COURSE 8 - GRAMMARY

1. Relis la leçon sur l'interdiction et l'obligation et fais les exercices suivants :

- Pour exprimer une interdiction, on peut utiliser cannot ou not be allowed to (+ infinitif).
- Pour exprimer une obligation, on peut utiliser must ou have to (+ infinitif).



must ou have to?

Lorsque l'obligation est indépendante de notre volonté, imposée par des circonstances extérieures, on emploie *have to*. Comparez :

- The film starts at 8. You have to go otherwise you'll miss the beginning!
- It's a great film! You must go and see it.

cannot ou not be allowed to?

Lorsque l'interdiction est indépendante de notre volonté, relève d'une loi ou d'un règlement, on emploie not be allowed to.

→ Interdiction/obligation

1 Décris les règles auxquelles sont soumis les habitants de Libria :

"In the totalitarian state of Libria, a strict regime has eliminated art, literature and music.

People must... / they have to...

They can't / they are not allowed to..."

Complète l'intrigue du film Allegiant en utilisant must ou can à la forme qui convient.

Tris ... escape with Four and go beyond the wall enclosing Chicago. For the first time ever, they ... leave the only city and family they have ever known. Tris and Four ...quickly decide who they ... trust and who they ... In order to survive, Tris ... make impossible choices about courage, allegiance, sacrifice and love.

- 3 Complète les phrases en exprimant des obligations ou des interdictions :
 - **1.** In the Society described in *Matched*, citizens keep only one object from the past.
 - **2.** They choose who they love.
 - **3.** They marry the person the Society has matched them with.
- Quelles sont les règles dans ton collège ? Donne au moins 5 exemples.
 - → At school, we must... / we have to ... / we are not allowed to... / we can...

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2. Révisions : Relis la leçon sur le présent simple et présent be + ing :

- Avec le Présent simple (I ask him; his hand moves...), on se contente d'informer, sans aucune autre intention.
- Si l'on veut apporter <u>une explication ou</u> <u>un commentaire</u>, on a alors recours au Présent <u>BE</u> + -ing.
 Dans cet extrait, l'héroïne voit Ky faire

quelque chose qu'elle n'arrive pas à interpréter, qu'elle ne comprend pas. Elle lui demande alors une explication, qu'il lui donne.

Construction: → p. 28



Orthographe:

 Si le verbe se termine par un -e, ce dernier disparaît :

write -> writing

 Si le verbe se termine par « consonne-voyelleconsonne », on double la dernière consonne :

run → running stop → stopping begin → beginning

- 1 "What are you doing?" I ask him. His hand moves, making shapes and curves and lines in the grass that seem familiar.
- 2 His blue eyes flash up to me. "I'm writing."

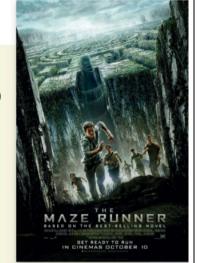
→ Présent simple ou Présent *BE* + -ing?

6 Choisis la forme du Présent qui convient.

- **1.** The book *Matched (tell)* the story of Cassia, a girl who (*live*) in a tightly-controlled society.
- **2.** On the night of her Match Banquet, Cassia is matched with her best friend, Xander. She can't believe that this (actually happen).
- **3.** As they (walk down) the steps of City Hall together, Xander (ask) Cassia what she (think about). She (reply) that to her, this is like a dream. She can't believe that she (wear) this beautiful dress and that she (walk) next to him.
- **6** Conjugue au Présent simple ou *BE* + *-ing*.

The Maze Runner

Thomas (wake up) in a metal elevator that (bring) him to a place called the Glade. He (have) no memory of who he (be) or how he got there. He gradually (discover) that the Glade is run by two boys, who both (maintain order) by enforcing simple but effective rules. Every month a new boy with no memory of anything



but his name, (find) himself in that elevator. The Glade is surrounded by the Maze, a labyrinth that (change) every day.

The Maze (house) strange, lethal creatures.

In this picture, the boys (run) through the Maze as fast as they can. They (try) to stay alive. They (also try) to find an exit to escape.

COURSE 8 – CORRECTION

- 1. Relis la leçon sur l'interdiction et l'obligation et fais les exercices suivants :
- Décris les règles auxquelles sont soumis les habitants de Libria :

People must listen to their leader / They have to take medicine. They can't read books / They are not allowed to watch films.

In this society, people must obey the rules. They cannot read or write and they are not allowed to listen or play music

In this society, you are not allowed to fall in love. Citizens have to listen to Big Brother's speech every morning. People cannot laugh or tell jokes.

2 Complète l'intrigue du film Allegiant en utilisant must ou can à la forme qui convient.

must-can-must-can-can't-must

3 Complète les phrases en exprimant des obligations ou des interdictions :

can - can't - must

Quelles sont les règles dans ton collège ? Donne au moins 5 exemples.

At school, we must stand up when a teacher comes into the classroom.

We have to do our homework.

We are not allowed to chew gum in class.

We can play football in the playground.

- 2. Révisions : Relis la leçon sur le présent simple et présent be + ing :
- Choisis la forme du Présent qui convient.
 - 1. tells lives
 - 2. is actually happening
 - 3. are walking down asks is thinking about replies is wearing is walking
- Conjugue au Présent simple ou BE + -ing.

wakes up – brings – has – is – discovers – main- tain – finds – changes – houses are running – are trying – are also trying