

Shakespeare : compréhension orale/ apprendre à repérer les informations importantes

Introduction

Who: _____ Job: _____ Topic: _____

Part 1

1. What words can you hear best in the question?

2. Circle the words you hear in the answer.

• special • shape • interaction • fashion • darkness • night • lights • polite • bright • reserved • collapse • clap • participation • nation • production • emotions

3. Put the words you circled above in the correct column.

<u>Audiences in 16th/17th Centuries</u>	<u>Audiences today</u>

4. Complete the sentence.

The press director compares _____ to _____ match and to a _____ concert.

Part 2

1. Question : *Why are Shakespeare's plays still so* Answer: *deal with issues everybody*
2. Make a list of the plays that are mentioned.
3. Which actors are mentioned?

Part 3

1. Circle the words you hear.

Studied • performed • written • writing • read • heard • seen • watched • played • staged • fine • fun • boring • bored
• living • leaving

2. Now listen again and fill in the blanks in the sentence below with her exact words.

The texts of Shakespeare are _____ performed, they _____ never _____
_____ read. They were _____ to be _____ and _____ on stages.

3. Put the verb in the correct tense and voice (active or passive).

Over the last decades, there (be) a boom in the Shakespeare industry: several successful films

(release), making Shakespeare popular with young audiences. The original

Globe (burn)in 1613 and (rebuild)but (disappear)

.....again when theatres (shut)..... in 1642. Like Lucy Beaver, I think that Shakespeare's
plays (should/see and hear)