

1. INSTRUCTIONS (1)

► **VERBS: VERBES**

To check: vérifier

To deduce (from /that): déduire
(de/que)

To draw a conclusion (from something): tirer une conclusion (de quelque chose)

To explain: expliquer

To express: exprimer

To feel free to... (+ base verbale):
ne pas hésiter à...

To fill in: remplir

To find out: découvrir

To focus on: se concentrer sur

To follow: suivre

(following → suivant)

To guess: deviner

To happen: se dérouler, se passer

To imply: impliquer

To include: inclure

To infer som. from som./ that:
déduire de / que

To invent: inventer

To justify: justifier

To list: faire la liste de

To match... with...: faire correspondre... avec...

To need: avoir besoin de

To quote: citer

To reach a conclusion: arriver à une conclusion

To remain: rester

To remember: se rappeler, se souvenir (de)

To resort to: recourir à

To sum up: résumer

To take place: se dérouler, se passer

To tick: cocher

To translate: traduire

To underline: souligner

To understand: comprendre

► **ADJECTIVES: ADJECTIFS**

False: faux

Main: principal

Own: propre

Previous: précédent

Related to: lié à



Task n°1: Match the following synonyms:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| To guess | • | • | to happen |
| To take place | • | • | to draw a conclusion |
| To reach a conclusion | • | • | to deduce |

Task n°2: Translate the following instructions:

1. Underline the verbs.

.....
.....

2. Fill in the following grid.

.....
.....

3. Read the whole text and guess the meaning of the underlined words.

.....
.....

4. Focus on the second paragraph and infer the meaning of the words in bold.

.....
.....

2. INSTRUCTIONS (2)

► **ADJECTIVES**

True: vrai

Useful: utile

Usual: habituel

Whole: entier

► **MISCELLANEOUS: DIVERS**

Among: parmi

At least: au moins

Either... or...: soit... soit...

In your own words: avec vos propres mots (pas de citation)

Such as: tel (telle, telles, tels) que

To what extent...?: Dans quelle mesure...?

Whether: si (différent de « if », utilisé pour le conditionnel).

► **Nouns**

Aim: but

Answer: réponse

Character: personnage

Clue: indice

Excerpt: extrait

Explanation: explication

Grid: grille, tableau

Highlighter: surligneur

Keyword: mot-clé

Linking word: mot de liaison

Meaning: signification, sens

Part: partie

Phrase: expression

Point: idée essentielle

Protagonist: personnage, protagoniste

Quote/quotation: citation

Review (of): critique (de)

Semantic field: champ sémantique

Sentence: phrase

Statement: affirmation

Story: histoire

Summary: résumé

Task: tâche

Topic: sujet, thème

Translation: traduction



Task n°1: Circle the odd one out!

- a. True, statement, story, summary, review
- b. Linking word, keyword, excerpt, character

Task n°2: Read the following text and answer the questions:

For the wonderful beauty that had so fascinated Basil Hallward, and many others besides him, seemed never to leave him. Even those who had heard the most evil things against him –and from time to time strange rumours about his mode of life crept through London and became the chatter of the clubs– could not believe anything to his dishonour when they saw him. He had always the look of one who had kept himself unspotted from the world. Men who talked grossly became silent when Dorian Gray entered the room. There was something in the purity of his face that rebuked them. His mere presence seemed to recall to them the memory of the innocence that they had tarnished. They wondered how one so charming and graceful as he was could have escaped the stain of an age that was at once sordid and sensual.

Oscar Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*,
Lippincott's Monthly Magazine, 20 June 1890.

1. Write down the main topic of this excerpt.

.....
.....

2. Write down words related to "beauty":

.....
.....

3. Read the whole text and guess the meaning of the underlined words.

.....
.....

3. TYPES OF TEXTS AND EXAM QUESTIONS

► TYPES OF TEXTS

An extract from: un extrait de

An excerpt from: un extrait de
(plus littéraire)

Novel: roman

Magazine: magazine, revue

Issue: numéro

Play: pièce de théâtre

Interview: interview, entretien

Dialogue: dialogue

Screenplay, movie script:
scénario

A letter: une lettre

A diary: un journal (intime)

A history book: un livre d'histoire

A website page: une page de site
Internet

A poem: un poème

A newspaper article: un article
de journal

► TYPES OF NOVELS

Biography: biographie

Autobiography: autobiographie

Detective novel: roman policier

Love story: histoire d'amour

Science fiction/Sci Fi: la science-
fiction

Thriller: roman à suspense,
thriller

Fantasy: fantastique

► EXAM QUESTIONS

Write down the correct answer.

Écrivez la réponse correcte.

When does the scene take place?

Quand la scène se déroule-
t-elle ?

**The following statements are
right. Justify by quoting from
the text.**

Les affirmations suivantes sont
vraies. Justifiez-les en citant
le texte.

**Pick out three sentences
showing that...**

Relevez trois phrases qui
montrent que...

**What do the following pronouns
refer to?:**

À quoi les pronoms suivants
font-ils référence ?



Task n°1: Read the following excerpt:

It was the persistent sense of impending doom [...] that made Natalie flee from Cape Cod back to New Jersey in the predawn hours of Monday morning. She had expected to find sanctuary in the cozy Cape house that had once been her grandmother's and now was hers, but the icy sleet beating against the windows only increased the terror she was experiencing. Then, when a power failure plunged the house into darkness, she lay awake, sure that every sound was caused by an intruder. After fifteen years, she was certain that she had accidentally stumbled upon the knowledge of who had strangled her roommate, Jamie, when they were both struggling young actresses. And he knows that I know, she thought? I could see it in his eyes.

Mary Higgins Clark, *Just take my heart*,
Simon and Schuster, New York, 2009, chapter 1, p. 11.

Task n°2: Answer the following questions about the text:

1. Write down the correct answer: Who is the main character? What do we learn about them?

.....
.....

2. Pick out one sentence showing that the character is worried.

.....
.....

3. Who does the following pronoun refer to? "She" (l.9)

.....
.....

4. USEFUL PHRASES & WORDS TO COMMENT UPON TEXTS

This ambiguous ending is a reminder of...: cette fin ambiguë rappelle...

The reader wonders about the state of mind of the

hero: le lecteur se pose des questions sur l'état d'esprit du héros.

The character's motives: les motifs (mobiles dans un roman policier) du personnage

The complexities of the plot: la complexité (les complications) de l'intrigue

To contribute to creating a feeling of unease: contribuer à créer une atmosphère de malaise

The anxiety caused by... is not alleviated by...: l'anxiété causée par... n'est pas atténuée par...

A demonstration of the limited power of...: une démonstration de la limite des pouvoirs de...

To reveal: révéler

To suggest: suggérer

To relate: relater

To mark the first crisis: marquer la première crise

To depict: dépeindre

To identify the writer's objective: identifier l'objectif de l'auteur.

The real reason why...: la véritable raison de...

Analyse the semantic field

of: analyser le champ sémantique de...

The underlying reasons for...: les raisons sous-jacentes de...

To evoke: évoquer

To involve: impliquer

To imply that: impliquer que

A manichean outlook: une perspective manichéenne

X's way of stressing: la manière de souligner de X

One should also note: l'on devrait également noter...



Task n°1: Read the following explanation and underline the main ideas:

A paragraph is a group of connected sentences that develop a single point, argument or idea. It should have a topic sentence and other sentences that support that sentence. Paragraphs are the building blocks of most forms of formal writing. They hold the main ideas of an essay and connect the essay together.

A paragraph should have the following features:

- a topic sentence – a sentence stating what the paragraph is about
- unity – one main idea (which every other sentence supports)
- coherence – the sentences are linked so that they flow logically
- content – enough information to warrant being a paragraph.

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Task n°2: Match each word with its definition or synonym:

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| Topic sentence | • | • | Only one. |
| Support | • | • | It sums up the main idea. |
| Single | • | • | Reinforce. |