



Guns

11

AXE 5

Fictions
et réalités

THINK

1 QUESTION YOURSELF

182

FEED

2 FEED YOUR BRAIN

- 1 Does having a gun mean freedom? 184
- 2 Is owning a gun a non-negotiable right? 186
- 3 Does art play a role in public debate? 188

SHARE

3 NOW ANSWER

190

FINAL TASK

- Prepare a TV show to discuss guns in the USA. 195

Guns
in the USA:
delusion or
necessity?



Nouns

- an **assault rifle** *un fusil d'assaut*
- an **awareness campaign**
une campagne de sensibilisation
- a **dove** *une colombe*
- a **firearm** *une arme à feu*
- a **high-capacity magazine**
un chargeur de grande capacité
- a **loudspeaker** *un porte-voix*
- a **mass shooting** *une tuerie de masse*

Verbs

- to aim for [sth] *viser [qqch]*
- to **demonstrate against** [sth]
manifester contre [qqch]
- **target practice**
les exercices de tir

Verbs

- to change one's mind
changer d'avis
- to **mislead** [sb]
induire [qqn] en erreur
- to own [sth] *posséder [qqch]*
- to **prevent** [sb] from **doing** [sth]
empêcher [qqn] de faire [qqch]
- to shake hands *se serrer la main*
- to warn [sb] **against** [sth]
mettre en garde [qqn] contre [qqch]

Gun law / legislation

- a ban
- a bill
- a law
- gun **control**
- a gun **licence**
- a gun **owner**
- gun **ownership**
- a **legal** age
- **open carry**
- **regulation**
- the right to bear arms
- the **Second Amendment**
- unconstit**u**tional
- un**l**awful
- to ban = to **prohibit**
- to **legalise**

Gun violence

- an arm = a **weapon**
- an **assault rifle**
- an **attempted murder**
- a **bloodshed**
- a **bullet**
- a **casualty**
- a **firearm**
- the **National Rifle Association (NRA)**
- to aim a gun at [sb]
- to **assault**

Gun Culture



Écoute la prononciation et vérifie la traduction.

A mass shooting

- a **gunfight**
- a **gun**(shot)
- a mass **shooting** = a mass **killing**
- the **murderer** = the **shooter**
- a **semi automatic rifle**
- a (school) **shooting**
- a **slaughter**
- a **trauma**
- to **injure** = to wound = to hurt
- to kill = to **murder**
- to **open fire** on...
- to shoot

A protest movement

- an **activist**
- anti-gun demonstrator
- an **awareness campaign**
- a **banner** = a sign
- a **demonstration** = a **protest**
- a **campaign**
- a **demonstrator**
- a **loudspeaker** = a **megaphone**
- a **placard**
- pro-gun **demonstrator**
- a **slogan**
- to be **anti-gun**
- to be pro-gun
- to **campaign for / against**
- to **demonstrate for / against**
- to fight for/**against**
- to **protest (against)** [sth]
- to raise **people's awareness** of an issue

Nouns

- a **protest** *une manifestation*

Verbs

- to bear arms = to **carry** arms *porter des armes*
- to be in **favor** of [sth] *être en faveur de [qqch]*
- to fight for/**against** [sth]
se battre pour/contre [qqch]
- to **infringe** [sth] *enfreindre [qqch]*
- to **regulate** [sth] *réglementer [qqch]*
- to **support** [sb/sth] *soutenir [qqn/qqch]*



HOW TO...

Express opposition and contrast

- And yet... *Et pourtant...*
- Contrary to... = **Unlike**... *Contrairement à...*
- Despite... *Malgré...*
- Even if... = **Even though**... *Même si...*
- However, ... *Cependant, ...*
- In spite of... *En dépit de...*
- Nevertheless, ... *Néanmoins, ...*

Nouns

- a **stance** *un point de vue*

Adjectives

- **amazed** *stupéfait(e)*
- **striking** *frappant(e)*

Verbs

- to **intend** to do [sth]
avoir l'intention de faire [qqch]
- to raise **people's awareness** of an **issue**
sensibiliser les gens à un problème
- **target practice**
les exercices de tir

Verbs

- to change one's mind
changer d'avis
- to **mislead** [sb]
induire [qqn] en erreur
- to **own** [sth] *posséder [qqch]*
- to **prevent** [sb] from **doing** [sth]
empêcher [qqn] de faire [qqch]
- to shake hands *se serrer la main*
- to warn [sb] **against** [sth]
mettre en garde [qqn] contre [qqch]

Gun law / legislation

- a ban: une interdiction, une prohibition
- a bill: un projet de loi
- a law : une loi
- gun control: le contrôle des armes à feu
- a gun licence :un permis de port d'armes
- a gun owner: un(e) propriétaire d'armes
- gun ownership: la possession d'armes
- legal age: âge légal
- open carry: le droit de porter des armes
- regulation: la réglementation
- the right to bear arms: le droit de porter des armes
- the Second Amendment: le deuxième Amendement
- unconstitutional:inconstitutionnel(le)
- unlawful: illégal(e)
- to ban = to prohibit: interdire, prohiber
- to legalize: légaliser

Gun violence

- a weapon: une arme
- an assault rifle: un fusil d'assaut
- an attempted murder: une tentative de meurtre
- a bloodshed: un carnage, une effusion de sang
- a bullet: une balle
- a casualty: une victime, un(e) blessé(e)
- a firearm:une arme à feu
- the National Rifle Association(NRA): un lobby des armes aux États-Unis
- to aim a gun at [sb]: viser [qqn] avec une arme
- to assault: agresser

A protest movement

- an activist: un(e) militant(e)
- an anti-gun demonstrator: un(e) manifestant(e) anti-armes
- an awareness campaign: une campagne de sensibilisation
- a banner = a sign: une pancarte
- a demonstration = a protest: une manifestation
- a campaign: une campagne
- a demonstrator: une manifestant(e)
- a loudspeaker = a megaphone: un haut-parleur
- a placard: une pancarte, une affiche
- a pro-gun demonstrator: un(e) manifestant(e) pro-armes
- a slogan: un slogan
- to be anti-gun: être contre les armes à feu
- to be pro-gun: être en faveur des armes à feu
- to campaign for/against: mener une campagne pour / contre
- to demonstrate for/against: manifester pour / contre
- to fight for/against: se battre pour / contre
- to protest (against) [sth]: protester (contre) [qqch]

- to raise people's awareness of an issue: sensibiliser les gens à un problème

A mass shooting

- a gunfight: une fusillade
- a (gun)shot: un coup de feu
- a mass shooting = a mass killing: une tuerie de masse
- the murderer = the shooter: un tireur, un assassin
- a semi automatic rifle: une arme semi-automatique
- a (school) shooting: une fusillade (dans une école)
- a slaughter: une tuerie, un carnage
- a trauma: un traumatisme
- to injure = to wound = to hurt: blesser
- to kill = to murder: tuer, assassiner
- to open fire on...: ouvrir le feu sur
- to shoot: tirer

Vocabulary :

Gun Control

Nouns

- an eye for an eye : *oeil pour oeil*
- bill : *projet de loi*
- bloodbath : *bain de sang*
- burglary : *cambriolage*
- burning issue : *sujet brûlant*
- controversy : *controverse*
- crime : *délit*
- crime figures : *chiffres de la criminalité*
- crime rate : *taux de criminalité*
- death penalty : *peine de mort*
- demonstrator : *manifestant*
- escalation of violence : *escalade de la violence*
- gun : *arme à feu*
- handgun : *pistolet*
- gun control : *contrôle des ventes d'armes*
- gun law : *législation sur les armes à feu*
- gun free zone : *zone sans armes*
- hatred : *haine*
- high school : *lycée*
- insecurity : *insécurité*
- law : *loi*
- law and order issues : *questions d'ordre public*
- opinion : *opinion*
- pointless violence : *violence gratuite*
- policy : *politique (= ligne d'action)*
- political leader : *leader politique*
- protest movement : *mouvement de protestation*
- regulation : *règle / règlement*
- retaliation : *représailles*
- rifle : *fusil*
- shotgun : *fusil à pompe*
- ammunition/ammo : *munition*
- cartridge : *cartouche*
- bullet : *balle*
- self-defence : *autodéfense*
- shooter : *tireur*
- shooting : *fusillade*
- slaughter : *massacre*
- casualties : *victimes*
- victim : *victime*
- teenager : *adolescent*
- the right to bear an arm : *le droit de porter une arme*

- threat : *menace*
- trial : *procès*
- weapon : *arme*

Adjectives

- alarming : *alarmant*
- cold-blooded : *de sang-froid*
- criminal : *criminel*
- gratuitous : *gratuit*
- guilty : *coupable*
- impulsive : *impulsif*
- law-abiding : *respectueux des lois*
- mean : *méchant*
- murderous : *meurtrier*
- non-committal : *qui ne prend pas parti*
- pitiless / callous : *sans pitié*
- prohibited : *interdit*
- revolting : *révoltant*
- staggering / alarming figures : *chiffres alarmants*
- unlawful : *illégal*
- violent : *violent*

Verbs & expressions

- aim a gun at somebody : *braquer une arme sur quelqu'un*
- be tried : *être jugé*
- carry a weapon : *porter une arme*
- be trigger-happy : *avoir la gachette facile*
- condemn : *condamner*
- demand : *exiger*
- demonstrate : *manifester*
- denounce : *dénoncer*
- empty one's magazine : *vider son chargeur*
- emulate : *imiter*
- glorify : *glorifier*
- kill : *tuer*
- legalise : *légaliser*
- pay somebody back in his own coin : *rendre à quelqu'un la monnaie de sa pièce*
- protest : *protester*
- slay : *massacrer*
- support : *soutenir*
- take revenge for / get even with / retaliate : *se venger*
- take sides : *prendre parti*
- take the law into one's hands : *se faire justice soi-même*
- wound / injure : *blessier*

<https://time.com/guns-in-america>

SCROLL TO RETURN

Hear featured stories



Second Amendment, amendment to the Constitution of the United States, adopted in 1791 as part of the Bill of Rights, that provided a constitutional check on congressional power under Article I Section 8 to organize, arm, and discipline the federal militia. The Second Amendment reads, “A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.” Referred to in modern times as an individual’s right to carry and use arms for self-defense.

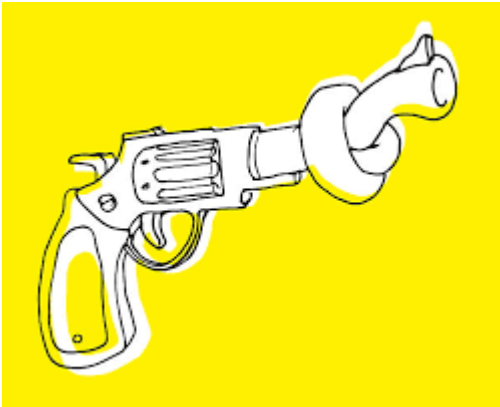
In addition to checking federal power, the Second Amendment also provided state governments with what Luther Martin (1744/48–1826) described as the “last coup de grace” that would enable the states “to thwart and oppose the general government.”

Last, it enshrined the ancient Florentine and Roman constitutional principle of civil and military virtue by making every citizen a soldier and every soldier a citizen. (See also gun control.)

<https://www.liveworksheets.com/db513520lj>

<https://youtu.be/N2W-adKEi-l>

Listening: [https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Reading and listening/Gun Violence Protests - listening hb1015304bl](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English%20as%20a%20Second%20Language%20(ESL)/Reading%20and%20listening/Gun%20Violence%20Protests%20-%20listening%20hb1015304bl)



GUN CONTROL:

Laws that control the sale and use of guns and who is allowed to own them.

VOCAB:

Providing weapons or taking weapons away

Arm someone with something

Armed/ unarmed

Denuclearization

Disarm

Nuclear-free

Rearm

Reinforced

Armament

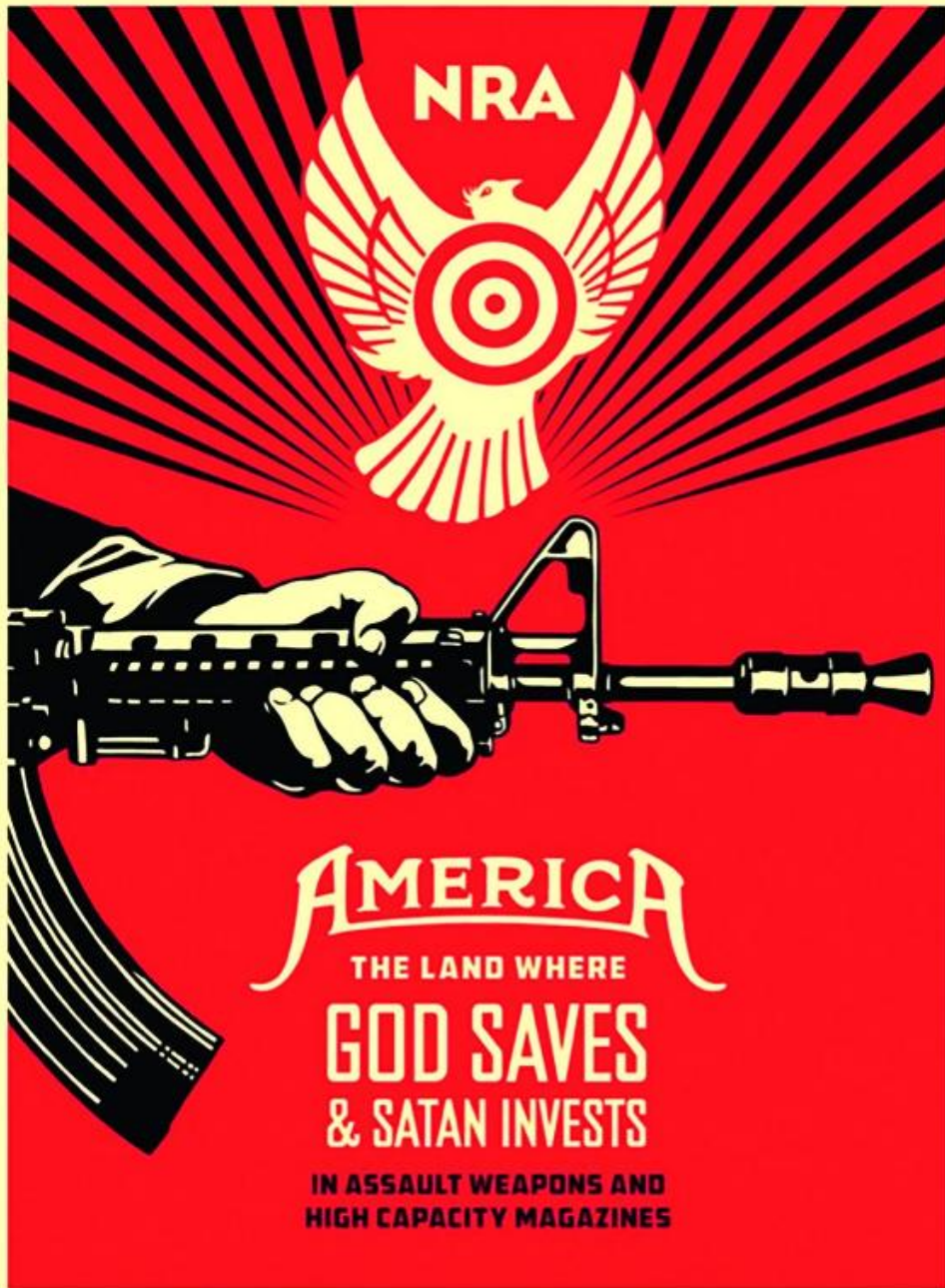
Recommission/decommission

Denuclearize

Disarmament

Peace dividend





1. Look at these pictures.

2. Share your first impressions. What strikes you most?

3. Try to figure out what these two posters mean.

4. Collect visual clues and try to explain what they symbolize.

5. Now, focus on the writing on each poster and explain what it refers to.

6. Explain what type of documents they are and their goal.

7. Do you find them convincing? Are they effective?

Question yourself

Guns in the USA: delusion or necessity?

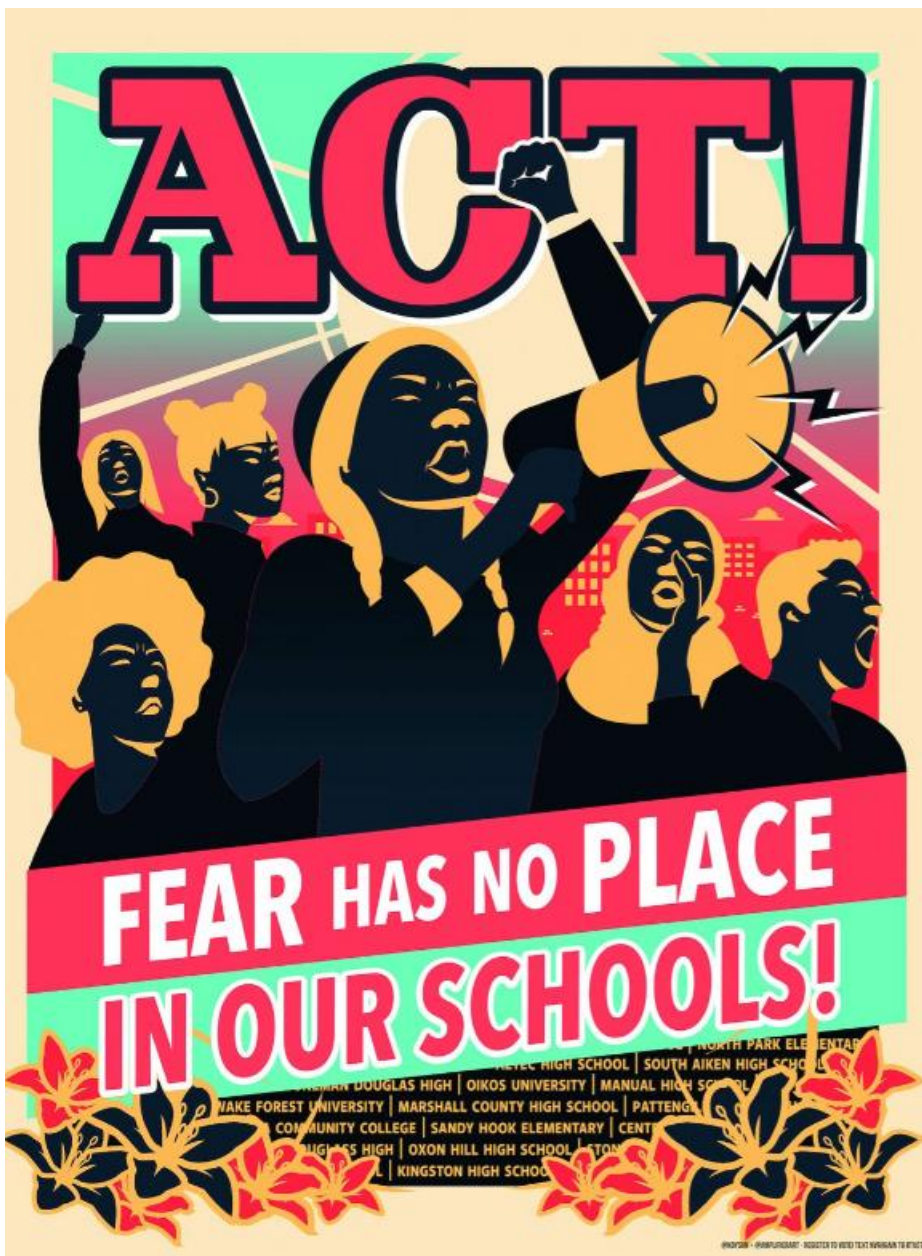
What is the NRA?

The National Rifle Association (NRA) advocates for gun rights.

It was created in 1871 and it is still a very influential lobbying group.

As gun rights supporters, its members are in favor of the use of firearms for hunting, self-defence or sport.

God Saves & Satan Invests, Shepard Fairey, 2013



Nouns

- an assault rifle *un fusil d'assaut*
- an awareness campaign *une campagne de sensibilisation*
- a dove *une colombe*
- a firearm *une arme à feu*
- a high-capacity magazine *un chargeur de grande capacité*
- a loudspeaker *un porte-voix*
- a mass shooting *une tuerie de masse*

Verbs

- to aim for[sth] *viser [qqch]*
- to demonstrate against [sth] *manifestester contre [qqch]*

HOW TO...

- What strikes me most is... *Ce qui m'interpelle le plus est...*
- I'm stunned by... *Je suis très surpris(e) par...*
- It reminds me of... *Cela me fait penser à...*

Analyze and comment

- This poster aims to... *Cette affiche vise à...*
- It conveys a message of... *Elle fait passer un message de...*
- The slogan implies that... *Le slogan signifie que...*
- By using..., the artist intends to... *En utilisant..., l'artiste cherche à...*
- This poster was created in order to... *Cette affiche a été créée*
- dans le but de...



VIDEO <https://manuelnumeriquemax.belin.education/anglais-premiere/topics/ang1-chap11-184-a-feed-1-guns-in-history-and-us-law>



The Second Amendment

A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Extract from *The United States Constitution*

Nouns

• **a protest** *une manifestation*

Verbs

• **to bear arms = to carry arms** *porter des armes*

• **to be in favor of**[sth] *être en faveur de* [qqch]

• **to fight for/against** [sth] *se battre pour/contre* [qqch]

• **to infringe**[sth] *enfreindre* [qqch]

• **to regulate**[sth] *réglementer* [qqch]

• **to support**[sb/sth] *soutenir* [qqn/qqch]

Express opposition and contrast

• **And yet...** *Et pourtant...*

• **Contrary to... = Unlike...** *Contrairement à...*

• **Despite...** *Malgré...*

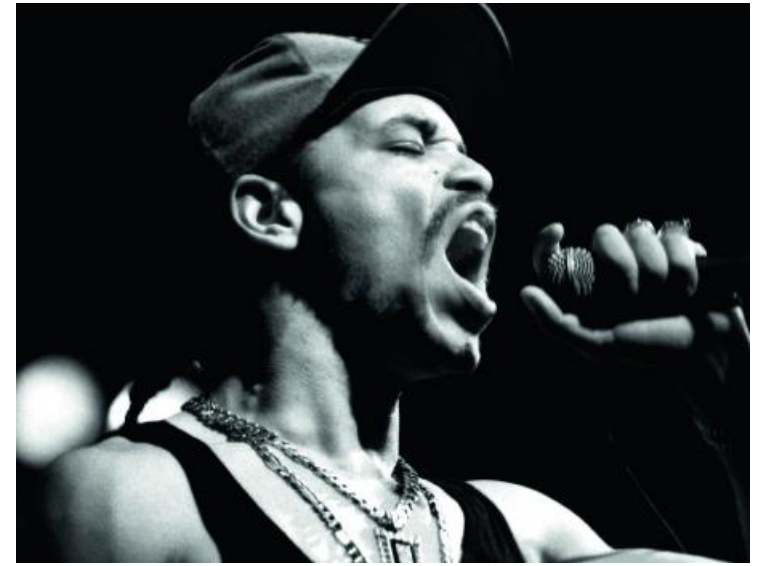
• **Even if... = Even though...** *Même si...*

• **However, ...** *Cependant, ...*

• **In spite of...** *En dépit de...*

• **Nevertheless, ...** *Néanmoins, ...*

Ice-T in Law & Order: Special Victims Unit



https://manuelnumeriquemax.belin.education/anglais-premiere/topics/ang1-chap11-186-a_feed-2-ice-t-time

I'm ready for a challenge

1. **Who's the man in both pictures?** What do you know about him?
2. **Sum up the video in two sentences.**
3. **Do you think the journalist agrees with the guest?** Explain.

I feel confident

1. **Who's the man in both pictures?**
 - a. What can you say about him?
 - b. Watch the video and check.
2. **What is the topic of the interview?**
3. **What is the guest's opinion?**

I need a little help

1. **Who's the man in both pictures?**
 - a journalist
 - a hip-hop artist
 - a movie director
 - an actor
 - a police officer

Watch the video.

What is the interview about?

- a shooting
- a documentary
- the right to carry guns

a. **The guest says:** "*The right to bear arms is because that's the last form of defence against tyranny*".

Do you think the guest is for or against the right to carry guns?

b. **Which of these words does he use to justify his point of view?**

- unconstitutional
- protect yourself
- anti-guns
- legal

c. **Make a conclusion about his opinion.**

Focus on his body language.

What mood is he in?

- sad
- determined
- hesitant



GUNS IN THE USA: DELUSION OR NECESSITY?

Does having a gun mean freedom?

Is owning a gun a non-negotiable
right?

Does art play a role in public debate?



The 2nd Amendment to the US Constitution, 1791

Answer the following questions:

1. Rewrite the Amendment below.
2. What is a militia?
3. What is the right given to the people?
4. What is the main clause?
5. What is its supporting argument?
6. What was the historical context of this Amendment?

STUFF YOU SHOULD KNOW...

- The 2nd Amendment: A well-regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State (supporting argument), the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed (main clause).
- A Militia is an army composed of ordinary citizens/volunteered who fought for their state and their countries (they don't exist anymore).
- The Second Amendment was part of the Bill of Rights that was added to the Constitution on December 15, 1791.
- This amendment protects the rights of citizens to "bear arms" or own (= to possess) weapons such as guns.
- Why was the Second Amendment so important? The Second Amendment was meant to help the people protect themselves from a tyrannical government. Just like the revolutionaries who fought against the King of England, they wanted to maintain their right to "bear arms" in case the new government began to take away their rights. At the time, owning guns by citizens was also important for other reasons including organizing a local militia, fighting off invasions from foreign powers, self-defense against Indian raids, and to help with law enforcement.

1. GUNS IN HISTORY AND US LAWS

C. The NRA: a very powerful lobby

→ Listen to the audio and answer the questions:

- a. What do the letters NRA stand for?
- b. What is the NRA?
- c. What do they want?
- d. What do they provide?
- e. What are their arguments?
- f. What do they do to counterbalance their arguments?
- g. What is their mode of action?

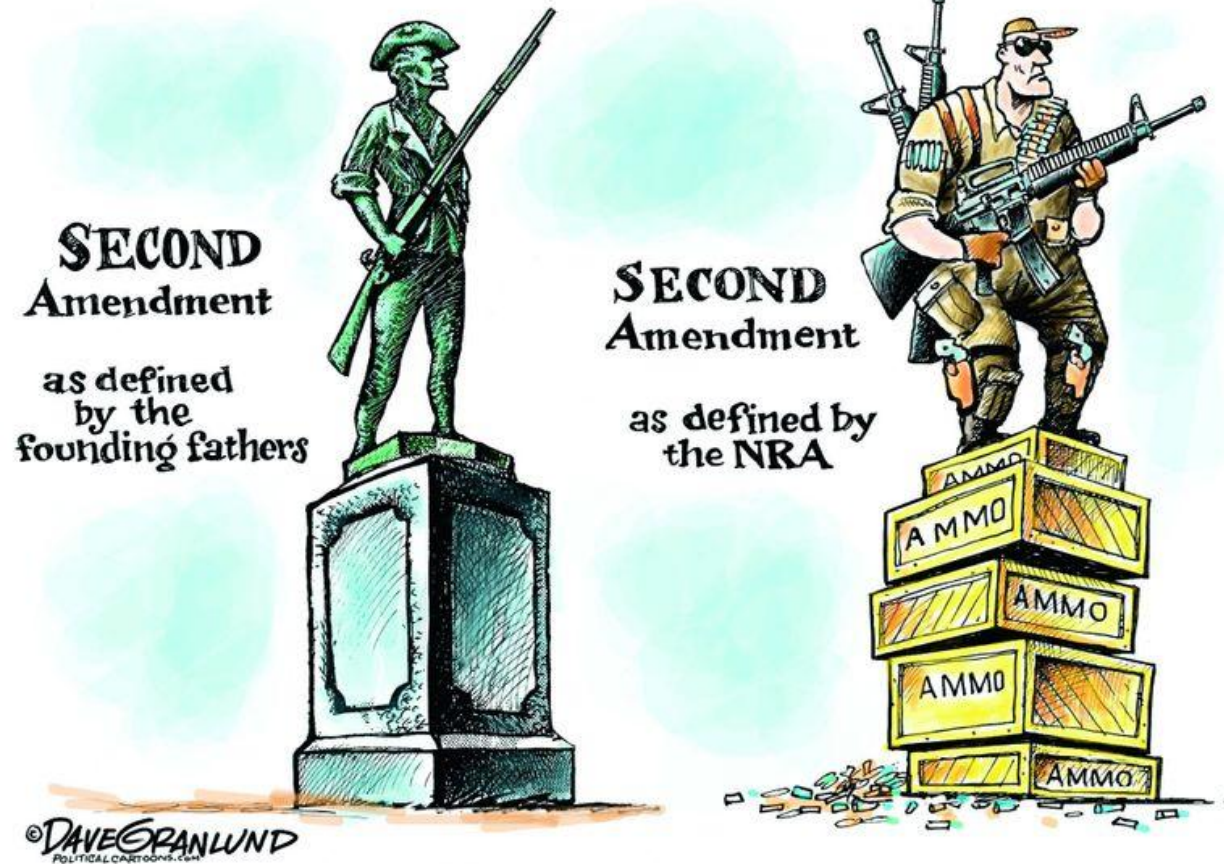
SCRIPT: A VERY POWERFUL LOBBY

We cannot talk about gun control in the USA without looking at The National Rifle Association. The NRA is a big pressure group in the US. Their goal is to promote and encourage gun shooting. They provide gun training for the public, including children. They run special programs for women. To advertise these programs, they say that three out of four American women will be victims of violent crime at some time in their lives. They claim guns are a fact of everyday life. Guns, they say, are no more dangerous than swimming pools, electrical appliances, or all sorts of poisons everybody has in their kitchens or bathrooms. To those who say there are too many gun crimes, they answer that they are very tough on punishment for gun-related crimes. The NRA is a very powerful lobby. They donate a lot of money to political candidates who support the right to carry guns, and they are always ready to react when they feel the right of citizens to carry guns is threatened.

ANSWERS: A VERY POWERFUL LOBBY

- NRA: National Rifle Association
- The NRA is a powerful pressure group/lobby in the US. –
- They want to defend the 2nd Amendment to the US Constitution—the right to own a gun.
- They provide gun training and shooting courses for the public, including children.
- Their argument: they say that three out of four American women will be victims of violent crime at some time in their lives; guns are a fact of everyday life; guns are no more dangerous than swimming pools, electrical appliances, or all sorts of poisons everybody has in their kitchens or bathrooms.
- To counterbalance their position, they say that they are very tough on punishment for gun-related crimes.
- Their mode of action: they donate a lot of money to political candidates who support the right

EXPRESS OPPOSITION AND CONTRAST



Ice-T time:
is owning a
gun a non-
negotiable
right?

B. CO: Ice T (p 186-187)

Choose your trail:

- I need a little help (cf worksheet)
- I'm ready for a challenge
- I feel confident

Let's recap...

Ice-T, a famous rapper and actor, is (being) interviewed on Channel 4, an English TV channel. The interview is about the right to bear arms in the US. The journalist asks him why he is such a defender of the right to bear arms and he wonders whether he has a gun at home, back in his country. Ice-T clearly expresses his point of view first by explaining that carrying a gun is legal in the US and that he will not give up his gun as long as he has this right and everyone else does. Also, he says that having a gun is the last form of defense against tyranny and even the police, which is very surprising as the police is supposed to protect the population.

GRAMMAR CORNER

DIRECT and INDIRECT SPEECH

→ Lesson p 192

Exercises

→ p 193

C. More opinions... and arguments...

→ Match : find the sentences on the right which continue the sentences on the left.

→ Write « Pro » or « Anti » for each idea in the first column.

A gun is only a tool. It doesn't kill by itself

•

The technology is available, but gun makers and gun owners don't want to use it.

If guns prevent crime then why doesn't the USA have the lowest crime rate in the world ? Guns don't protect you.

•

They use them to hunt or for sport. They store their guns carefully and know how to use them. They aren't a danger to anyone else.

Most people who have guns are responsible law-abiding citizens.

•

Statistics show that you are more likely to be shot if you have a gun in the house. And the person who gets shot is more likely to be the householder than the intruder.

There are too many gun laws already which make life difficult for law-abiding gun owners.

•

People kill, not guns. Are you going to ban knives next ?

Why not use the new generation of 'smart' guns that can only be used by the owner, through, for exemple, fingerprint recognition ?

•

We need more severe penalties for criminals who use guns, not restrictions on normal people.