

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| fortune teller | voyant-e         |
| crystal ball   | boule de cristal |
| graveyard      | cimetière        |
| spade          | pelle            |
| to dig         | creuser          |

|          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| treasure | trésor       |
| beware!  | prudence!    |
| excited  | excité       |
| throw    | jeter        |
| damn     | malédiction! |



Alan goes to a fortune teller to ask about his future. She looks into a crystal ball for a long time and then tells him:



„You will be very rich if you do exactly as I tell you. Wait for a clear night with a full moon and go to the old graveyard at midnight. Take a spade with you and dig for treasure. You'll find the treasure a few metres under the ground. Beware! If you think of a chicken curry sandwich while you are digging, you won't find it. “

Alan is excited about the treasure and buys himself a spade.

On a clear night with full moon he goes to the graveyard and begins to dig.



Suddenly he throws down the spade and walks away:

„Damn! I've never thought of chicken curry sandwich in my life! But now I can't get it out of my head! “

*Translate:*

1. Tu seras\* très riche. ....
2. Il va au cimetière à minuit. \*\* .....
3. Je vais voir la voyante l'après-midi. ....
4. Pense à un sandwich. ....
5. Ne pense pas à du curry de poulet .....
6. Tu trouveras un trésor.....
7. Le trésor sera à quelques mètres sous le sol. ....
8. Il achètera une pelle.....
9. Pense au trésor. Ne pense pas au sandwich. ....

\* En anglais le futur est construit avec will/'ll et la le verbe à l'infinitif: I'll see you at the party.  
 \*\* En anglais, le complément de temps est placé à la fin de la phrase, après le complément de lieu. On dit par ex: Il va à la maison à 10 heure: He goes home at 10 o'clock (ou At 10 o'clock he goes home)