>We need</i>	un servicio de policía mejor <i>better police services</i> un sistema de transporte público mejor <i>a better public transport system</i>	

****12. ¿Qué te gustaría hacer para ayudar a la gente en tu región?**

What would you like to do to help people in your region?

Me gustaría <i>I would like</i> Lo que más me atrae es	trabajar como voluntario/a <i>to work as a volunteer</i> ayudar	en <i>in</i> con <i>with</i> para <i>for</i>	una residencia de ancianos <i>a old people's home</i> un hogar de menores <i>a children's home</i> una tienda con fines benéficos	porque quiero <i>because I want</i>	ayudar a la gente mayor <i>to help older people</i> trabajar con niños necesitados <i>to work with</i>
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What attracts me most is	to help recaudar fondos to raise money		a charity shop un comedor social a soup kitchen un banco de alimentos a food bank una organización benéfica a charity un grupo ecologista an ecological group	porque es importante because it's important	children in need atender a los clientes to serve customers ayudar a los "sin techo" to help the homeless ayudar a los demás to help others ayudar a la gente del tercer mundo to help people in the third world proteger la naturaleza to protect nature
	participar en to participate in	un partido de fútbol a football match un partido de baloncesto a basketball game un concurso de natación a swimming contest un maratón a marathon	para recaudar fondos to raise money		
Si tuviera el tiempo If I had the time Si tuviera mucho dinero If I had lots of money Si fuera famoso/a If I was famous		haría más trabajo voluntario I would do more volunteer work daría más dinero a las organizaciones benéficas I would give more money to charities ayudaría a sensibilizar a la gente I would help to raise awareness			

Global Issues/Environment

13. ¿Qué haces en casa para ayudar al medio ambiente?

What do you do at home to help the environment?

Me importa más I care most about	reutilizar cosas. re-using things. reducir el malgasto de recursos. reducing the waste of resources. reciclar. recycling.
Ahorro energía. I save energy.	Me pongo un jersey en vez de poner la calefacción. I put a jumper on instead of the heating. Solo pongo el lavaplatos cuando está lleno. I only turn on the dishwasher when it is full.
Ahorro agua. I save water.	Me ducho en vez de bañarme. I shower instead of having a bath. Siempre cierro los grifos. I always turn the taps off.
Evito el uso de combustibles fósiles. I avoid the use of fossil fuels.	
Uso el transporte público. I use public transport. Voy al colegio a pie. I walk to school. Voy en bici. I go by bike.	
Reciclo I recycle	las latas. tins el papel y el cartón. paper and cardboard. el plástico. plastic el vidrio. glass
Separo I separate	la basura. the rubbish

14. ¿Hay problemas medioambientales en tu región?

Are there environmental problems in your region?

<p>Creo que I believe that Me parece que It seems to me that Opino que I think that</p>	<p>el agujero de la capa de ozono the hole in the ozone layer el efecto invernadero the greenhouse effect la deforestación deforestation el problema de las mareas negras the oil slick problem el problema del tráfico the traffic problem</p>	<p>es importante porque podría is important because it could</p>	<p>causar cause</p>	<p>el cambio climático. climate change huracanes. hurricanes sequías. droughts el calentamiento global. global warming incendios forestales. forest fires contaminación atmosférica. air pollution enfermedades pulmonares. lung diseases</p>
			<p>afectar a affect</p>	<p>la flora y fauna. flora and fauna las aves marinas. seabirds la vida marina. marine life las playas. beaches</p>
			<p>constituir constitute</p>	<p>un riesgo para la salud. a health risk un riesgo para la vida de los animales. a risk to animal life.</p>
			<p>amenazar threaten</p>	<p>el planeta. the planet la vida humana. human life la vida de los animales. animal life</p>
<p>También hay There is also</p>	<p>demasiada basura. too much rubbish.</p>	<p>La gente no People don't</p>	<p>recicla recycle reutiliza las cosas reuse things separa la basura separate rubbish ahorra agua/energía save water/energy</p>	

Travel and tourism

15. ¿A dónde vas de vacaciones normalmente ?

Where do you normally go on holiday?

<p>Normalmente Normally Generalmente Generally Cada verano Every summer Cada agosto Every August</p>	<p>voy de vacaciones I go on holiday</p> <p>viajo I travel</p> <p>suelo ir de vacaciones I usually go on holiday</p>	<p>a Francia to France a Grecia to Greece a los Estados Unidos to the United States al sur de España to the south of Spain a Italia to Italy al campo to the countryside a Escocia to Scotland</p>	<p>con mi familia with my family con mis amigos with my friends con mis abuelos with my grandparents</p>
<p>Viajo I travel Viajamos We travel</p>	<p>en tren by train en avión by plane en barco by boat en coche by car en bici by bike</p>	<p>porque (es) because (it is)</p>	<p>más barato cheaper más cómodo more comfortable más moderno more modern los asientos son muy cómodos the seats are very comfortable un viaje muy largo a very long journey los billetes son baratos the tickets are cheap</p>
<p>Pasamos We spend Paso I spend</p>	<p>dos semanas two weeks una semana one weeks quince días fifteen days</p>		<p>allí there</p>
<p>Casi siempre Almost always Siempre Always Nunca Never Casi nunca Almost never</p>	<p>hace calor it's hot hace sol it's sunny hace buen tiempo the weather is good llueve it rains nieva it snows hace mal tiempo the weather is bad</p>	<p>pero a veces but sometimes</p>	<p>hay tormentas it's stormy llueve it rains hay niebla it's foggy hay chubascos there are downpours hace frío it's cold hace mucho viento it's very windy</p>

16. ¿Qué haces durante las vacaciones ?

What do you do during the holidays?

<p>Durante las vacaciones During the holidays Cuando voy de vacaciones When I go on holiday</p>	<p>me gusta I like me encanta I love me chifla I love prefiero I prefer</p>	<p>bailar en la discoteca to dance at the disco/club cenar en un restaurante to have dinner in a restaurant comprar recuerdos to buy gifts/souvenirs dar una vuelta en bici to go for a bike ride mejorar mi español to improve my spanish relajarme to relax dar una vuelta por el pueblo to go for a walk in the village hablar con gente para practicar el idioma to speak with people to practise the language</p>
<p>También Also Lo bueno es que The good thing is that Lo mejor es que The best thing is that</p>	<p>hago esquí acuático I do waterskiing visito monumentos I visit monuments como platos típicos I eat typical meals tomo el sol I sunbathe visito muchos sitios de interés I visit sites of interest me gusta conocer culturas diferentes I like to get to know different cultures hago excursiones por el día I go on trips during the day suelo ir a la playa para descansar I usually go to the beach to relax</p>	<p>lo que me encanta which I love lo que me interesa mucho which interests me a lot lo que me gusta which I like</p>
<p>Sin embargo However</p>	<p>no me apetece ver los monumentos todo el día porque es aburrido I don't feel like seeing monuments the whole day because it's boring nunca visitamos museos I never visit museums lo que más me gusta es el tiempo puesto que hace calor what I like the most is the weather as it's hot</p>	
<p>Y lo malo es que And the bad thing is that Y lo peor es que And the worst thing is that</p>	<p>mis padres les gusta my parents like</p>	<p>Ir de compras lo que odio to go shopping which I hate</p>
	<p>mis padres quieren que my parents want that</p>	<p>Vayamos a los restaurantes tradicionales y no me gustan we go to traditional restaurants which I don't like</p>

17. ¿Qué tipo de alojamiento prefieres?

What type of accommodation do you prefer?

Prefiero I prefer Me gusta I like Me encanta I love	alojarme en to stay in	un hotel a hotel un parador a traditional hotel un camping a campsite un albergue a hostel una pensión a guesthouse un piso de alquiler a holiday apartment un chalet a chalet		
Tiene It has	una piscina / un bar / un restaurante / una terraza / un gimnasio / un salón a pool / a bar / a restaurant / a terrace / a gym / a lounge			
Suelo dormir en I usually sleep in	una habitación individual con a single room with una tienda. a tent. una caravana. a caravan.	una terraza a terrace un cuarto de baño a bathroom un balcón a balcony	porque es because it is	lujoso/a luxurious genial great guay cool agradable nice bonito/a pretty fenomenal amazing tranquilo/a quiet barato/a cheap cómodo/a comfortable
Lo que no me gusta es alojarme en What I don't like is staying in	un hotel a hotel un parador a traditional hotel un camping a campsite un albergue a hostel una pensión a guesthouse un piso de alquiler a holiday apartment un chalet a chalet		porque es because it is demasiado too tan so muy very bastante quite un poco a bit	horroroso/a awful ruidoso/a noisy terrible terrible incómodo/a uncomfortable caro/a expensive

18. ¿Prefieres ir de vacaciones con tu familia o con tus amigos ?

Do you prefer to go on holiday with family or friends?

A mi modo de ver The way I see it Desde mi punto de vista From my point of view Para mí For me	prefiero ir de vacaciones I prefer to go on holiday	con familia. with family. con amigos. with friends.
Es mejor porque It's better because	puede hacer lo que quiere you can do what you want tiene más libertad you have more freedom se puede relajarse más you can relax more no tiene que pagar por todo you don't have to pay for everything puede pasar tiempo con los familiares you can spend time with relatives	
No obstante hay desventajas. Por ejemplo... Nevertheless there are disadvantages. For example...	tiene que pagar por todo you have to pay for everything es más seguro it's safer no hay tanta libertad que con amigos there's not as much freedom as with friends no es tan divertido it's not as fun	

19. ¿A dónde fuiste el año pasado? ¿Tuviste algún problema ?

Where did you go last year? Did you have a problem?

El año pasado Last year El verano pasado Last summer El invierno pasado Last winter El julio pasado Last July	fui I went viajé I travelled fui al extranjero. I went abroad.	a Francia to France a Grecia to Greece a los Estados Unidos to the United States al sur de España to the south of Spain a Italia to Italy al campo to the countryside a Escocia to Scotland	con mi familia with my family con mis amigos with my friends con mis abuelos with my grandparents
Me alojé en I stayed in	un hotel a hotel un parador a traditional hotel un camping a campsite un albergue a hostel una pensión a guesthouse un piso de alquiler a holiday apartment un chalet a chalet		
Fui a visitar a I went to visit	mis primos/mis abuelos/mi amigo/a español(a) my cousins / my grandparents / my Spanish friend		
Tenía I had	una habitación individual a single room una tienda a tent		
Compartí I shared	habitación con a room with	mi primo/a my cousin mi hermano/a my brother/sister	
Dormí I slept	en una tienda / en una caravana in a tent / in a caravan		
Era It was	agradable / bonito/a / fenomenal / genial / guay / tranquilo/a horroroso/a / ruidoso/a nice / pretty / amazing / great / cool / quiet / horrible / noisy		
Lo pasé I had a _____ time	genial great bien good	porque because	había mucho que hacer there was lots to do hacía buen tiempo/calor it was good weather / hot era divertido it was fun
	mal bad fatal terrible		era aburrido it was boring hacía mal tiempo/frío it was bad weather / cold llovió it rained era muy ruidoso it was very noisy era demasiado tranquilo it was too quiet
Lo único problema fue que The only problem was that	después de llegar after arriving al entrar en la habitación on entering the room antes de llegar before arriving	vimos que el suelo estaba sucio we saw that the floor was dirty el coche tuvo una avería the car had a breakdown la recepcionista nos dijo que nuestras reservas se habían perdido the receptionist told us that our reservations had been lost hubo una tormenta muy grande there was a big storm entró agua en mi tienda water got into my tent nos dimos cuenta de que nuestras maletas se habían perdido we realised that our suitcases had been lost	

20. ¿Has visitado España?

Have you visited Spain ?

He visitado España. I have visited Spain.	He ido a I have been to	Mallorca Barcelona Madrid Andalucía	con mi familia with my family con mis amigos with my friends con mis abuelos with my grandparents
Hemos We	visitado los monumentos visited monuments comido mucha comida típica ate lots of traditional food hecho turismo did tourism visto monumentos saw monuments	y hemos pasado and we spent	dos semanas two weeks una semana one weeks quince días fifteen days allí there
Hemos viajado We travelled	en tren by train en avión by plane en barco by boat en coche by car en bici by bike		
La oportunidad de practicar mi español the opportunity to practise my Spanish La cultura española the Spanish culture La comida española the Spanish food La oportunidad de relajarme un poco The opportunity to relax a little bit			me ha gustado más was what I liked the most
También he probado I also tried	Unas tapas some tapas El pulpo octopus La tortilla española Spanish omelette Las patatas bravas La crema catalána		¡Qué rico/a es! It's so delicious! ¡Qué ricos/as son! They are so delicious!

21. ¿A dónde vas a ir de vacaciones el próximo año?

Where are you going to go on holiday next year?

El año próximo Next year El verano que viene Next summer El junio próximo Next June	voy a ir de vacaciones I am going to go on holiday	a Francia to France a Grecia to Greece a los Estados Unidos to the United States al sur de España to the south of Spain a Italia to Italy al campo to the countryside a Escocia to Scotland	con mi familia with my family con mis amigos with my friends con mis abuelos with my grandparents
Voy a quedarme en I am going to stay in	un hotel a hotel un parador a traditional hotel un camping a campsite un albergue a hostel una pensión a guesthouse un piso de alquiler a holiday apartment un chalet a chalet		
No puedo esperar porque I cannot wait because	voy a I am going vamos a we are going	bailar en la discoteca to dance at the disco/club cenar en un restaurante to have dinner in a restaurant comprar recuerdos to buy gifts/souvenirs dar una vuelta en bici to go for a bike ride mejorar mi español to improve my spanish	

		relajarme to relax dar una vuelta por el pueblo to go for a walk in the village hablar con gente para practicar el idioma to speak with people to practise the language
Va a ser It is going to be	agradable / bonito/a / fenomenal / genial / guay / tranquilo/a horroroso/a / ruidoso/a nice / pretty / amazing / great / cool / quiet / horrible / noisy	

22. *¿Cómo serían tus vacaciones ideales?

What would your ideal holiday be like?

Mis vacaciones ideales serían My ideal holiday would be	a Francia to France a Grecia to Greece a los Estados Unidos to the United States al sur de España to the south of Spain a Italia to Italy al campo to the countryside a Escocia to Scotland	con mi familia with my family con mis amigos with my friends con mis abuelos with my grandparents	
Me alojaría en I would stay in	un hotel a hotel un parador a traditional hotel un camping a campsite un albergue a hostel una pensión a guesthouse un piso de alquiler a holiday apartment un chalet a chalet un hotel de cinco estrellas a five star hotel un castillo a castle	que tendría which would have	una piscina / un bar / un restaurante / una terraza / un gimnasio / un salón a pool / a bar / a restaurant / a terrace / a gym / a lounge
Todos los días Every day	iría a la playa I would go to the beach tomaría el sol I would sunbathe me bañaría en el mar I would swim in the sea bailaría en la discoteca I would dance at the disco/club cenaría en un restaurant I would have dinner in a restaurant compraría recuerdos I would buy gifts/souvenirs daría una vuelta en bici I would go for a bike ride mejoraría mi español I would improve my spanish me relajaría I would relax daría una vuelta por el pueblo I would go for a walk in the village hablaría con gente para practicar el idioma I would speak with people to practise the language visitaría las galerías de arte I would visit art galleries	lo que sería which would be	emocionante exciting tradicional traditional estimulante exciting divertido fun loco crazy diferente different impresionante impressive
Sobre todo Above all	si tuviera el dinero if I had the money si tuviera el tiempo if I had the time si pudiera if I could	visitaría _____. I would visit	

23. *¿Por qué crees que es importante ir de vacaciones ?

Why do you think it is important to go on holiday?

Creo que I believe that Diría que I would say that Estoy de acuerdo en que I agree that Pienso que I think that Opino que I think that Desde mi punto de vista From my point of view	ir de vacaciones es muy importante porque... going on holiday is very important because	la gente necesita relajarse people need to relax todo el mundo merece la posibilidad de descansar everyone deserves a chance to rest trabajamos muy duro we work very hard
Lo bueno es que se puede The good thing is that you can	conocer otras culturas get to know other cultures ver un estilo de vida diferente see a different way of life conocer a gente nueva meet new people	
Sin embargo, la desventaja es que However the disadvantage is that	es muy caro ir de vacaciones it's very expensive to go on holiday es difícil tener permiso del trabajo It's difficult to get time off from work	

24. *¿Crees que los intercambios son una buena idea ?

Do you think that exchanges are a good idea?

Creo que los intercambios son una idea I think that exchanges are a ___ idea	fantástica fantastic perfecta perfect hermosa beautiful genial great guay cool interesante interesting	porque es una oportunidad perfecta para because it's the perfect opportunity to	mejorar el idioma improve your language conocer a gente nueva meet new people hacer amigos nuevos make new friends compartir su propia cultura share your own culture
Lo mejor es que The best thing is that	se podría visitar a su compañero/a otra vez en el futuro you could visit your partner again in the future tiene un amigo/a por correspondencia para siempre you have a penpal for life		
El año pasado Last year El marzo pasado Last March	hice un intercambio I did an exchange	a Francia to France a España to Spain a Alemania to Germany	con mi instituto. with my school.
Fue una experiencia It was a _____ experience	fantástica fantastic perfecta perfect hermosa beautiful genial great guay cool interesante interesting educativa educational	y ahora and now	hablo con mi compañero/a cada día. I speak with my partner every day. tengo un amigo/a para siempre. I have a friend for life. mi idioma es mucho mejor. my language is much better. tengo más confianza al hablar. I am more confident at speaking.

25. ****En tu opinión, ¿Crees que el turismo es siempre algo positivo ?**

In your opinion, is tourism always a positive thing?

<p>El turismo puede ser positivo porque Tourism can be positive because</p>	<p>tiene ventajas para la economía it has advantages for the economy hay más clientes para las tiendas y los restaurantes there are more customers for shops and restaurants hay más razones para preservar la naturaleza de la región there are more reasons to preserve nature in the region la gente sabe más de otras culturas y lenguas people know more about other cultures and languages la cultura recibe más dinero del gobierno culture receives more money from the government crea más empleos para los habitantes it creates more jobs for inhabitants</p>
<p>Pero hay también desventajas como But there are also disadvantages like</p>	<p>hay demasiada gente en las playas there are too many people on the beaches hay más contaminación atmosférica there is more air pollution hay más atascos en las ciudades there are more traffic jams in the cities los empleos no son siempre bien pagados jobs aren't always well-paid hay daño a los lugares naturales there is damage to natural places hay más basura there is more litter los precios son más altos para los habitantes prices are higher for the inhabitants las costumbres tradicionales pueden cambiar traditional customs can change</p>

THEME 3-CURRENT AND FUTURE STUDIES AND EMPLOYMENT

School

1. Describe tu colegio

Describe your school.

El instituto <i>The school</i> El patio de recreo <i>The playground</i> La sala de informática <i>The IT room</i> El campo de deportes <i>The sports field</i> El gimnasio <i>The gym</i> La cafetería <i>The canteen</i>	<i>es</i> <i>is</i>	grande/es <i>big</i> pequeño/a/os/as <i>small</i> viejo/a/os/as <i>old</i> antiguo/a/os/as <i>old</i> moderno/a/os/as <i>modern</i> ruidoso/a/os/as <i>noisy</i>	
Las aulas <i>The classrooms</i> Los laboratorios <i>The science labs</i> Los pasillos <i>The corridors</i>	<i>son</i> <i>are</i>	tranquilo/a/os/as <i>quiet</i> limpio/a/os/as <i>clean</i>	
Las clases <i>Classes</i>	empiezan <i>start</i> terminan <i>finish</i>	a las ocho y media <i>at 8:30</i> a las nueve <i>at 9:00</i>	
Tenemos <i>We have</i>	un recreo <i>a break</i> la comida <i>lunchtime</i>	a las tres <i>at 3:00</i> a las tres y cuarto <i>at 3:15</i> a las once <i>at 11:00</i> a la una y diez <i>at 1:30</i>	
Cada clase dura <i>Each lesson lasts</i>	una hora <i>one hour</i> una hora y media <i>an hour and a half</i> cincuenta minutos <i>fifty minutes</i>		
Hay dos/tres clases <i>There are two/three lessons</i>	antes/después del recreo <i>before/after break</i> antes/después de la comida <i>before/after lunch</i>	Durante la hora de comer hay <i>During lunchtime there are</i> Después de clase hay <i>After lessons there are</i>	clubs <i>clubs</i> películas <i>films</i> actividades deportivas <i>sport activities</i> actividades musicales <i>music activities</i> clases extra <i>extra classes</i> actividades extraescolares <i>extra-curricular activities</i>
Lo que no me gusta es que <i>What I don't like is that</i>	nuestro instituto tiene muchos años y las paredes están feas <i>our school is very old and the walls are ugly</i> la calefacción no funciona y hace muy frío <i>the heating doesn't work and it's very cold</i> las sillas en las aulas son muy incómodas. Es malo para la espalda. <i>the chairs in the classrooms are very uncomfortable. It's bad for your back.</i>		

2. ¿Cuál es la mejor asignatura ? ¿Y la peor ?

Which is the best subject? And the worst?

Me gusta(n) I like Me encanta(n) I love Prefiero I prefer Me interesa(n) I am interested in	el francés French la informática computing el inglés English la geografía geography la historia history la educación física PE la cocina food tech el dibujo art el arte dramático drama el español Spanish el alemán German	porque es because it is porque son because they are	útil(es) useful práctico/a/os/as practical interesante/es interesting divertido/a/os/as fun
Pero creo que But I believe that No me gusta(n) nada I don't like at all Odio/Detesta I hate No me gusta(n) I don't like No me interesa(n) I'm not interested in Me aburre(n) I am bored by	las ciencias science las matemáticas maths	es más it's more es menos it's less son más they are more son menos they are less	fácil(es) easy inútil(es) useless importante/es important complicado/a/os/as complicated difícil(es) difficult

3. ¿Qué haces durante la hora de comer ?

What do you do during lunchtime?

Durante la hora de comer During lunchtime Normalmente Normally Todos los días Every day A veces Sometimes Los lunes/martes On Mondays/Tuesdays	juego al fútbol con mis amigos I play football with my friends voy al club de idiomas I go to the languages club voy al club de tenis I go to the tennis club juego al baloncesto con mi equipo I play basketball with my team toco en la orquesta I play in the orchestra voy al club de ciencias I go to the science club hago mis deberes I do my homework
Pero nunca But never	
También Also Además In addition	chateo con mis amigos I chat with my friends voy a la biblioteca I go to the library compro comida I buy food

4. ¿Cuántas asignaturas estudias en el colegio ? ¿Te gustan en general?

How many subjects do you study in school ? Do you like them in general?

Hay una gama amplia de asignaturas para estudiar. <i>There is a wide range of subjects to study.</i> Estudio nueve asignaturas. <i>I study nine subjects.</i>	
Lo que mejor se me da es/son <i>What I am best at is</i>	el francés <i>French</i> la informática <i>computing</i> el inglés <i>English</i> la geografía <i>geography</i> la historia <i>history</i> la educación física <i>PE</i> la cocina <i>food tech</i> el dibujo <i>art</i> el arte dramático <i>drama</i> el español <i>Spanish</i> el alemán <i>German</i>
Desafortunadamente <i>Unfortunately</i> Pero <i>But</i> Sin embargo <i>However</i> No obstante <i>Nonetheless</i>	las ciencias <i>science</i> las matemáticas <i>maths</i>
Soy un desastre en <i>I am a disaster in</i> Se me da(n) fatal <i>I am not good at</i>	
No es mi punto fuerte. <i>It's not my strong point.</i>	

5. ¿Qué asignaturas tuviste ayer en el colegio ?

What subjects did you have yesterday in school?

Ayer <i>Yesterday</i>	tuve <i>I had</i> estudié <i>I studied</i>	el francés <i>French</i> la informática <i>computing</i> el inglés <i>English</i> la geografía <i>geography</i> la historia <i>history</i> la educación física <i>PE</i> la cocina <i>food tech</i> el dibujo <i>art</i> el arte dramático <i>drama</i> el español <i>Spanish</i> el alemán <i>German</i>
Entonces <i>Then</i> Luego <i>Later</i> Después <i>After(wards)</i>		las ciencias <i>science</i> las matemáticas <i>maths</i>
Fue <i>It was</i> Fueron <i>They were</i>	útil(es) <i>useful</i> práctico/a/os/as <i>practical</i> interesante/es <i>interesting</i> divertido/a/os/as <i>fun</i> fácil(es) <i>easy</i> inútil(es) <i>useless</i> importante/es <i>important</i> complicado/a/os/as <i>complicated</i> difícil(es) <i>difficult</i>	
Me gustó <i>I liked it</i> Me encantó <i>I loved it</i> No me gustó <i>I didn't like it</i>	porque <i>because</i>	el/la profesor(a) es mi favorito/a <i>the teacher is my favourite</i> es la asignatura más práctica/útil <i>it's the most practical/useful</i> <i>subject</i>

6. ¿Cómo es el uniforme en tu colegio?

What is the uniform like in your school?

<p>En nuestro colegio hay que llevar In our school you have to wear</p>	<p>zapatos negros <i>black shoes</i> una camisa blanca <i>a white shirt</i> una chaqueta azul <i>a blue jacket</i> una falda gris <i>a grey skirt</i> unos pantalones negros <i>black trousers</i> una corbata roja <i>a red tie</i> unos calcetines blancos <i>white socks</i> un jersey gris <i>a grey jumper</i></p>
<p>Hay muchas cosas positivas de llevar un uniforme. There are many positives for wearing a uniform.</p>	<p>Es buena idea porque siempre se sabe que poner. <i>it's a good idea because you always know what to wear.</i> Con un uniforme no es obvio si tienes mucho o poco dinero. <i>with a uniform it's not obvious if you have a lot or not much money.</i> Un uniforme crea una atmósfera más disciplinada. <i>a uniform creates a more disciplined atmosphere.</i> Sin un uniforme escolar es necesario comprar mucha ropa. <i>without a school uniform you need to buy lots of clothes.</i> Aunque sea caro, a mi modo de ver llevar un uniforme es más práctico. <i>although it's expensive, from my point of view wearing a uniform is more practical.</i> Por la mañana es más fácil decidir que ponerse. <i>in the morning it's easier to decide what to wear.</i> Con un uniforme hay un sentido de identidad, o el sentido de pertenecer a un grupo. <i>with a uniform there is a sense of identity, or a feeling of belonging to a group.</i> La ventaja de llevar uniforme es que todos vamos iguales. <i>the advantage of wearing a uniform is that everyone looks the same.</i></p>
<p>Claro, hay también cosas negativas. Of course, there are also negatives.</p>	<p>Es ridículo llevar una corbata cuando hace calor. <i>It's ridiculous to wear a tie when it's hot.</i> Prefiero llevar unos vaqueros y un jersey. <i>I prefer wearing jeans and a jumper.</i> El color es horrible. <i>The colour is horrible.</i> La chaqueta es muy cara. <i>The blazer is very expensive.</i> No me gusta llevar un uniforme - todo el mundo se parece. <i>I don't like wearing a uniform - everyone looks the same.</i> No creo que sea buena idea para las chicas llevar una falda - llevar unos pantalones en invierno es mejor. <i>I don't think that it's a good idea for girls to wear a skirt - wearing trousers in winter is better.</i> Odio con toda mi alma llevar uniforme. <i>I hate wearing a uniform with all my heart.</i> No soporto llevar uniforme. <i>I can't stand wearing a uniform.</i></p>

7. ¿Qué te gustaría hacer en el futuro?

What would you like to do in the future?

En el futuro In the future	creo que voy a continuar con I think that I am going to continue with	el francés French la informática computing el inglés English		es la asignatura más divertida/útil it's the most fun/useful subject
El año que viene Next year	espero continuar con I hope to continue with	la geografía geography la historia history la educación PE		es un poco inútil/aburrido it's a bit useless/boring
Cuando termine mis exámenes When I finish my exams	quiero estudiar I want to study	física PE la cocina food tech el dibujo art	porque because dado que given that puesto que given that ya que as	(no) soy muy fuerte en él/ella/ellos/as I'm (not) very strong at it
	voy a dejar I am going to drop	el arte dramático drama el español Spanish el alemán German		quiero ser médico/ veterinario/a / cocinero/a / un(a) deportista en el futuro I want to be a doctor/vet/chef/athlete in the future
		las ciencias science las matemáticas maths		

8. *Desde tu punto de vista, ¿cuáles son los problemas que tienen los estudiantes en tu colegio?

From your point of view, what problems do students have in your school?

Me parece que It seems to me that A mi modo de ver From my point of view Diría que I would say that Opino que I think that	hay muchos problemas con there are many problems with y también and also	el fracaso escolar school failure/dropping out es estrés de los exámenes exam stress la presión de grupo peer pressure el acoso escolar bullying el ataque físico physical attacks hacer novillos truancy la presión de los padres pressure from parents
Además Furthermore Lo que es más What's more	el problema con los deberes es que (a veces) no podemos entregarlos a tiempo. the problema with homework is that (sometimes) we can't hand it in on time	

	<p>el problema con los deberes es que no tenemos suficiente tiempo para hacerlos. <i>the problema with homework is that we don't have enough time to do it</i> los exámenes me agobian. <i>exams stress me out.</i></p>
<p>Afortunadamente lo bueno es que no hay problemas en mi colegio con <i>Fortunately the good thing is that there isn't a problem in my school with</i></p>	<p>el acoso escolar <i>bullying</i> el ataque físico <i>physical attacks</i> la presión del grupo <i>peer pressure</i></p>
<p>Para resolver los problemas, si fuera el/la director(a) <i>To resolve the problems, if I were headteacher</i></p>	<p>ofrecería ayuda a los que sufren de acoso <i>I would offer help to those suffering from bullying</i> crearía un espacio seguro para los estudiantes durante los recreos <i>I would create a safe space for students during breaktimes</i> sensibilizaría a los estudiantes de lo que deberían hacer para evitar la presión del grupo <i>teach students about what they should do to avoid peer pressure</i> no daría ningunos deberes <i>I wouldn't give any homework</i> ayudaría más a los estudiantes que están en riesgo del fracaso <i>I would give more help to students who are at risk of dropping out</i></p>

9. **Habla de las reglas de tu instituto. ¿Crees que las reglas son importantes ?
Talk about the rules in your school. Do you think that the rules are important?

<p>En mi instituto... <i>In my school...</i></p> <p>hay que <i>you must</i> tiene que <i>you have to</i> tenemos que <i>we have to</i> se debe <i>you must</i></p> <p>Una regla buena es que <i>A good rule is that</i></p>	<p>asistir a todas las clases <i>to attend all lessons</i> participar en clase <i>to participate in class</i> completar todas sus tareas <i>complete all tasks</i> llegar al instituto y a las clases con puntualidad <i>to arrive at school and lessons on time</i> llevar el uniforme todo el día incluso durante el trayecto al instituto y a casa <i>to wear uniform all day, including during the journey to and from school</i> traer los materiales necesarios para sus clases <i>to bring the materials needed for your lessons</i> llevar la agenda a todas las clases y los padres deben firmarla cada semana <i>to bring your planner to all lessons and parents must sign it each week</i> mostrar respeto hacia el edificio, las instalaciones y a todos los individuos que forman la comunidad escolar <i>to show respect for the building, facilities and all individuals that make up the school community</i> ser educado y considerado <i>to be polite and considerate</i></p>
<p>Está prohibido <i>It is prohibited</i></p>	<p>(no) mascar chicle, móviles (ni) iPods al instituto (ni) artículos que podrían causar daño a otro individuo. <i>bring gum, mobiles or iPods to school, nor any items that could cause damage to another individual.</i></p>
<p>Una regla mala es que <i>A bad rule is that</i></p> <p>no se debe <i>one must not</i></p>	<p>fumar en cualquier espacio del instituto o mientras se lleva el uniforme. <i>smoke in any area of the school or while wearing uniform.</i> llevar maquillaje <i>wear make-up</i> llevar pendientes <i>wear earrings</i> usar el móvil <i>use a mobile</i> correr por los pasillos <i>run in the corridors</i></p>

	tratar mal a otros estudiantes treat other students badly
Los padres Parents	deben ponerse en contacto con el instituto en casos de ausencia de su hijo/a. must contact the school in case of absence of their son/daughter.
Si quieres mejorar las notas If you want to improve your grades Cuando hay algo en clase que no entiendas When there is something in lesson that you don't understand Si algún día te pierdes una clase If you miss a lesson one day Cuando te pongan deberes When you are given homework Antes de los exámenes Before the exams	asiste a tutorías o clases de refuerzo. attend tutorials and revision classes. pregunta a la profesora. ask the teacher. pide los apuntes a un(a) compañero/a. ask for your classmate's notes. empieza a hacerlos ese mismo día. start doing it the same day. organiza un plan de repaso. organise a revision plan.

10. *¿Qué cambiarías si fueras el director del instituto?**
What would you change if you were the headteacher?

Si fuera el/la director(a) If I were headteacher	cambiaría el uniforme. Preferiría llevar unos vaqueros y una camiseta. I would change the uniform. I would prefer to wear some jeans and a t-shirt. daría menos deberes a los estudiantes porque causan mucho estrés. I would give less homework to students because it causes lots of stress.
También si pudiera Also if I could	cambiaría el menú en la cantina. Necesitamos más comida sana. I would change the menu in the canteen. We need more healthy food. ofrecería más clubs y actividades extraescolares. I would offer more clubs and extra-curricular activities. permitiría el uso del móvil. I would allow the use of mobiles.

Jobs and future plans

11. ¿Qué vas a estudiar el próximo año?
What are you going to study next year?

He decidido que voy a estudiar I have decided that I am going to study Creo que voy a continuar con I think that I am going to continue with Espero continuar con I hope to continue with Quiero estudiar I want to study Voy a dejar I am going to drop	el francés French la informática computing el inglés English la geografía geography la historia history la educación física PE la cocina food tech el dibujo art el arte dramático drama el español Spanish el alemán German las ciencias science las matemáticas maths	porque because dado que given that puesto que given that ya que as	es la asignatura más divertida/útil it's the most fun/useful subject es un poco inútil/aburrido it's a bit useless/boring (no) soy muy fuerte en él/ella/ellos/as I'm (not) very strong at it quiero ser médico/ veterinario/a / cocinero/a / un(a) deportista en el futuro I want to be a doctor/vet/chef/athlete in the future
En la sociedad actual, es esencial mejorar sus habilidades. In today's society, it's essential to improve your skills. No voy a ir a la universidad. I am not going to go to university.			

12. ¿Qué piensas hacer cuando termines el instituto?

What are you thinking of doing when you finish school?

<p>Quando When</p> <p>termine los exámenes I finish the exams</p> <p>deje el instituto I leave school</p>	<p>buscaré trabajo a tiempo completo I will look for full time work</p> <p>tengo ganas de hacer un aprendizaje I want to do an apprenticeship</p> <p>me gustaría estudiar I would like to study</p> <p>no sé que hacer. I don't know what to do.</p> <p>quisiera ir a la universidad I would like to go to university</p>	<p>y estudiar para los exámenes mientras trabajo and study for the exams while I work.</p> <p>y también continuar con mi trabajo a tiempo parcial and also continue with my part time job.</p>	
<p>Si saco buenas notas If I get good grades</p> <p>Si quiero ir a la universidad If I want to go to university</p> <p>Si apruebo los exámenes If I pass the exams</p> <p>Si encuentro un aprendizaje If I find an apprenticeship</p>	<p>continuaré con los estudios I will continue with studies</p> <p>tendré que seguir estudiando I will have to carry on studying</p> <p>me quedaré en el instituto I will stay in school</p> <p>dejaré el instituto I will leave school</p> <p>será fantástico/útil/genial it will be fantastic/useful/great</p>	<p>para mí es importante for me it is important</p> <p>será mejor it will be better</p> <p>necesito I need</p>	<p>ganar experiencia laboral. to gain work experience.</p> <p>empezar a ganar dinero. to start earning money.</p> <p>conseguir un título to get a degree.</p> <p>trabajar y estudiar al mismo tiempo. to work and study at the same time.</p> <p>estudiar las asignaturas que me interesan to study the subjects that interest me.</p> <p>un título para mi carrera futura. a degree for my future career.</p>
<p>Pienso I am thinking of</p> <p>Espero I am hoping to</p> <p>Tengo intención de I intend to</p>	<p>estudiar study</p> <p>seguir una carrera en follow a career in</p> <p>buscar look for</p> <p>continuar con los estudios continue with my studies</p> <p>encontrar un aprendizaje find an apprenticeship</p> <p>buscar trabajo look for a job</p>	<p>las ciencias science</p> <p>el comercio business</p> <p>la psicología psychology</p> <p>los idiomas languages</p> <p>un trabajo a tiempo parcial a part time job</p>	<p>me gustan las asignaturas que hago I like the subjects that I do</p> <p>quiero aprobar más exámenes I want to pass my exams</p> <p>quiero hacer algo diferente I want to do something different</p> <p>necesito ganar dinero I need to earn money</p> <p>quiero hacer algo más práctico I want to do something more practical</p> <p>me interesa mucho estudiar I am very interested in studying</p>
<p>Será Va a ser</p> <p>It will be It is going to be</p>	<p>difícil / un reto / emocionante / divertido / muy diferente /estupendo</p>		

	difficult / a challenge / exciting / fun / very different / amazing
<p>Uno de los problemas es que One problem is that</p> <p>Una de las desventajas es que One disadvantage is that</p>	<p>es difícil estudiar y trabajar al mismo tiempo. it is difficult to study and work at the same time.</p> <p>no tengo suficiente dinero para ir a la universidad. I don't have enough money to go to university.</p> <p>es difícil sacar buenas notas para ir a la universidad. it's difficult to get good grades in order to go to university.</p> <p>es casi imposible encontrar los aprendizajes. it's almost impossible to find apprenticeships.</p> <p>no hay mucho trabajo donde vivo. there aren't many jobs where I live.</p>

13. Para tí, ¿Vale la pena ir a la Universidad? ¿Porqué?

For you, is it worthwhile going to university. Why?

<p>Para mí For me</p> <p>En mi opinión In my opinion</p> <p>Desde mi punto de vista From my point of view</p> <p>A mi modo de ver The way I see it</p>	<p>vale la pena ir a la universidad it's worthwhile going to university</p>	<p>porque because</p> <p>dado que given that</p> <p>puesto que given that</p> <p>ya que as</p>	<p>habrá clubs y actividades nuevas para probar there will be clubs and new activities to try out</p> <p>puede hacer nuevos amigos you can make new friends</p> <p>me interesa mucho estudiar I am very interested in studying</p> <p>se necesita un título para mi carrera a degree is needed for my career</p> <p>hay algo para interesar a todo el mundo there is something to interest everyone</p> <p>tendrá mejores oportunidades en el futuro you will have better opportunities in the future</p> <p>se ayudará a conseguir un buen trabajo it will help you to get a good job</p>
	<p>no vale la pena ir a la universidad it's not worthwhile going to university</p> <p>No obstante existen unas desventajas Nonetheless there are some disadvantages</p>		<p>el precio de ir es muy alto. the price of going is very high</p> <p>tiene que pedir dinero prestado para pagar los costes lo que tiene que devolver cuando tenga un trabajo you have to borrow money to pay the costs which you have to pay back when you have a job</p> <p>tiene que pasar cuatro o cinco años estudiando y repasando, lo que odio you have to spend four or five years studying and revising, which I hate</p> <p>tan pronto como los graduados tengan un salario, empezarán a pagar lo que deben as soon as graduates have a wage, they will start paying what they owe</p> <p>es más práctico hacer un aprendizaje it's more practical to do an apprenticeship</p> <p>no soporto hacer los exámenes. Quiero hacer algo diferente. I can't stand doing exams. I want to do something different.</p> <p>trabajar será mucho más interesante working will be much more interesting</p>

14. ¿Te gustaría hacer un aprendizaje?

Would you like to do an apprenticeship?

Me interesa la idea de un aprendizaje en I am interested in the idea of an apprenticeship in	la agricultura agriculture la salud health el servicio público public service la ingeniería engineering el diseño design la contabilidad accounting la moda fashion el cuidado infantil childcare la informática ICT la fisioterapia physiotherapy	porque me gusta trabajar con because I like working with	los coches cars las manos my hands los clientes customers el turismo tourism la tecnología technology las personas mayores old people los niños children la ropa clothes los ordenadores computers los animales animals
Además, creo que el trabajo Furthermore, I think that the work	será will be tendrá will have ofrecerá will offer	fascinante/muy variado/ideal/desafiante fascinating / very varied / ideal / challenging muchas ventajas / muchas posibilidades / muchas oportunidades / un buen sueldo lots of advantages / lots of possibilities / lots of opportunities / a good salary	
Soy I am Creo que soy I think that I am	una persona a person	fiable / trabajadora / ambiciosa / sincera / organizada / alegre dependable / hardworking / ambitious / sincere / organised / happy	
Me llevo muy bien con I get on very well with	la gente mayor / los jóvenes de mi edad / los niños / la gente en general older people / young people my age / children / people in general		
Ya he trabajado I have already worked Trabajé I worked	en in como as	una oficina / un hospital / una tienda / una escuela an office / a hospital / a shop / a school administrativo/a / dependiente / camarero/a / recepcionista an admin assistant / a shop assistant / a waiter/waitress / a receptionist	
Me gustó mucho / I liked it a lot	Me encantó I loved it	Lo pasé genial I had a great time	
No me gustaría tener un aprendizaje porque preferiría ir a continuar con mis estudios. I would not like to have an apprenticeship because I would prefer to continue with my studies.			

15. *¿Qué trabajo no te interesa?

What job does not interest you?

<p>Me gustaría ser I would like to be</p> <p>Quisiera ser I would like to be</p> <p>Lo que de verdad me gustaría es ser What I would really like is to be</p> <p>No me gustaría ser I would not like to be</p>	<p>bombero/a a firefighter</p> <p>cocinero/a a chef</p> <p>profesor(a) a teacher</p> <p>enfermero/a a nurse</p> <p>abogado/a a lawyer</p> <p>granjero/a a farmer</p> <p>arquitecto/a an architect</p> <p>electricista an electrician</p> <p>fontanero/a a plumber</p> <p>dentista a dentist</p> <p>piloto/a a pilot</p> <p>periodista a journalist</p> <p>peluquero/a a hairdresser</p> <p>panadero/a a baker</p>	<p>porque es un trabajo because it's a ___ job</p>	<p>interesante / emocionante interesting / exciting</p> <p>estimulante / bien pagado stimulating / well-paid</p> <p>muy útil / desafiante / very useful / challenging</p> <p>práctico / muy importante practical / very important</p> <p>que es útil para la sociedad which is useful for society</p> <p>difícil / estresante / aburrido difficult / stressful / boring</p>
<p>Me gustaría trabajar en I would like to work in</p> <p>Quisiera trabajar en I would like to work in</p> <p>No me gustaría trabajar en I would not like to work in</p>	<p>la educación education</p> <p>la salud health</p> <p>la construcción construction</p> <p>la agricultura agriculture</p> <p>el servicio público public service</p> <p>la ingeniería engineering</p> <p>el diseño design</p> <p>la contabilidad accounting</p> <p>la moda fashion</p> <p>el cuidado infantil childcare</p> <p>la informática ICT</p>	<p>porque quiero because I want</p> <p>porque me gustaría because I would like</p> <p>porque no me gustaría because I would not like</p> <p>porque no quiero because I don't want</p>	<p>ganar mucho dinero to earn lots of money</p> <p>relacionarme con gente to interact with people</p> <p>trabajar con niños to work with children</p> <p>trabajar con animales to work with animals</p> <p>trabajar al aire libre to work outside</p> <p>ayudar y cuidar a la gente to help and look after people</p> <p>salvar vidas to save lives</p> <p>resolver problemas to solve problems</p> <p>preparar platos deliciosos y creativos to prepare delicious and creative dishes</p> <p>tener un trabajo creativo to have a creative job</p>

16. **¿Qué es lo más importante para tí en un trabajo?

What is important to you in a job?

<p>Para mí lo más importante es For me the most important thing is</p>	<p>tener un buen sueldo <i>having a good salary</i> no tener que viajar mucho <i>not having to travel much</i> tener la oportunidad de viajar <i>having the opportunity to travel</i> tener poca distancia al trabajo <i>having a short commute</i> encontrar un trabajo que me encanta <i>finding a job that I love</i> trabajar con la gente <i>working with people</i></p>
<p>No me importa I don't care about</p> <p>Para mí no es importante For me it's not important</p>	<p>la posibilidad de trabajar desde el hogar <i>the possibility of working from home</i> lo oportunidad de aprender nuevas habilidades <i>the opportunity to learn new skills</i> trabajar con la gente amable <i>working with nice people</i> encontrar el trabajo de mis sueños <i>finding the job of my dreams</i> tener horas de trabajo flexibles <i>having flexible working hours</i> ganar experiencia del mundo del trabajo <i>gaining experience of the world of work</i> tener oportunidades de promoción <i>having opportunities for promotion</i> tener éxito <i>being successful</i> ganar mucho dinero <i>earning lots of money</i> relacionarme con la gente <i>interacting with people</i> la oportunidad de usar los idiomas <i>the opportunity to use languages</i> trabajar en un equipo <i>working in a team</i> trabajar en una oficina <i>working in an office</i> estar con gente compartiendo ideas y resolviendo problemas <i>being with people, sharing ideas and solving problems</i> la oportunidad de utilizar y mejorar los conocimientos informáticos <i>the opportunity to use and improve my ICT knowledge</i> trabajar en una empresa multinacional <i>working in a multinational company</i> resolver los problemas <i>solving problems</i> desarrollar proyectos de forma autónoma <i>developing projects independently</i></p>

Useful connectives and time phrases to include

Pienso que	I think that	A mi parecer	It seems to me
Me parece que	It seems to be	No me gusta en absoluto	I don't like it at all
Estimo que	I think that	Habría preferido + infinitive	I would have preferred to..
Considero que	I consider that	Creo que	I believe that
Supongo que	I suppose that	En realidad	In reality
Imagino que	I imagine that	Para ser sincero	To be honest
En mi opinión	In my opinion	La verdad es que	The truth is that
A mi modo de ver	In my opinion	Es	It is
Tengo la impresión de que	I have the impression that	Era/fue	It was
Tengo la sensación de que	I have a feeling that	Será	It will be
Personalmente	Personally	Sería	It would be
Estoy seguro/a de que	I am sure that	Guay	Cool
Estoy convencido/a de que	I am convinced that	Asqueroso/a	Disgusting
Lo que más me atrae es (que)	What attracts me most is (that)	Aburrido/a	Boring
No hay nada como	There's nothing like	Complicado/a	Complicated
No soporto/no aguanto	I can't stand	Fantástico/a	Fantastic
Lo que más odio es (que)	What I hate most is (that)	Caro	Expensive
Prefiero	I prefer	Increíble	Incredible
Está claro que	It is clear that	Fastidioso/a	Annoying
Es evidente que	It is obvious that	Horrible/terrible	Awful
En lo que a mí respecta	As far as I am concerned	Una pérdida de tiempo	A waste of time
Lo que de verdad me gustaría es (que)	What I'd really like would be (that)	Estupendo/a	Great
Así que	So (informal)	Sino	Or else
Por lo tanto	So, therefore	Entonces	Then
Debido a	Due to/ because of	(no) ni ... ni	Neither ... nor
y	And	Pero	But
o	Or	A causa de	Because of
Sin embargo	However	Por eso	This is why
Por una parte ...por otra	On the other hand ...on the other	Gracias a	Thanks to
Es decir que/ O sea	That's to say that	En resumen	To sum up
Esta es la razón por la que	This is the reason why	En primer/ Segundo lugar	First/secondly
Además	Also	Después de + infinitive verb	After + -ing
También	Too	Antes de + infinitive verb	Before + -ing
Hay que añadir que	Added to this	Por último	Lastly/finally
A pesar de todo	Despite everything	No obstante	Nevertheless
En una palabra	In a word	De cualquier modo	In any case
Según	According to	En suma	In short
Indudablemente	Undoubtedly	Sin lugar a dudas	Without a doubt
Ya que	Since/as	Sobre todo	Especially
Ya no	No longer	Dado que	Given that

Remember to **always** include connectives and opinion phrases in your answers. Memorise at least 5 of these that you will be able to use in your speaking and writing in case you blank out



KS4 Knowledge Organiser

Subject:

<i>Mrs Allen Raising Standards Leader for KS4</i>	<i>sterm029@sflt.org.uk</i>
<i>Mr Wells Head of Year 11</i>	<i>Wellj253@sflt.org.uk</i>
<i>Mr Akehurst Head of Department</i>	<i>akehr005@sflt.org.uk</i>

Also, please remember, you should spend 20 minutes on the following apps and websites:

- GCSE Pod
- PIXL Lit
- PIXL Maths App
- Tassomai
- BBC Bitesize
- Onmaths
- Corbett Maths
- English Instagram @greenacreenglish
- Quizlit

If you would like support with any of the apps, please email

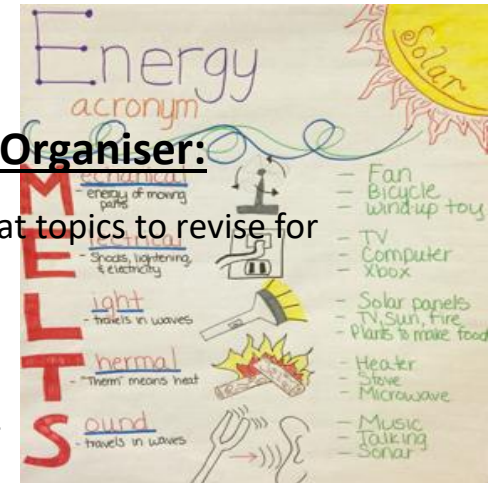
each week

- You will be expected to revise for at least 30 minutes each evening
- Ask someone to quiz you on the key information
- Remember to APPLY the information using the tasks included in each Knowledge Organiser

Revision techniques and strategies

How to use the Knowledge Organiser:

- Your teacher will direct you to what topics to revise for



- Make a plan - schedule dedicated study time into your daily schedule. Be organised with your time. Stick to your plan. Sacrifice some of your social time for study time. No pain, no gain!
- Start your revision early - start now, if you have not already done so, not days before your exam.
- Do small chunks of revision. Your brain is not capable of mass storing information in a short space of time. Digesting small chunks of information, over a longer period of time, means you are more likely to remember it

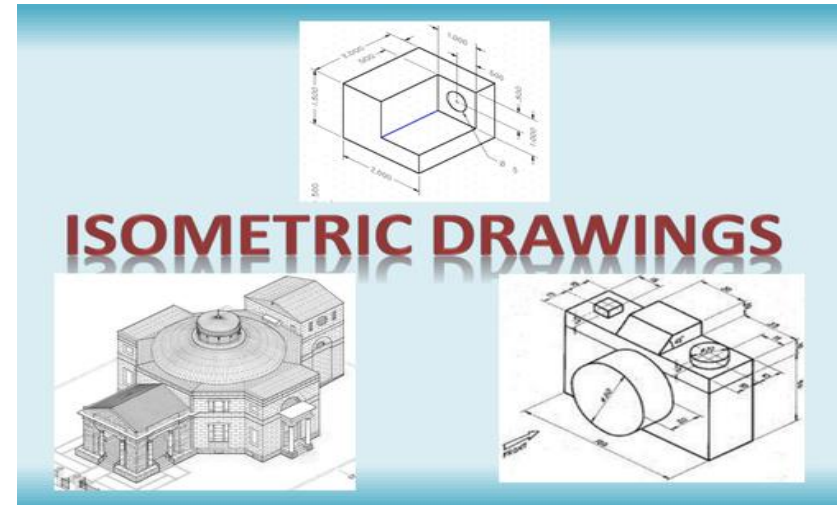
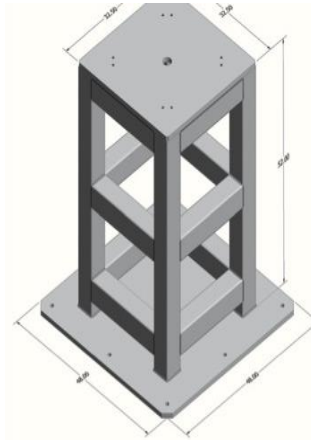
Click on the QR code below which will take you to the revision support page on our website:



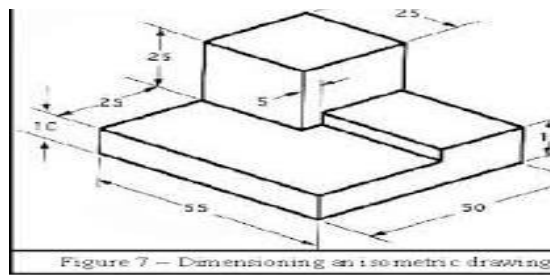
Topic 1: Isometric Drawing

Isometric drawing

Isometric drawing is a British Standard method of drawing; it is recognised in many different places of work. For example, Engineers who make products will need to look at Isometric drawings produced by the designer so that they are able to make the product.



Isometric drawings are a good method of presenting your design ideas in 3D. In Engineering, you will need to show ideas for your assignments and in your exam. You have been drawing 3D design ideas for your speaker box.



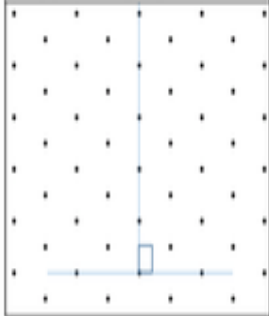
Isometric drawings allow people at work such as Engineers, Kitchen fitters, Builders, Interior designs, Carpenters and many other professions to see what the finished product / project will look like.

Isometric drawings keep all vertical lines at 90 degrees. Horizontal lines are drawn at 30 degrees to the vertical line.

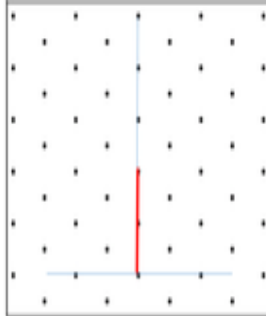
Isometric Projection

Key words: parallel right angle vertical horizontal diagonal equal isometric edge

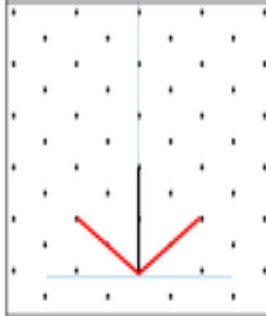
1. Draw a guide line vertical down the page centre of the page and horizontal across the page to form a right angle.



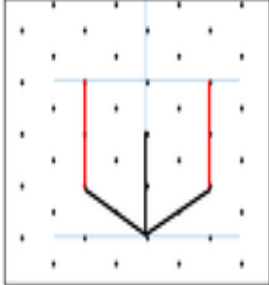
2. Draw the first vertical line of the cube on the centre guide to the length required.



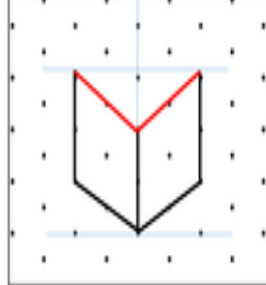
3. Add in the base lines of the cube at 30° angles to the horizontal guide line.



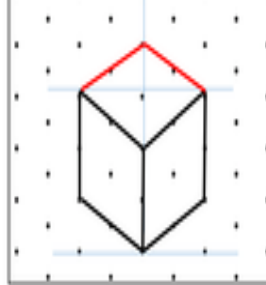
4. Create the side of the cube by drawing two vertical lines the same length as your centre line and parallel to the centre guide line.
5. Add in a new guide line across the top of the two new lines.



6. To make the top front of the cube, draw two lines parallel to the two base line at 30° by connecting the centre line to the two sides.



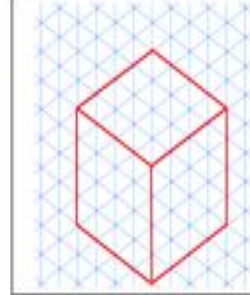
7. Add in the top back edges of the cube at 30° angles to the horizontal guide line.



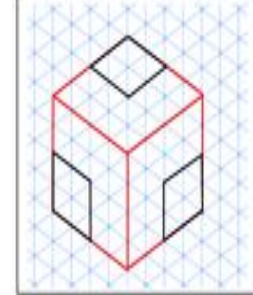
Isometric crafting

Key words: depth height width vertical horizontal diagonal equal isometric

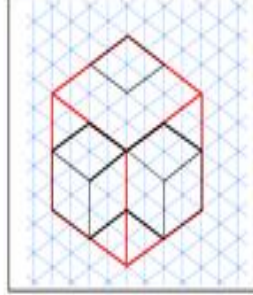
1. Draw a crate to fit the width, depth and height of the object you want to draw.



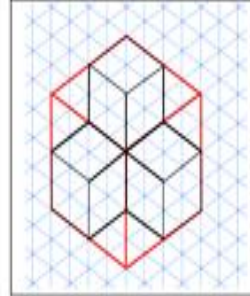
2. Draw the ends of your shape, using the grid as a guide.



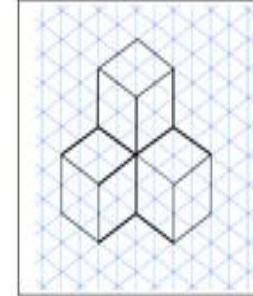
3. Add in the base lines of the cube at 30° angles.



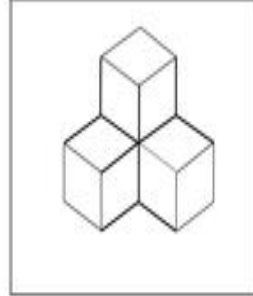
4. Create the sides of the cube by drawing the vertical lines.



5. The crate can be removed to leave the final shape.



6. Show form by rendering the shape.



Topic 2: Third Angle Orthographic Projection

Orthographic drawings are British Standard drawings (ISO, BSI) that contain all the relevant details and information needed for a part / product to be made by a third party. For example a designer will design a car engine and produce Orthographic drawings of the different parts for the Engineers in the factory to use to make the parts to the correct sizes, from the correct materials etc.

Many products are designed by Designers and Engineers in the UK. The drawings can then be sent to manufacturing companies in countries such as China who have the factories and equipment to manufacture the product.

These drawings therefore need to be very accurate with all the necessary details communicated clearly and effectively. Any errors in the drawing would lead to a product that would be faulty.

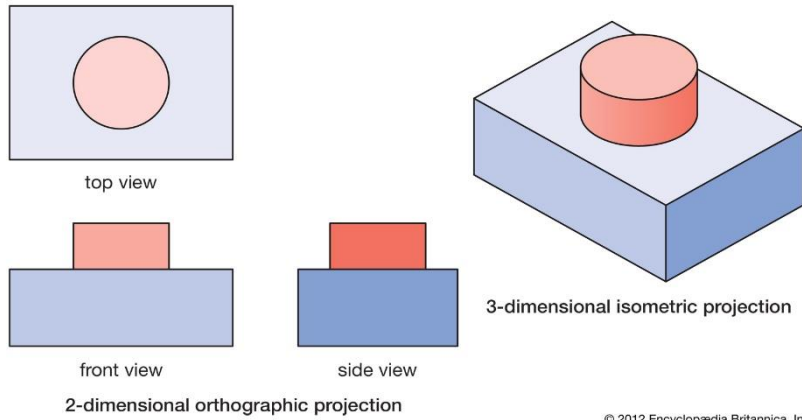
This is why orthographic drawings are standardised using the same format and symbols. Anyone should be able to read and understand the drawing as they must conform to **ISO and BSI**.

Orthographic drawings can be referred to as Technical Drawings, Working Drawings or Engineering Drawings.

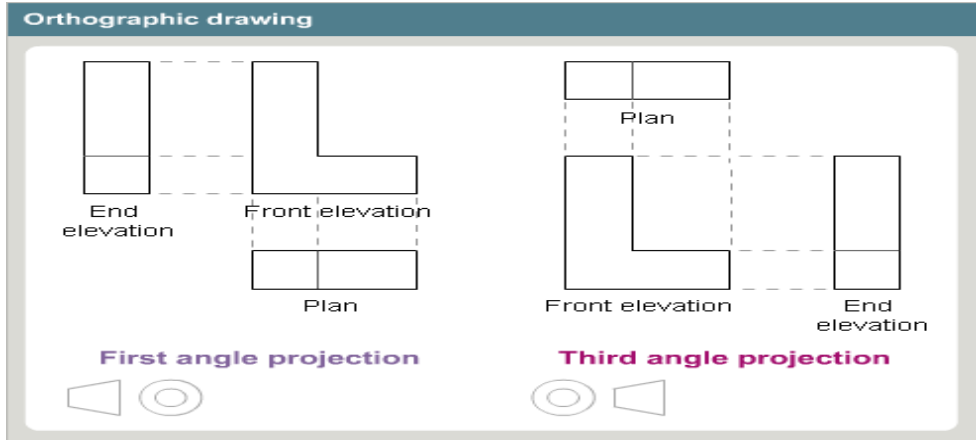
The following conventions must be shown on the drawing so that the person making the product knows what they are doing when making it. For example, all sizes and dimensions would be shown as would the material to be used.

- **Different views**
- **Dimensions**
- **Scale**
- **Materials**
- **Hidden detail**
- **Centre lines**
- **Finishes**
- **Section views**
- **Date the drawing was produced**
- **Engineers/Designers name**
- **Angle Symbol**
- **Title**
- **Parts List**
- **Manufacturing processes**

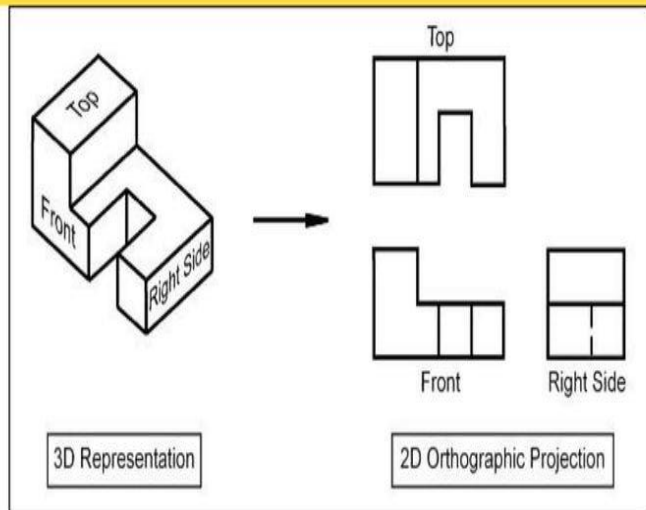
Orthographic and isometric projections of an object



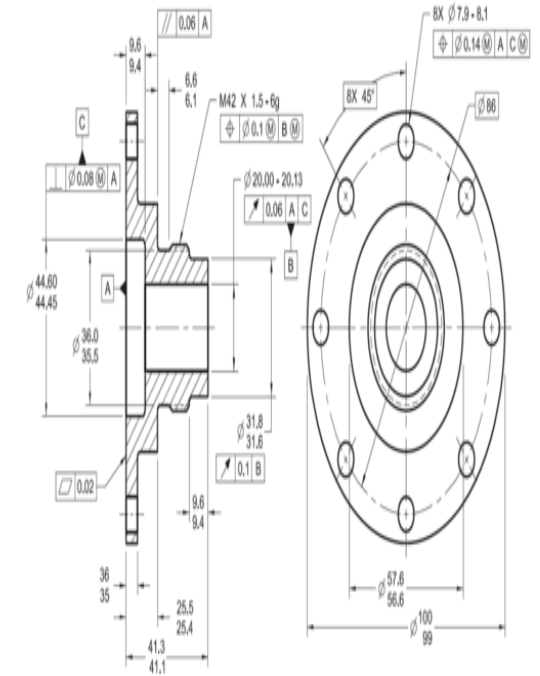
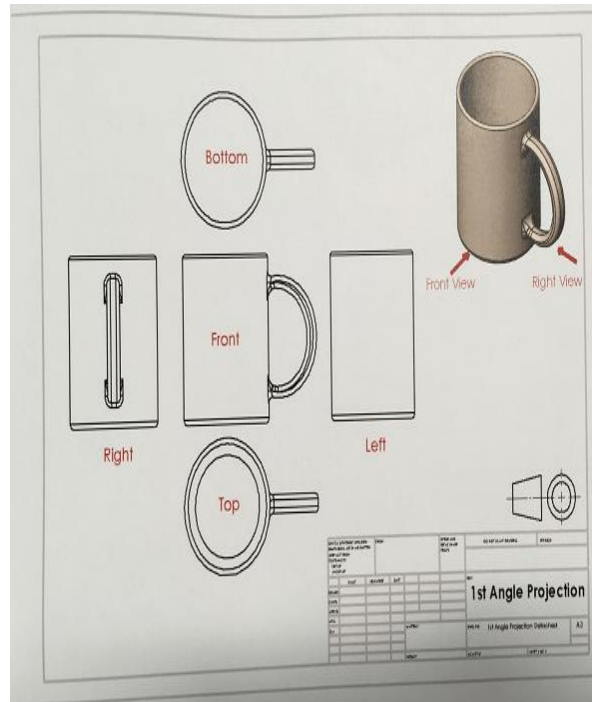
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ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION.





x



Topic 3: Engineering Drawing Dimensions / Line type

Engineering drawings have certain standard conventions, so that any worker that is using the drawing to make something can read it.

First angle and Third angle drawing should have a symbol on the drawing to show you which of the two types of Orthographic drawing has been used in the drawing.

Projection	Symbol
First angle	
Third angle	

Dimension lines on an Orthographic drawing are very important as the person making or building the product uses the dimensions when cutting material to size or positioning features on the product they are making.

All dimensions should be kept to a minimum, so that the page is not covered in too many dimensions that will confuse the person reading it

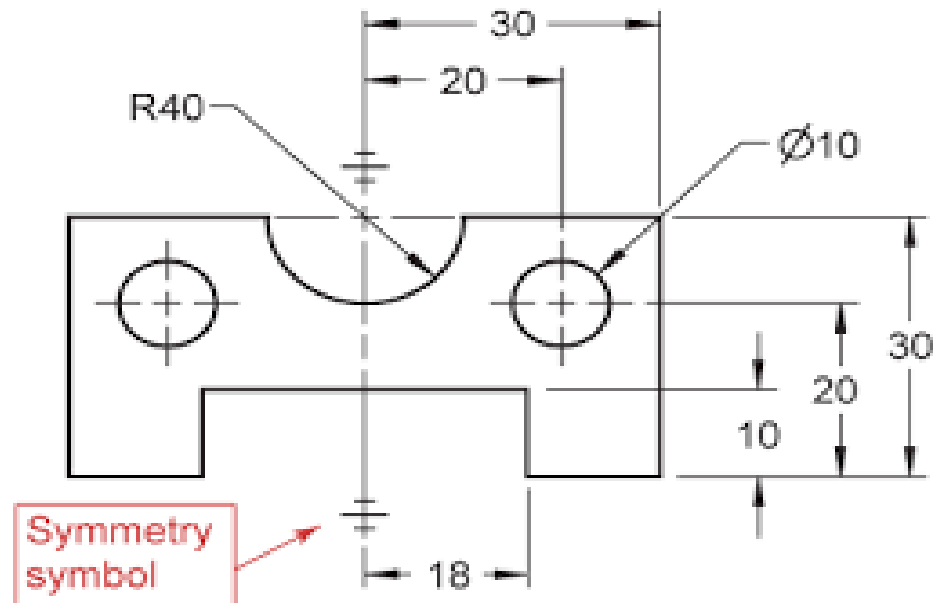
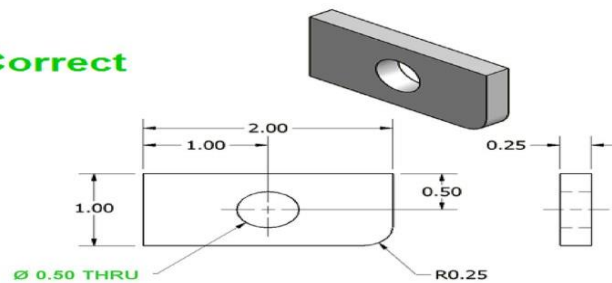
All horizontal dimensions should be shown on the left or right.

Dimension should be above or below the dimension line.

Arrowheads must be a solid block.

11. Avoid crossing dimension or extension lines with leader lines.

Correct



Different types of line used in Engineering drawings

There are many are many different types of line that are used in Engineering drawings.

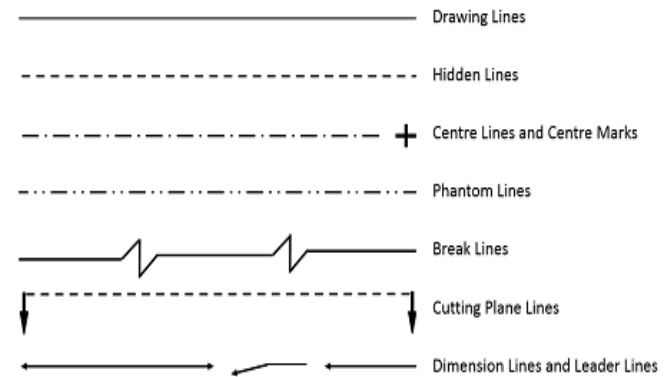
Specific lines are used to show specific things in Engineering drawings.

Due to the sheer amount and variety of lines used.

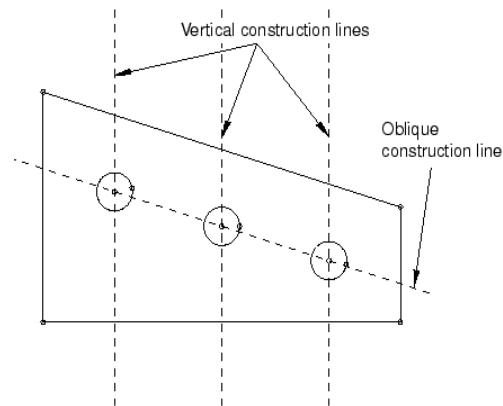
Specific lines have been created to show specific things or have a specific job.

To the right are some lines that conform to BSI 8888:2017

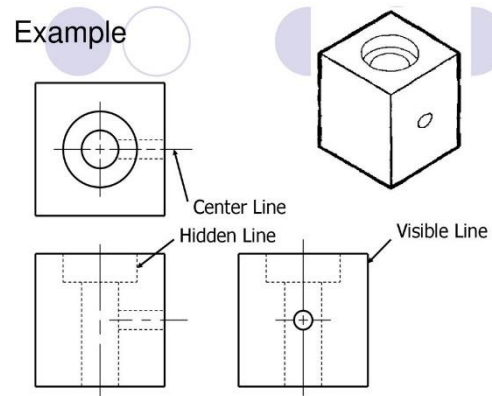
Types of Line



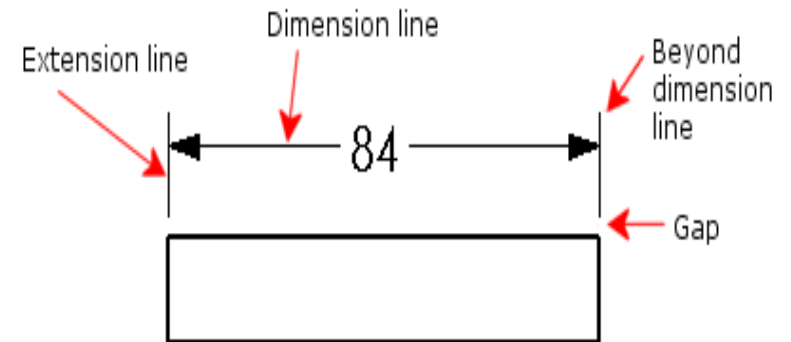
Construction Line Example



Hidden Detail Line Example



Extension Dimension lines



Vocabulary	Wider Research	Apply
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Isometric drawing 2. Three dimensional 3. British standards 4. International standards 5. Formal drawing 6. 30 degrees 7. Horizontal line 8. Vertical line 9. Isometric grid paper 10. Orthographic drawing 11. Third angle drawing 12. First angle drawing 13. Front view 14. Plan view 15. Side view 16. End view 17. 3rd angle symbol 18. 1st angle symbol 19. Dimension 20. Dimension line 21. Radius 22. Diameter 23. Engineering drawing 24. Construction line 25. Weighted line 26. Centre line 27. Hidden detail line 28. Section line 29. Extension line 	<p data-bbox="566 276 1171 339">https://www.technologystudent.com/despro_fish/graphics_iso1.html</p> <p data-bbox="566 387 1171 451">https://www.technologystudent.com/despro_fish/graphics_ortho1.html</p> <p data-bbox="566 499 1171 563">https://www.technologystudent.com/despro_fish/graphics_main2.html</p> <p data-bbox="566 611 1171 675">http://www.design-technology.info/IndProd/drawings/</p> <p data-bbox="566 722 1171 786">hop.bsigroup.com/products/technical-product-documentation-and-specification-3/standard</p> <p data-bbox="566 834 1171 898">https://www.iso.org/ics/01.100.20/x/</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw a cube using the Isometric drawing method make sure that your horizontal lines are at 30 degrees. 2. Draw and every day product such as a television or an item of furniture using the Isometric drawing method. 3. Draw your mobile phone in 3rd Angle Orthographic Projection. 4. Drawing your phone in 1st Angle Orthographic Projection. 5. Draw the symbol for First angle projection. 6. Draw the symbol for Third angle projection. 7. Using the ISO standards add dimension lines to the drawing of your phone. 8. Draw a Centre line. On your mobile phone drawings. 9. Draw an Orthographic front view of your school bag. 10. Add hidden detail lines to show what is inside your school bag.

