Stage de déblocage linguistique / English Communication Training 02-08 November 2014

- Comments from your questionnaires -

Note 1: When application forms in English ask for "Surname" that is your family name. (A surnom in French is a nickname in English, for example "Prince Harry" for Prince Henry Charles Albert David Windsor).

Note 2: When application forms ask for your "date of birth" or "DOB", except for astrology or gifts the most important thing is the year - so it could be a mistake for an applicant to state only the day and month.

Incorrect	\leftrightarrow	Correct
I have been working here since 5		I have been working here for 5 years.
years.		(Use "since" for time after a specified date, so "I
		have been working here since 1999".
		Use "for" for a period of time, so "for 5 years")
english, french, german, european		English, French, German, European
I've learn English at school during 10		I learned English in school for 10 years. (Ask
years.		yourself "Is it finished?" If it is finished, use the
		past simple tense. If it is not finished, use the
		present perfect tense.)
we prepare the young for		we prepare young people for
		youngers
		youngs
		the young (only in poetry or philosophy)
		the youth youth people
		youth people the youths
		a youth = a male teenager
		We do use " <i>youth</i> " as an adjective, for example
		in international youth exchanges, youth worker or
		youth organisation.
		The safe expression is "a young person" or
		"two/three/four young people".
		The collective noun is "young people". For
		example, we can say "I work with young people
		aged 16 to 25".
I organised youth exchange between		That's perfect if they were all male. If not, you
youths from Montreal (French) and		need to say " I organised a youth exchange
youths from North (English)		between young people from Montreal (French)
We greated some project to incert		and"
We created some project to insert		We created some projects to place young people
younger in a true life.		into real life [work] situations, or to arrange work placements for young people,
		or to arrange work placements for young people,
My job consist to inform the young		My job consists of informing young people about
people about the employment and		employment and training. ("Formation" in French
formation.		is usually "training" in English)
international programs for the		international programs for the young people
youth people welcomed by our		our organisation works with.
organisation.		-

Note: to wolcome is very limited often no	more than 2 accorde to acy "Helle, welcome to
	more than 2 seconds to say "Hello, welcome to
	with you or with your organisation; if you help them
work with them.	could say that you support them or simply that you
My team take care of the 1 500 young	My team takes care of the 1,500 young people
people we host every year.	we support <u>or</u> assist <u>or</u> look after <u>or</u> work with
	every year.
My international partners help my	My international partners help my students to find
students to find places to train, and I	places to train, and I welcome (or host or
receive their students back in my	support) their students in my region.
region.	(This time we can say welcome).
they meet young Danish.	they meet young Danish people.
	A Danish is a Danish pastry (pâtisserie danoise)!
young project initiators	This is not incorrect, but it's a bit telegraphese
	(style télégraphique). It's OK if the reader already
	knows what you are talking about. Otherwise I
	suggest " young people who are starting
	projects" or " launching projects".
Actually we have three projects.	Presently we have three projects. (Actually
	means "in fact". It never means "now" or
	"presently" or "at the moment".)
We develop several new actions	We develop several new projects every year.
every year.	("Actions" is Eurospeak, not normal English)
I developed 2 youth exchanges.	I organised <u>or</u> arranged <u>or</u> set up 2 youth
	exchanges.
Before that I've worked for 1 year in	Before that I worked for 1 year in an office.
an office.	(Present perfect tense? Ask yourself "Is it
	finished?" If it is finished, use the past simple
I to consider at the consideration of the considera	tense.)
I try my best to make students meet	I try my best to make students share information
around there project.	about their projects or liaise about their
I'm waananaible of mahility in my	projects.
I'm responsible of mobility in my structure	I'm responsible for youth mobility in my
Structure	organisation. (We need to be specific, because mobility has
	many meanings)
cultural structure and a	cultural organisation and community radio.
communautary radio.	Cultural organisation and community radio.
I deal with many organisms.	I deal with a lot of organisations. (Many is OK but
radar with marry organisms.	"a lot of" or "lots of" is more idiomatic. An
	organism is a bacterium, an amoeba or some
	other little animal you can only see with a
	microscope!)
We develop partnerships with	(Heavens, I really hope not! Again, the correct
European organisms.	work is organisations, NOT organisms.)
I teach for apprentices	I teach apprentices
I took part to Comenius	I took part in Comenius
My job consists in administration and	My job consists of administration and liaison.
liaison.	, job senere <u>er</u> danmieration and haloon
We are working about the following	Working on.
questions:	(It could be "questions", but these alternatives
•	are more likely:
	We are working on the following subjects:
	or working on the following topics:)
professional project	This exists only as horrible Eurospeak created by

	lazy translators!
	In different contexts you can say:
	career goals, career plan <u>or</u> vocational plan
We help young people with fewer	We help young people with fewer opportunities to
opportunities to work their	work towards <u>or</u> to achieve their career goals.
professional project.	
I help them to find a job or a training.	or training.
	or a training course.
trainings informations	training, transport, travel, information
transports advices	(these words are non-countable like money and
travels	water)
week end	weekend
They need to travel for discover	They need to travel to explore another culture (If
another culture.	découvrir = "trouver" then we can say "to
	discover" but if découvrir = "explorer" then it's
	better to say "to explore")
We have the chance of being	We are lucky that we are supported by the X
supported by X organisation	organisation ("Luck" is good fortune. "Chance"
	can be "opportunity", which is a good thing but is
	usually hasard, in fact usually a bad thing.)
I want practice oral English	I want to practice speaking English, or I want to
Train praemed erai zingilen	practice my spoken English. (You can say oral
	English but it's unusual.)
I am beginner in international work.	I am a beginner at international work.
ten persons	1 person, 2 people, ten people (<i>except perhaps</i>
ten persons	in lift instructions - "Max. 10 persons")
I'm teacher in French.	I'm a French teacher.
I feel satisfy when they are self-	I feel satisfied when they are self-sustaining.
sustained	Theel satisfied when they are self-sustaining.
We are specialised in landscape	We specialise in landscape work training or
formation	landscape design training
I fill in the forms to get purses for the	I fill in the forms to get grants <u>or</u> bursaries <u>or</u> subsidies <u>or</u> funds for European work
European work experiences for our pupils.	experiences for our pupils.
We have to find other solutions so as	We have to find other solutions <u>such</u> as business
business angels, foundations,	angels, philanthropic foundations or
crowfunding	crowdfunding. (In English, if a list is complete we
	put "and" or "or" before the last item, and if it is
Design with a good	incomplete we put "etc" after the last item)
During the exchange, we visited	During the exchange, we visited businesses and
enterprises, training centers.	training centres.
I manages several structures on	I manage several ?initiatives? on employment,
employment, training, integration.	training and integration
We visited school training, firms the	We visited training schools and firms. The
objective was to be able to find places	objective was to be able to find places for our
for our professional students.	professional students.
It's long to impulse the "mobility spirit"	It's taking a long time to introduce the "mobility
in my school.	spirit" in my school.
the people who participated at this	the people who participated in this exchange
exchange	
I've participated to meetings to inform	(We use participate for exchanges and projects
myself about this topic.	but not for meetings.)
'	I've been to meetings to find out about this topic,
	or I've attended meetings to learn about
	<u> </u>

First, we do X.	First, we do X.
In a second time, we do Y.	Next / then / after this we do Y.
In a first time, we do X.	First, we do X.
It's concerns with methodology of	It's concerned with the methodology of the
project.	project.
I want to be / I am a DNL teacher.	???
It's the best cursus valorization for	(Cursus curriculum?)
them.	It's the best way to prove what they have done.
	(Try to avoid the word valorisation; it's a horrible
	bit of European jargon. Think of another French
	word you could use instead, then translate that
We already have partnerships with	into English.) We already have partnerships with a German
German secretary with Dusseldorf.	??? in Dusseldorf.
German Secretary with Busseldon.	(secretariat, possibly?)
I teach economics, law, trade and	I teach economics, law, trade and how to sell.
how to sale.	(Maybe "commerce" or "retail" instead of
	"trade"?)
and is essential to make sensitive	and it is essential to make young people
young peoples at this current	aware of this current situation, or
situation.	to make young people realise / understand this
	current situation.
They seem to be agree to go abroad	They seem to want to go abroad to find out more
to discover their job.	about their job, <u>or</u>
	They seem interested in going abroad to find out
More and more students accept to try	more about their job. More and more students want to try this
this experience.	experience, or
тиз ехрепенее.	More and more students are interested in trying
	this experience.
I announce all the students that they	I announce to all the students that they have an
have an opportunity to try this	opportunity to try this
	Or I tell all the students that
I want to find news tools.	I want to find new tools. (Adjectives in English
	don't change to agree with a singular / plural
	noun.)
pedagogical tools for my institute	teaching tools for my institute. (<i>The word</i>
	"pedagogic" or "pedagogical" does not exist in
	normal English.)
pedagogic projects	educational projects