

This document is a picture, more exactly a drawing. We can even say that it is a caricature. It represents a man who looks rather old. Indeed, he has wrinkles on his forehead, his eyebrows and his cheeks. He stands in the foreground of the picture. He is sitting in a chair or in an armchair.

We can also see shapes of swords in the background.

He has white hair and big ears, a long nose but with small nostrils. He also has sharp cheekbones and dark rings under his eyes.

He is wearing a brown <mark>suit</mark> and a white shirt with a black <mark>tie</mark> bound around his neck.

He has a <mark>halo</mark> over his head and has a <mark>feather</mark> in his right hand. He seems to be writing something.

All this leads us to think that he could be a judge, a lawyer, a politician or a writer.

Actually his name is Tolkien, his full name is John Ronald Reuel Tolkien. He was born on

January 3rd (the third) 1892 (eighteen ninety-two) in Bloemfontein, South Africa.

Though he was born in South Africa, he was British because South Africa was part of The Commonwealth of Great Britain <mark>till</mark> December 11th (the eleventh) 1931 (nineteen thirty-one).





He was a writer, a

professor, a translator and a poet. His father died in 1896 (eighteen ninety-six) and his mother died in 1904 (nineteen - o - four). Therefore, he was an orphan at the age of 12. His best friend was C. S. Lewis, the latter wrote <u>The Chronicles of Narnia</u> (from 1950 to 1956).

Tolkien is famous for having written <u>The Lord of the Rings</u> (from 1954 to 1955) and <u>The Hobbit</u> in 1937.

He died at the age of 81 (eighty-one) on September 2nd (the second) 1973 (nineteen seventy-three) in Bournemouth, United Kingdom.

Comment parler d'évènements passés et terminés ?

Pour parler d'événements passés et terminés, on utilise le PRETERIT SIMPLE. Il n'a <u>AUCUN</u> lien avec le présent, son auxiliaire est DID (= DO conjugué au prétérit). Il n'apparaît qu'aux formes négative et interrogative.

FORME AFFIRMATIVE

A) Verbes irréguliers

5 + 2ème colonne des verbes irréguliers + Ct

Ex: CS Lewis wrote <u>the Chronicles of Narnia</u>. (Write - wrote - written) He was a poet. (be - was/were - been)

B) Verbes réguliers

S + BV - d + Ct

-ed

Ex: He died at the age of eighty-one. (to die)

Pour les verbes monosyllabiques réguliers, ayant pour schéma final C-V-C (consonne - voyelle - consonne), il faut doubler la consonne finale afin de conserver la prononciation originale avant d'ajouter la terminaison -ed.

Ex: to stop = stopped to chat = chatted

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to hop = hopped
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to hope = hoped

Pour les verbes réguliers se terminant par un /y/ sonore il faut remplacer le /y/ par un /i/ avant d'ajouter la terminaison -ed.

> Ex: to rely = he relied to study = he studied

> > to play = he played

FORME NEGATIVE

POUR TOUS LES VERBES S+ Aux DID + Not + BV + Ct

Ex: CS Lewis did not write <u>the Chronicles of Narnia</u>.
He was not a poet.
He did not die at the age of eighty-one.

Attention : A l'écrit, il vaut mieux utiliser la forme pleine (DID NOT). A l'oral, on peut utiliser la forme contractée (DIDN'T).

FORME INTERROGATIVE

POUR TOUS LES VERBES (Wh-) + Aux Did + S + BV + Ct ?

Yes, he did. No, he didn' t.

When did Tolkien die ? Tolkien died in 1973.