LANGUE ANGLAISE

LEÇONS D'ANGLAIS D'APRÈS LA MÉTHODE NATURELLE PAR J. AHERN

(Tous droits reservés.)

DICTÉE ÉLÉMENTAIRE.

Before sitting down to dinner, my father says a short prayer, the other members of the family answer. This prayer is called grace. On the dining table there is a white cloth; this cloth is called a table-cloth. At each person's place the following things are put: a knife, a fork, a table-spoon, a tumbler and frequently a square piece of linen called a napkin. The knife, fork, table-spoon, tumbler and napkin form what is called a cover. Sometimes a small piece of bread is put at each place. On the table there are also a sait-cellar, a pepper caster, and a water jug with water in it.

The soup for the whole family is put into a large vessel, called a sup-tureen, covered, and placed

with as many soup plates as there are persons at table, in front of my father.

My father takes the cover off the tureen (on uncovers the tureen) and with a soup ladle fills a soupplate a little more than half full; this plate of soup is then passed to the first person at the table, after which a second plate is filled in the same manner and passed to the different persons in succession until every one is served with soup. In taking soup, a table-spoon is used. When every one has finished taking soup the soup-plates are removed.

Dicter les questions suivantes que les élèves trouvent eux-mêmes les réponses :

1. Before sitting down to dinner what does your father say ? R. Before sitting down to dinner my father says a short prayer.

What is this prayer called? IS. This prayer is called grace.
 Who answers the prayer? IS. The other members of the family answer the prayer.

4. What is there on the dining table? It. On the dining table there is a cloth.
5. What is this cloth called? It. It is called a table-cloth.
6. What things are put at each person's place? R. At each person's place the following things are put: a knife, a fork, a table-spoon, a tumbler and frequently a square piece of linen called a napkin.

7. What do the different things which are put at each person's place form? R. The different things

which are put at each person's place form what is called a cover.

8. Besides the things already named what else is sometimes put at each place? R. Besides the things already named a piece of bread is sometimes put at each place.

9. What else is on the table? R. On the table, there are also, a salt-cellar, a pepper-caster and a waterjug with water in it.

10. What is the name of the vessel in which the soup for the whole family is placed? R. The name of the vesset in which the soup for the whole family is placed is soup-tureen.

11. When the soup for the whole family is in the soup-tureen where is the tureen put? R. The soup-tureen is then put on the table in front of my father.

12. Is the soup-tureen covered or uncovered? R. It is covered.

13. What else is put on the table with soup-tureen? R. With the soup-tureen there are placed as many soup-plates as there are persons at table

14. What does your father do? R. He uncovers the tureen and with a soup-ladle fills a plate a little more than half full.

15. What is then done with the half filled plate? R. The half filled plate is then passed to the first person at the table.

16. What is done with the other plates ? R. The other plates are then filled in the same manner and passed to the different persons in succession until every one is served with soup.

17. In taking soup what size of spoon is used? R. In taking soup, a table-spoon is used.

18. When every one has finished his soup what is done? R. When every one has finished his soup the soup-plates are removed.

DICTÉE MODÈLE

FOOD OF THE BEDOUINS

The dish usually seen in a Bedouin tent is a mess of boiled meat, sometimes mixed with onions, upon which a lump of fresh butter is placed and allowed to melt. The broad tail of the Mesopotamian sheep is used for grease when there is no butter. Sometimes cakes of bread are laid under the meat, and the