

15° Soit x le nombre d'heures qu'il faut à la seconde personne pour atteindre la 1ère :

Alors $x + 3 =$ le n. d'h. passé à voyager par la 1ère personne.

$$8\frac{1}{2}x = 6(x + 3)$$

$$8\frac{1}{2}x = 6x + 18$$

Multipliant par 4 on a :

$$33x = 24x + 72$$

$$33x - 24x = 72$$

$$9x = 72$$

$$x = 8. \text{---Rép.}$$

J. AHERN.

LANGUE ANGLAISE

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

(Tous droits réservés.)

LEÇON ÉLÉMENTAIRE

1. Review the last lesson.
2. What word is the subject in the following sentence: *Boots are made of leather?* Ans. *Boots.* Why is *Boots* the subject? Because it is the part of the sentence which tells what thing is spoken of.
3. What word is the subject in the following sentence: *In the morning he learned his lesson?* Ans. *He.* Why is *He* the subject? Because it is the part of the sentence which tells what thing is spoken of.
4. What word is the subject in the following sentence: *We had a good breakfast before starting?* Ans. *We.* Why is *We* the subject? Ans. Because it is the part of the sentence which tells what person is spoken of.
5. What word is the subj. in the following sentence: *Before starting we had a good breakfast.* Ans. *We.* Etc.
6. Underline the subjects in the following sentences:
The ground is covered with snow. The kitten sat in a dark corner. The little girl was sewing near the window. The little children play on the floor. We breakfast every morning at eight. The blacksmith had a hammer in his hand. John spends too much of his time in play. The fishermen salt their fish with sea-salt.

DICTÉE MODÈLE

THE WOLF AND THE HOUSE DOG

A Wolf met a Dog, and, seeing that he was fat and sleek, said to him, "How does it happen, my friend, that you are so plump, while I, although I run after game day and night, am half starved?" "Why," said the Dog, "I do not have to run after my food. I only guard the house at night, and all the family pet me, and feed me with scraps from their own plates. Come and live with me and you shall be as well off as I am."

"That I should like," said the Wolf. "I will at least go with you, and try the life."

Que les élèves trouvent des expressions équivalentes pour les mots en italiques. Par expressions équivalentes, nous entendons des expressions qui pourraient être mises à la place des mots en italiques, sans que le sens des phrases en fut altéré.—Seeing, noticing, perceiving, observing.—Sleek, glossy.—Does it happen, comes it.—Plump, fat.—Guard, protect.—At night, after dark.—Pet, fondle.—Scraps, leavings.—Well off, comfortable, happy.—Said, replied.