

1. Lis ce texte et réponds aux questions.

- a) Comment s'appelle la personne qui a écrit cette lettre?

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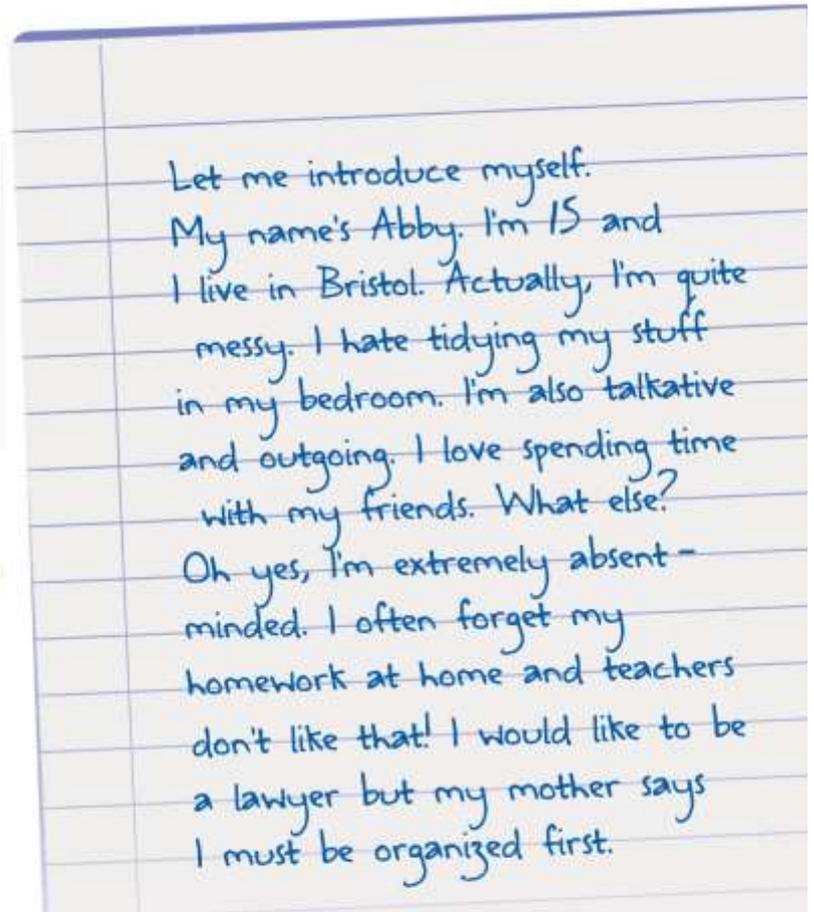
- b) Présente-la (âge, ville, futur métier).

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- c) A-t-elle plus de qualités ou de défauts? Justifie ta réponse.

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1 Observe et déduis

- My brother always **phones** his friends after school.
 - We **don't** often quarrel.
- Les phrases expriment des habitudes. des actions futures.

2 Repère

Entoure les verbes en vert et les sujets en bleu. Entoure l'auxiliaire dans la phrase b..

- a. He always solves problems.
- b. She doesn't often lose her temper.
- c. My mother watches football matches on TV.

À la **forme affirmative**, le verbe s'accorde ne s'accorde pas avec le sujet.

À la **forme négative**, l'auxiliaire s'accorde ne s'accorde pas avec le sujet et le verbe s'accorde ne s'accorde pas avec le sujet.

Souligne les adverbes en rouge.

- I usually **phone** my best friend on Sundays.
- He **is** often late.
- We often **need** a friend.
- I don't always **argue** with him.

Les adverbes de fréquence se placent avant après les verbes (sauf pour le verbe be).

3 Récapitule

→ Pour parler des habitudes on utilise le **présent simple**. On utilise des **adverbes** pour donner des précisions sur la fréquence.

→ À la **forme affirmative**, à la **troisième personne** du **singulier**, on ajoute -..... à la base verbale. Mais si la base verbale se termine par -ch, -sh, -o, -s, -x, ou -z, on ajoute -.....

He never go..... to the cinema on weekdays.

→ À la **forme négative**, on utilise l'auxiliaire **n't** ou **n't** (à la troisième personne du singulier) suivi d'une base verbale.

My best friend..... **argue** with his little sister.

2. A ton tour! En prenant l'exemple de la lettre d'Abby, présente-toi en anglais. Tu peux t'aider d'un dictionnaire.

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Tu sais certainement ce qu'est un quiz! En voici un sur un thème particulier. Lis-le en t'aidant des mots de vocabulaire traduits ci-dessous:

- solve a problem: *résoudre un problème*
- keep a secret: *garder un secret*
- give advice: *donner un conseil*
- quarrel avec : *se disputer avec*
- arguments: *des disputes*
- self-centred: *égoïste*
- self-assured: *sûr de soi*
- reliable: *de confiance*
- open-minded: *ouvert(e) d'esprit*
- judge: *juger*

The friendship quiz



WHAT TYPE OF FRIEND ARE YOU?

1 At school you spend time...

- Playing ball games, running. ●
- Solving personal problems. ★
- Talking to your friends. ■

2 What do you do if you have a problem?

- You want to keep it secret. ●
- You only tell your best friend. ■
- Nothing, you never have problems. ★

3 When do your friends call you ?

- When they need advice. ★
- Hardly ever, you don't like talking on the phone. ●
- Every day! ■

4 How often do you quarrel with your friends?

- Never, because you're perfect. ★
- Never, you don't like arguments. ■
- Only when they start. ●

5 Your best friend phones you in the middle of the night because he or she has a problem...

- You answer and phone other friends to find a solution. ■
- You answer and solve the problem immediately. ★
- You don't answer him or her. ●

● You have mostly circles.
You are sometimes self-centred. You have friends. You don't want them to phone every day because you don't like solving their problems.

★ You have mostly stars.
You are quite self-assured. You often think you are right. You like giving advice. People like you because you're positive and determined.

■ You have mostly squares.
You are understanding and reliable. You're open-minded, so you've got a lot of friends. They like talking to you and telling you all their secrets because you never judge them.

1. La personne qui a répondu à ce quiz est Megan...A-t-elle eu plus d'étoiles, de carrés ou de ronds?

.....

2. Que peux-tu dire sur sa personnalité ?

.....

3. A ton tour de faire le quiz...Quel est ton résultat?

.....

Voici une conversation entre deux amis. Lis-la et réponds aux questions.

TORONTO 16:00

Hi, Justin! So, how's your new life in Toronto?

Alex, don't be so negative! There are a lot of things to see and do here. Look at the CN Tower with its glass elevator. It's one of the most popular attractions. It's so much fun! Look at this! And everything's bigger here!

Well, I don't like shopping underground. Too boring!

Bigger than what?

Bigger than in England, of course!!!! The burgers, the ice creams, even the bagels are bigger... And the food is great! Poutine and maple syrup tart are my favourites! Here! Look!

So, everything's much better in Canada! Big deal! And I suppose your new Canadian friends are the coolest on earth?

Don't be sarcastic! I don't want to quarrel with you! And you know what?

What?

No one's as cool as you! You're the best!

I'm relieved! But I knew I was the best friend in the whole world! And the most reliable too!

Ok, so, when are you coming? I can't wait to show you Canada!

LONDON 21:00

ITINERARY B

1 Complete the mind maps about Justin and Alex.

JUSTIN



TIME:
.....

PLACE:
.....

Things to see:
.....

PERSONALITY / FEELINGS:

positive

.....

.....

OPINION ABOUT CANADA: Toronto's busier than London

ALEX



TIME:
.....

PLACE:
.....

PERSONALITY / FEELINGS:

negative

.....

.....

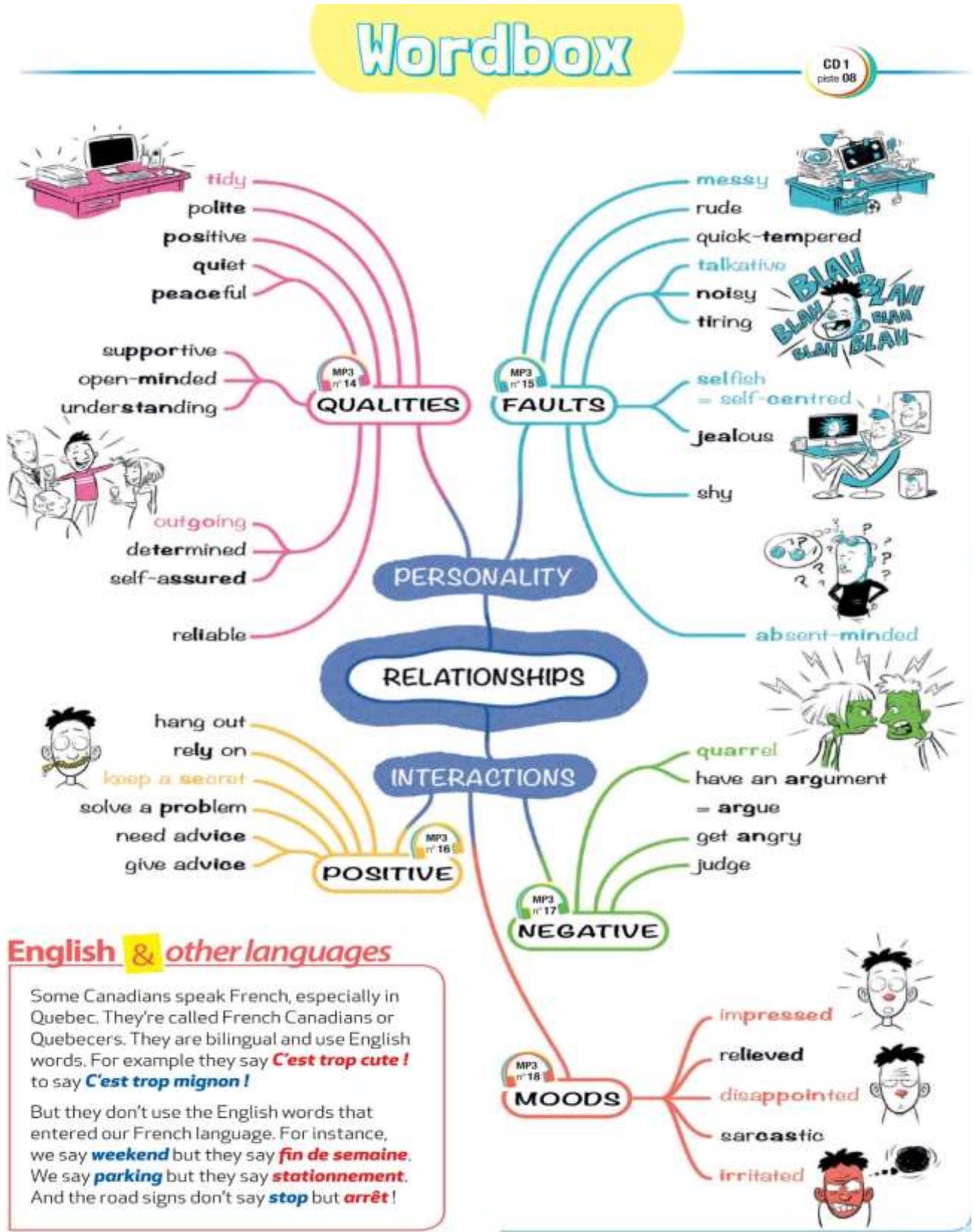
OPINION ABOUT CANADA:

- 2 Tick the right answers.
- | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|
| In the end, Justin | <input type="checkbox"/> gets angry. | <input type="checkbox"/> solves the problem. |
| Justin wants to | <input type="checkbox"/> go to London. | <input type="checkbox"/> invite Alex. |
| Alex is | <input type="checkbox"/> relieved. | <input type="checkbox"/> rude. |

- 3 **Time to check! Itinerary A/B**
Tick the right answer and justify.
- a. Justin thinks everything in Canada is larger. smaller. stranger. older.
.....
- b. Justin is interested in Canadian wildlife. emblems. history. food.
.....
- c. Alex thinks Canada is interesting. fun. boring. spectacular.
.....
- d. Alex is very impressed. shy. jealous. peaceful.
.....
- e. Justin wants Alex to phone him. answer him. wait for him. join him.
.....

Un peu de révisions...

Apprends les mots de vocabulaire de la séquence



Wordgames

• Cache ta Wordbox et fais ces activités de mémoire !

1 Qualities and faults

Trouve le ou les adjectifs correspondant à chaque définition.

He never hesitates.

He gets angry very easily.

He's always calm and quiet.
He doesn't like quarrelling.

She knows what she wants.

She never says "hello" or "thank you".

She listens to people's problems and doesn't judge them.

He never hesitate =
 He gets angry =
 He's always calm and quiet. He doesn't like quarrelling =
 She knows what she wants:
 She never says "hello" or "thank you" =
 She listens to people's problems and doesn't judge them =

2 Interactions

Retrouve les cinq mots et expressions cachés dans ce jeu.  p. 34



Quels mots et expressions as-tu trouvé ?

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3 Moods

Les cinq adjectifs d'humeur se sont mélangés. Retrouve les mots corrects de mémoire.



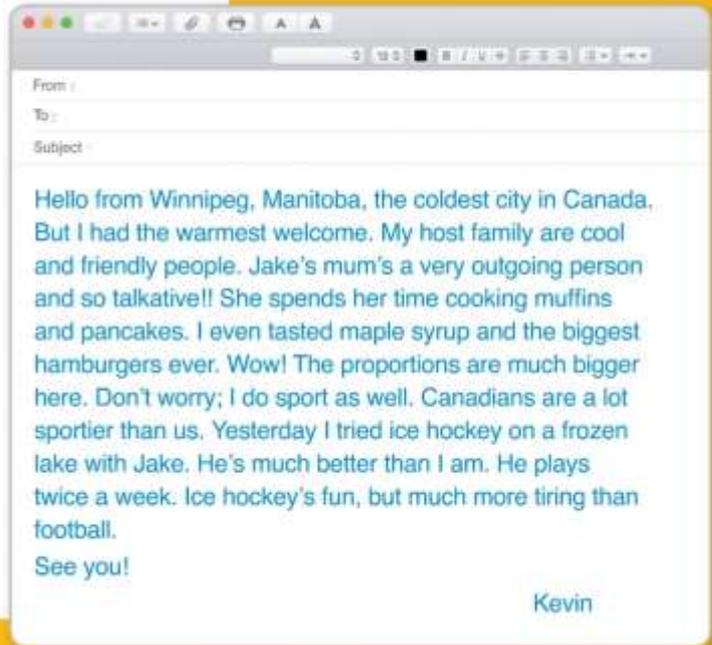
Écris ces cinq adjectifs correctement...

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

3 Lire et comprendre
Je comprends un e-mail.

Lis cet e-mail et réponds aux questions en français.

- a. Où se trouve Kevin ? Quelle est la particularité de cet endroit ?
- b. Est-il heureux dans sa famille d'accueil ? Justifie ta réponse en donnant au moins trois informations différentes.
- c. Que constate-t-il par rapport à l'Angleterre ? Cite deux exemples.
- d. Qu'a-t-il fait avec Jake hier ? Que pense-t-il de cette activité ? Explique qui a été meilleur et pourquoi.



- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

Je rédige un texte promotionnel

Compétence: production écrite

Écris cinq phrases en anglais pour faire la promotion d'un lieu touristique de ton choix. (Utilise le superlatif, le comparatif de supériorité pour montrer que cet endroit est exceptionnel)

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Introduction

Journalist. The vast majority of American teenagers say they go online daily, 92% according to a 2015 report by the Pew Research Center. This includes 24% who say they are on their **devices** almost constantly. // But what if a teen chooses to **opt out**? A good number are putting down their phones and closing their social media accounts. Here

- * **devices**
= mobiles, tablets, computers...
- * **opt out**
= say no to social media

to discuss the reasons is the New Atlantis Senior Editor and WSJ contributor Christine Rosen, along with 14-year-old Raya Kenney from Washington, D.C. Welcome to both of you. Thanks for being with us!

Interview

Journalist. So, Raya, why did you decide to opt out of social media? I'm assuming that many of your friends are on social media. Was this a **tough** decision for you?

Raya. My parents **don't let me** go on social media, but I think it's a very good idea, because so many of my **peers** that I'm around are and they don't seem to be present in what's going on. //

Journalist. So this was a decision in some ways your parents made for you. But let's say, you know, in a couple of years, they say, "All right Raya, **the decision is yours to make.**" Will you open a social media account?

Raya. I don't think so. I don't think that I would get much out of it.

Journalist. Now Raya, do you ever feel that you're missing out on anything? Is your social life in any way different, do you feel, than your friends' who are on social media?

Raya. I don't feel like my life is any different because the friends that **I tend to veer towards** are not on social media.

Journalist. So do you sometimes feel curious about what's out there, about what all your other friends are looking at when everyone **pulls out** their phone?

Raya. Sometimes I do feel curious, but most other times, they're just looking at other **people's lives** and what they're doing and how excellent their **vacations** are and things like that. So I don't really care that much... //

Journalist. Very very **wise**. So how do you communicate with your friends? Do you just pick up the phone and speak to them? Do you send emails?

Raya. Uh, mostly I see them face to face but I sometimes do email them also.

- * **tough**
= difficult
- * **don't let me**
_____ don't give me permission to.
- * **peers**
_____ teens around her, teens like her.

- * **the decision is yours to make**
= you can decide

- * **tend to veer towards**
_____ the friends she hangs out with, the friends she chooses.

- * **pulls out**
_____ : synonyme : takes out.

- * **people's lives**
_____ people's private lives.

- * **vacations**
= holiday
- * **wise**
= reasonable

Lis le texte et réponds aux questions de compréhension ci-dessous. (Les questions suivent l'ordre du texte)

1. De quoi parle le texte? Coche la bonne réponse.

- Des dangers d'internet De l'utilisation des réseaux sociaux

2. Lis l'introduction. A quoi correspondent les 92% cités?

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3. Qui sont les deux invitées ? (Identité, âge, métier, ville...si les informations sont données)

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4. Qu'est-ce que Raya a décidé de faire concernant les réseaux sociaux ? Coche la bonne réponse.

- De se créer un compte De dire non aux réseaux sociaux

5. Qui a décidé pour elle ? Trouve-t-elle que c'est une bonne ou une mauvaise idée ?

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6. Écris la phrase que Raya dit qui montre qu'elle ne sera pas sur les réseaux sociaux quand elle aura l'âge de décider elle-même.

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7. Est-ce que les amis avec lesquels elle passe du temps sont sur les réseaux sociaux ? Cite la phrase qui justifie ta réponse.

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8. Quelles sont les deux choses que la plupart des jeunes font sur les réseaux sociaux ? (Réponds avec tes propres mots)

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9. Comment Raya communique-t-elle avec ses amis ? (Deux réponses possibles)

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