

## HELENA BONHAM CARTER IS SUCH A TALENTED ACTRESS !

Helena Bonham Carter has already acted in 96 films. I first noticed her in the **Harry Potter** movies where she played Bellatrix Lestrange. She was the creepiest and most eccentric witch. What an unforgettable performance! I became a huge fan as soon as I saw the film.



So I wanted to see her other films. I was very surprised when I realised that she had starred in many 'costume dramas'. She was so convincing, so moving as King George's wife in **The King's Speech**, which I absolutely loved !

Now I can say I have seen all her films, especially the films directed by Tim Burton who used to be her husband. And I will definitely watch them again and again.

Did you know ? Even before she was 20, she had reached international fame thanks to her role in **A Room with a View** (1985).

Terence, Boston, 16

### A. LIS LE TEXTE ET REPERE :

1. Un fait remarquable : \_\_\_\_\_

2. Trois exclamations : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Deux adjectifs au superlatif : \_\_\_\_\_

4. Deux phrases qui permettent de faire un bilan :

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Cinq adjectifs positifs : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### B. RETROUVE LES TRADUCTIONS DES MOTS SUIVANTS :

1. dès que : \_\_\_\_\_ 2. émouvante : \_\_\_\_\_

3. mari : \_\_\_\_\_ 4. femme (mariée) : \_\_\_\_\_

5. atteindre une renommée mondiale : \_\_\_\_\_

6. grâce à : \_\_\_\_\_

### C. LES PHRASES COMPLEXES : RELATIVES ET CIRCONSTANCIELLES.

a. Observe les phrases complexes tirées du texte et entoure le mot qui relie les deux propositions :

1. I first noticed her in the *Harry Potter* movies where she played Bellatrix Lestrange.
2. She was so convincing, so moving as King George's wife in *The King's Speech*, which I absolutely loved !
3. I have seen all her films, especially the films directed by Tim Burton who is her husband.

On utilise le pronom...	pour remplacer un groupe nominal qui fait référence à ...	Ici le groupe nominal (l'antécédent) est :
	des humains (ou des animaux familiers)	
	des objets ou des idées	
	un lieu	

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_ permettent de relier deux propositions qui ont des mots en commun. Dans les phrases complexes, ce sont **des pronoms relatifs**.

b. Observe les phrases complexes tirées d'un autre article élogieux sur Helena Bonham Carter et entoure le mot qui introduit la proposition subordonnée :

1. She met director Tim Burton while working on his remake of *Planet of the Apes* (2001).
2. She achieved world-wide fame when she played in *The Wings of the Dove*.
3. Whenever she appears, she lights up the screen.

Ici, le mot qui introduit la proposition subordonnée :

O remplace un groupe nominal de la proposition principale.

O introduit un élément nouveau, un complément à la proposition principale.

Souviens-toi :

Avec \_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_, on parle d'une action ponctuelle, qui n'a lieu qu'une fois.

Avec \_\_\_\_\_, on parle de chaque fois / toutes les fois.

Ces propositions subordonnées sont des compléments circonstanciels (de temps), introduites par **une conjonction** ( \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ )

c. Exercice 1 : Complète cet article avec : **who (x2) – which – where – when**

Jennifer Aniston, \_\_\_\_\_ starred in *Friends* from 1994 to 2004, is world-famous. She grew up in New York City, \_\_\_\_\_ she studied acting at the famous School of Performing Arts.

\_\_\_\_\_ she auditioned for Friends, she was offered the role of Monica, \_\_\_\_\_ she refused because she preferred the role of Rachel. Courteney Cox, \_\_\_\_\_ took the role of Monica, quickly became Jennifer's best friend.

