

Résumé de l'épisode précédent (vendredi 27)

• Correction des activités et exercices du mardi 24.

• Travail sur le prétérit en BE + V-ING.



Avant de commencer :

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

Liens utiles:

- ✓ Vos séances sur le blog
- ✓ Un bon dictionnaire en ligne
- ✓ Le vocabulaire du crime sur Quizlet

Today

Activities and exercises correction.

• Practice: investigation at collège Poincaré.

Correction

1° Dis ce que les suspects faisaient quand Mrs Smith a été tuée ce matin à 9h30.

- a) John, the butler / clean the library
 John the butler was cleaning the library.
- b) Mary, the cook / make scones
 Mary the cook was making scones.
- Gary, the gardener / plant tomatoes
 Gary the gardener was planting tomatoes.
- d) Jane, the maid / polish the brass
 Jane the maid was polishing the brass.
- e) Bob, the neighbour / mow the grass
 Bob the neighbour was mowing the grass.

Correction

2° Forme des questions pour avoir plus de détails sur ce que faisaient les suspects.

- a) you / sleep / at 9:00 am this morning Were you sleeping at 9:00 this morning?
- b) where / he / go / when he found the body
 Where was he going when he found the body?
- c) what / they / do / in the garden
 What were they doing in the garden?
- d) why / he / mow the grass / so early in the morning Why was he mowing the grass so early in the morning?
- e) for whom / she / make scones

 For whom was she making scones?

Correction

3° Mets les verbes entre parenthèses au prétérit simple ou au prétérit BE + V-ING. Justifie tes choix.

- a) I (take a walk) when I (see) a terrifying dog.
 I was taking a walk when I saw a terrifying dog.
 - Action en déroulement : le fait d'être en train de marcher.
 - ⇒ PRETERIT BE + V-ING
 - Action ponctuelle qui vient perturber l'action précédente : apercevoir un chien terrifiant.
 - ⇒ PRETERIT SIMPLE
- b) When the police (arrive), we (talk) and (play) cards in the garden.
 When the police arrived, we were talking and playing cards in the garden.
- c) They (not work) when I (get) home.
 They were not (weren't) working when I got home.
- d) What **(do)** you the minute after you **(find)** the body? What did you do the minute after you found the body?
- e) What **(do)** you when you **(hear)** Lord Smithe scream? What were you doing when you heard Lord Smithe scream?

Révision : le prétérit simple

Sans regarder ton cahier, complète la trace écrite ci-	□ alert
dessous avec les verbes ci-contre.	□ be (x2)
	□ break
I on the sidewalk next to the bank. A robber the	□ escape
windowpane and away. A man and a woman and	□ remain
windowpane and away. A man and a woman and	□ run
a police officer, who also there. He but the	□ shout
robber anyway. An old man, a youngster and children also	\square witness
the scene, but they quite calm.	□ whistle

Mise en pratique : les deux prétérits.

- Between 8:20 and 11:20 on a Friday morning, a student's BIC 4-Color Ballpoint Pen was borrowed and never returned to its owner.
- All 5°B students are suspects.
- Provide a realistic alibi AND a false alibi.
- The other students will have to guess which of your alibis is false.
- Go write your alibis in this document and try to be the first to uncover false alibis!

Suspects – What were you doing at the time	Which one is the false alibi?
of the theft?	
NAME: Ms. FABRE	
Alibi 1: It wasn't me; I was sitting at my desk	
during English class and then I went to my other	
school.	
Alibi 2: It wasn't me, nothing happened during	
English class. I was teaching music to the 4°A	
when the pen probably got stolen.	
NAME:	
Alibi 1:	
Alibi 2:	
NAME:	
Alibi 1:	
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For Tuesday 31

• Read the lessons and corrections.

 Redo the activities and exercises that you did not understand.



