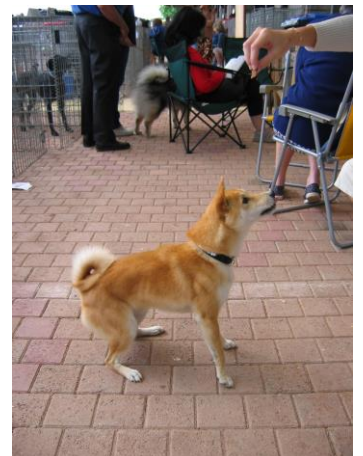


<b>900 exercises in vocational communication</b>	<b>Notes for teachers</b>	<b>B2 / 22</b>
<i>General aim</i>	<b>B: FIND OUT / COLLECT INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Level of difficulty</i>	2	
<i>Intermediate aim</i>	<b>2: CLASSIFY INFORMATION</b>	
<i>Operational aim</i>	<b>2: ORGANISE A SERIES OF DOCUMENTS SUPPLIED IN THE WRONG ORDER (CHRONOLOGY, UNITY OF MEANING, ETC.)</b>	
<i>Pre-requirements</i>	<b>If this module seems difficult, it might be advisable to do modules B1/21 and B1/22 first</b>	
<i>Number of exercises</i>	5	
<i>Summing-up exercise</i>	B2/22-1.5	
<i>Comments</i>		

**At a dog show, a dog is going to sit up and beg.  
Put the photos in the right order, from the beginning of the dog's movements to the end.  
Write the numbers of the photos in order.**



**1**



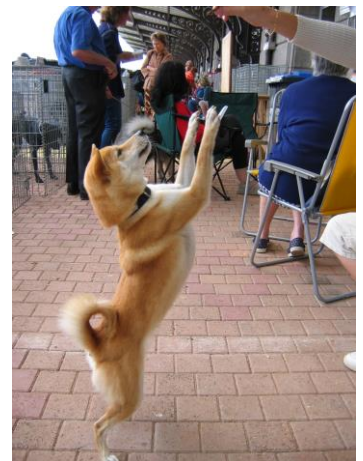
**2**



**3**



**4**



**5**

**Numbers of the photos in the right order:**

**Look at the answers for B2/22-1.1**



**2**



**1**



**4**



**5**



**3**

**Numbers of the photos in the right order:**

**2 – 1 – 4 – 5 - 3**





This is the famous Montmartre, in Paris. At the foot of the Sacré Coeur, is the Place du Tertre. That is where artists paint portraits of tourists. Laura is posing. The artist is working. Put the photos in the right order, from beginning to end. The 1<sup>st</sup> photo is in the right place.



1. *Laura is posing for the artist*



2



3



4



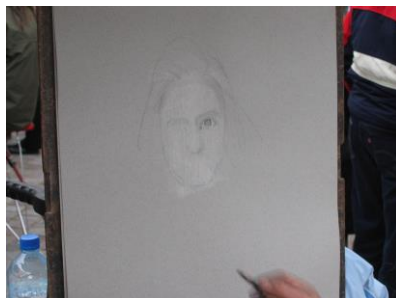
5



6



7



8



9

Numbers of the photos:

Look at the answers for B2/22-1.2



*The Sacré Coeur basilica at Montmartre in Paris*

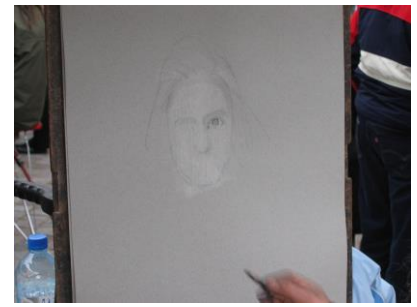
Numbers of the photos in the right order: **1 – 6 – 8 – 9 – 5 – 2 – 7 – 4 – 3**



1. *Laura is posing for the artist*



6



8



9



5



2



7



4



3



**Here is a detective story. The different parts of the story have been mixed up.**

**Reconstruct the story by noting down the numbers of the parts in the order of events.**

<b>1.</b>	<b>When the cleaning lady turned up for work the next morning, she found the body of her boss stretched out in the hall.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Superintendent Stooze and his assistants went to the scene of the crime. The victim, Corelli, was a well-known gangster in police circles. Stooze reckoned it was probably a gangland killing.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>He got up reluctantly and went to open the door. Thereupon, without wasting any words, the gang's henchmen shot him twice in the head.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Panic-stricken, she at once called the police, and managed to stammer the address over the phone.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Corelli was sitting quietly drinking his cup of decaffeinated coffee when he heard the doorbell ring angrily...</b>

**Order of events:**

**Look at the answers for B2/22-1.3**

Here is a detective story. The different parts of the story have been mixed up.

Reconstruct the story by noting down the numbers of the parts in the order of events.

1.	When the cleaning lady turned up for work the next morning, she found the body of her boss stretched out right in the middle of the hall.
2.	Superintendent Stooge and his assistants went to the scene of the crime. The victim, Corelli, was a well-known gangster in police circles. Stooge reckoned it was probably a gangland killing.
3.	He got up reluctantly and went to open the door. Thereupon, without wasting any words, the gang's henchmen shot him twice in the head.
4.	Panic-stricken, she at once called the police, and managed to stammer the address over the phone.
5.	Corelli was sitting quietly drinking his cup of decaffeinated coffee when he heard the doorbell ring angrily...

Order of events:

5 – 3 – 1 – 4 - 2

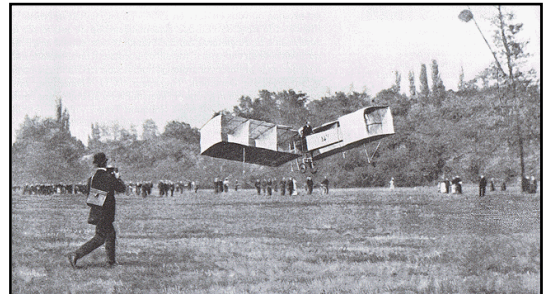
5.	Corelli was sitting quietly drinking his cup of decaffeinated coffee when he heard the doorbell ring angrily ...
3.	He got up reluctantly and went to open the door. Thereupon, without wasting any words, the gang's henchmen shot him twice in the head.
1.	When the cleaning lady turned up for work the next morning, she found the body of her boss stretched out right in the middle of the hall.
4.	Panic-stricken, she at once called the police, and managed to stammer the address over the phone.
2.	Superintendent Stooge and his assistants went to the scene of the crime. The victim, Corelli, was a well-known gangster in police circles. Stooge reckoned it was probably a gangland killing.



*The beginnings of aviation*

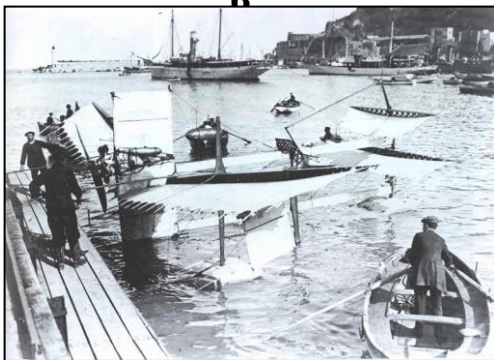
-1-

In 1909, the French aviator Louis Blériot became the first person to fly across the English Channel. The flight lasted 37 minutes.



-A-

*Flight of the "14-bis" by Santos-Dumont*



Henri Fabre's hydroplane (1910)

-2-

In 1903, in the United States, brothers Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first flight in a motorised aeroplane. They flew 284 metres. Then, in 1904, Wilbur Wright made the first bend in flight.

-3-

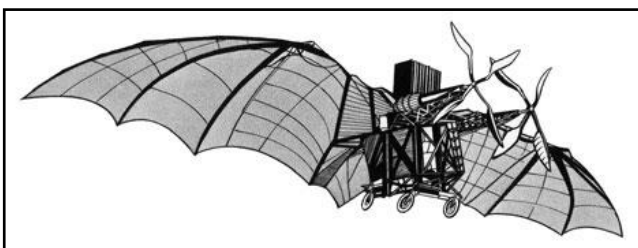
It was in 1912 that the French pilot officer Roland Garros flew, for the first time, over 5000 metres in altitude. In 1913 he was the first to cross the Mediterranean. He was killed in 1918 in an air battle in the First World War.



*Louis Blériot in 1909*

-C-

-D-



Clément Ader's Eole

-4-

The engineer Clément Ader built several flying machines including the Eole. In this plane, he managed to take off and fly a few metres above the ground in 1890. Eole was an aeroplane with a steam engine.

THE EXERCISE CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE



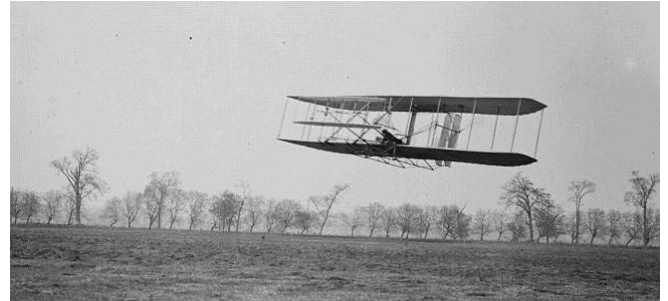
**-E-**

**-5-**

Hubert Latham was the first to fly at over 1000 metres altitude on 7 January 1910.

On 28 March, Henri Fabre flew the first hydroplane.

On 9 September in that same year, Léon Morane flew at a speed of over 100 km/h in Rheims, France.



**-F-**



**Wright brothers' airplane**

**-6-**

The Brazilian aviator Alberto Santos-Dumont became famous in 1906 for making the first recorded speed flight at 41.29 kph. In the same year, he also managed to take off by himself on board his plane, the "14-bis", in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris.

*Roland Garros in 1913*

The documents on pages 1 and 2 are shown in the wrong order.

Put the texts in chronological order by copying down their numbers.

For each numbered text, match the letter of the corresponding photograph.

Example: 1 - C

**Look at the answers for B2/22-1.4**

**The documents on pages 1 and 2 are shown in the wrong order.**

**Put the texts in chronological order by copying down their numbers.**

**For each numbered text, match the letter of the corresponding photograph.**

**Example: 1 – C**

**1 – C**

**2 – E**

**3 – F**

**4 – D**

**5 – B**

**6 – A**

## *Man: from ape to present day: The principal stages of evolution*



The man known as “homo erectus” (also called “pithecanthrope” lived one and a half million years ago. He is called “erectus” because he is beginning to stand on two legs and walk upright.

His skull is flat and slightly pointed at the back. His jaw is very large, enabling him to tear up his food. His eye sockets are very close to the top of his skull.

-1-

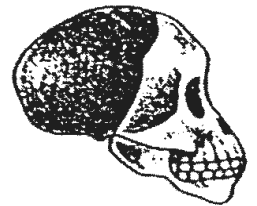


The man known as “homo sapiens” (or “Neanderthal man) is called “sapiens” which means “knowing”: his more developed brain lent him greater intelligence, thus enabling him to differentiate himself from other mammals.

His jaw is less protruding but still quite pronounced. His skull is slightly rounded. He stands upright on two legs.

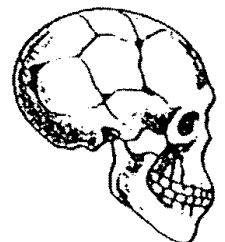
Homo sapiens live a hundred thousand years ago.

-2-



The first man, known by his skeleton, is called “Australopithecus”. He lived 3 million years ago. His silhouette is very close to that of an ape. He was small, and stood almost upright, leaning slightly forward. His jaw is strong and protruding, his eyes are deep-set and close to his jaw.

-3-



Present day man is characterised by a large, rounded skull. His jaw is in line with the forehead. As he is able to cut his food, he does not need such a large jaw like his ancestors. He is taller than the men who preceded him throughout evolution. He walks upright.

-4-



THE EXERCISE CONTINUES ON THE NEXT PAGE

The “men” on page 1 are shown in the wrong order.

Put these “men” in the order in which they appear in evolution, from the oldest to present day man.

In the following chart, match the numbers of the different texts to the letters of the pictures. The first is done as an example.

Text	-	Silhouette	-	Skull
1	-	C	-	Z

**Look at the answers for B2/22-1.5**



The “men” on page 1 are shown in the wrong order.

Put these “men” in the order in which they appear in evolution, from the oldest to present day man.

In the following chart, match the numbers of the different texts to the letters of the pictures. The first is done as an example.

Text	-	Silhouette	-	Skull
1	-	C	-	Z
2	-	A	-	Y
3	-	D	-	X
4	-	B	-	W

