



English class

Tuesday, March 24th

Résumé de l'épisode précédent (lundi 23)

- **Dernières consignes pour la thématique Afrique du Sud.**
- **Nouvelle thématique : Horror stories.**
 - Brainstorming à partir de photographies.
 - Définition de la « horror story » ?
 - Analyse de tableau.



Avant de commencer :

- Relire les leçons et exercices précédents.
- Refaire des activités de révision du vocabulaire.
- Avoir son cahier, de quoi noter, de quoi vérifier/rechercher le vocabulaire (dictionnaire en ligne ou papier).

Liens utiles :

- ✓ [Un bon dictionnaire en ligne](#)
- ✓ [Vos séances sur le blog](#)
- ✓ [Compte-rendu de la classe virtuelle du lundi 23 mars](#)

Today

- Activities and exercises correction.
- Understanding a video.
- Going further: vocabulary and grammar.

Correction

Possible sentences about the first documents:

These are two **frightening** pictures from American **horror movies and TV shows**. The girls from Scream Queens are **screaming**, maybe because they have seen something **terrible**. The children from Village of the Damned are **scary** because of their **glowing eyes**. A horror story is a story with **monsters** or **killers**. It is a story that **terrifies** you, like the story of the White Lady or Frankenstein.

Correction

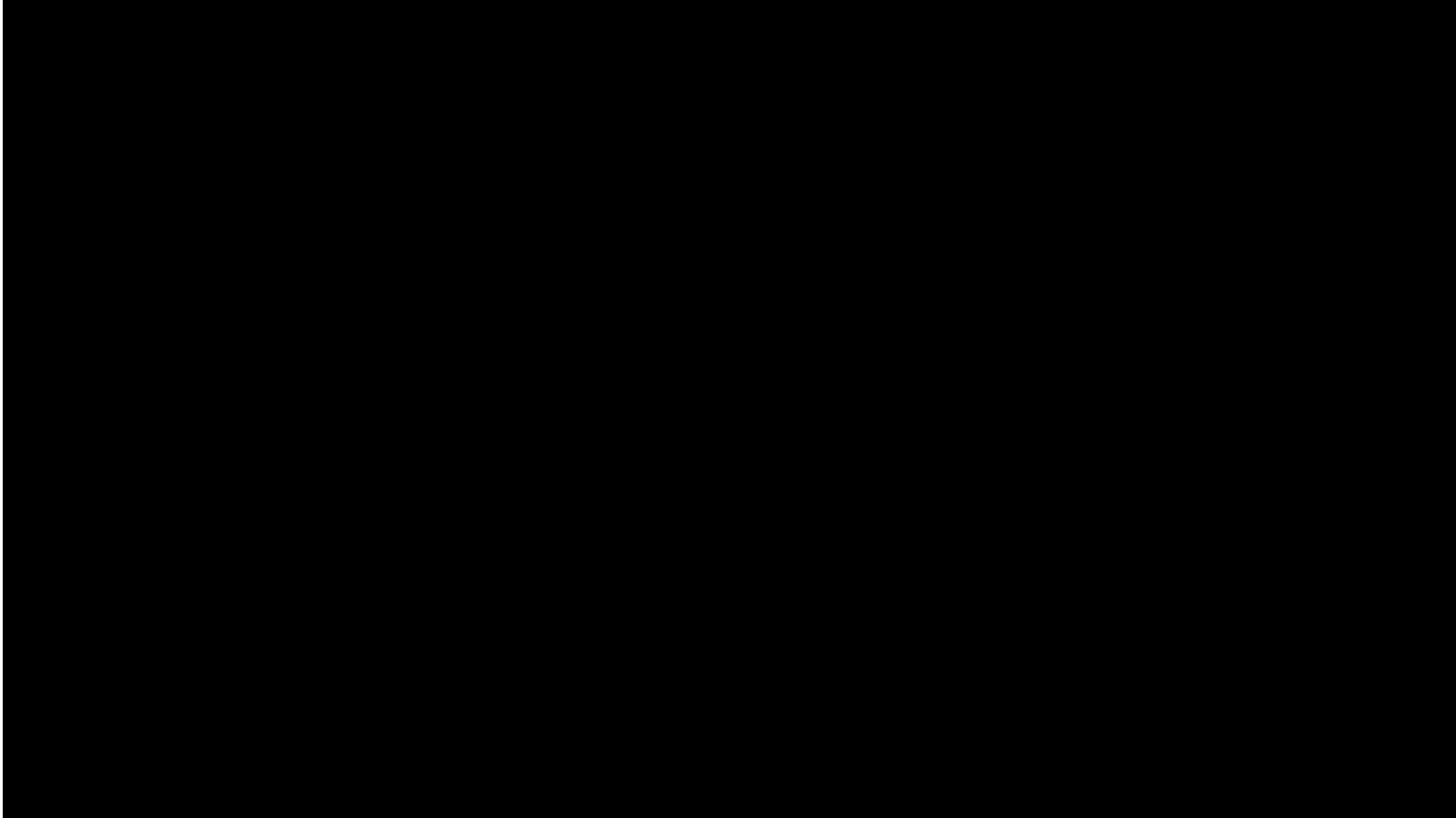
Possible description of the painting:

This document is a painting by William John Wilgus entitled Ichabod Crane. There are two characters on the painting: Ichabod Crane and **the Headless Horseman**. There is **a dark atmosphere** in this painting because it is **night-time**, the scene is taking place in **dark woods** and there is **a church** in the background. Ichabod Crane must be really **scared** right now. Maybe he thinks that he is going to **die**. He is trying to **escape** but he is **scared to death**.

To do:

- Read again the two previous pages and look up the words in green in a dictionary.
- Write down their definitions in your copybook.

Watch the video



Understanding a video – Step 1

1. Je commence par noter les sons que j'ai entendus dans la bande annonce.

Sounds ▶ [.....
.....

2. Je fais des liens entre les sons et les images : à qui correspondent-ils ?

.....
.....



Sleepy Hollow,
Tim Burton, 1999

Understanding a video – Step 2

3. Je cherche les informations importantes : où ? quand ? qui ?

Where?

Où l'histoire se passe-t-elle ?

When?

Quand se déroule l'histoire ?

Who?

Qui sont les personnages importants ?

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.....

4. Je commence à écrire mon résumé en ajoutant les actions.

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Go further – Step 1

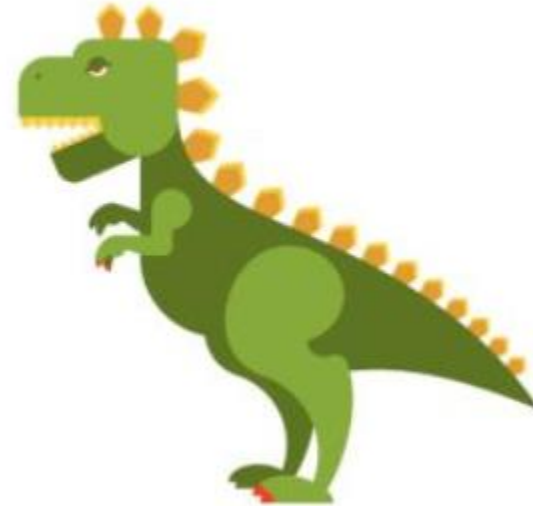
Look at these famous movie monsters and get ready to express fear!



Nosferatu



Frankenstein



Godzilla

Go further – Step 2

1. Je consulte les expressions de la peur
 2. Je raconte une histoire brève. Quel temps vais-je utiliser ?
 3. J'écris plusieurs phrases au passé en utilisant les expressions de la peur.
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-
-

Feelings

Adjectives

frightened effrayé(e)

scared effrayé(e)

terror-stricken
terrorisé(e)

Expressions

as white as a ghost,

as white as a sheet

blanc(he) comme un
linge

to **get goose bumps**

avoir la chair de
poule

to **make sb's hair stand
on end**

faire se dresser les
cheveux sur la tête
à qqn

to **scare the hell out**

of sb faire une peur
bleue à qqn

to **shake like a leaf**

trembler comme
une feuille

Nouns

fear la peur

Verbs

to **be afraid** avoir peur

to **be terrified**
être terrifié(e)

to **feel** ressentir,
éprouver

Go further

Step 3

4. Complète ces histoires brèves en conjuguant les verbes correctement.

I was scared when

I (see) a spider on the wall.
I (hear) someone screaming.
I (watch) the horror movie.
we (walk) in the forest at night.

5. Rédige trois phrases en te servant des exemples ci-dessus.

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.....
.....
.....
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.....
.....
.....



Go further – Step 4

Grammar

One's

To be scared out of **one's** skin...

On utilise **one's** pour remplacer un adjectif possessif dans une expression non conjuguée (à l'infinitif).

À ton tour ! Remplace **one's** dans les phrases suivantes avec les adjectifs possessifs appropriés :

I was scared out of skin.

She was scared out of skin.

You were scared out of skin.

We were scared out of skin.

He was scared out of skin.

They were scared out of skin.

HELP: my / your / his / her / its / our / your / their

For our further lessons and classes:

- Redo the activities and exercises that you did not understand.
- Don't forget to send me your paragraph about Invictus's opening scene.
- When you are done with today's activity, send me a copy or a picture of your work at: camille.fabre1@ecollege78.fr





Bye :-)