

Situation 1

What's your excuse today?

1. Get ready!

- Look at these illustrations and say all you can.



2. Listen and react

- Have a good look at the documents below.
- Listen to the dialogues and give the corresponding letters. Script p. 122
- Listen again and fill in the absence notes and late slips. p. 4

LATE SLIP

Date _____
Time _____
Form _____

Name _____
is late for the following reason _____

PLEASE ADMIT PUPIL TO CLASS

Excused
Unexcused

Signature _____

ABSENCE NOTE

Name _____ Form _____

was absent from school _____ days

from _____ to _____

Reason: _____

(Signature of parents) _____

Toilets

Nurse

HEAD
TEACHER

Now, speak!

3. Practise your pronunciation



- La prononciation de «th» et «ch» dans throat, ache...
- Articulation et vitesse
- Accentuation et vitesse



① A sore throat



② A toothache



③ A stomach ache

4. Guessing Game

- Look at the illustrations on the right and play.

You: I've got a ... / I'm ...

Class: That's number ...!

- Now, do the same with the illustrations below.

You: I twisted my wrist in PE yesterday.

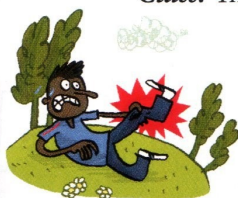
Class: That's number ...!



④ Be hot



⑤ Be cold



⑥ Break my leg



⑦ Twist my wrist



⑧ Break down (car)



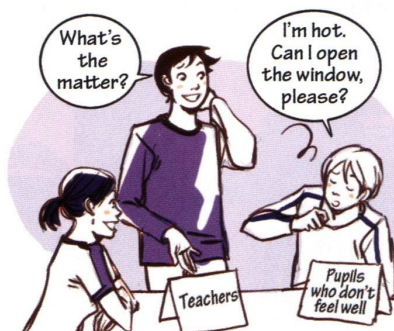
⑨ Oversleep



⑩ Forget room number

5. Role Play

- Split up into four groups:
 - pupils who are late,
 - pupils who are back after being absent,
 - pupils who don't feel well,
 - teachers.
- Pick an illustration on pages 12 or 13, then act out a dialogue.



astuces

Pour progresser en langue, il faut participer et se tenir prêt(e) à aider un(e) autre élève pour compléter ce qui est dit ou le rectifier si nécessaire.

Think about it!



Be (présent / prétérit) - Have (got) - Can

Le prétérit simple

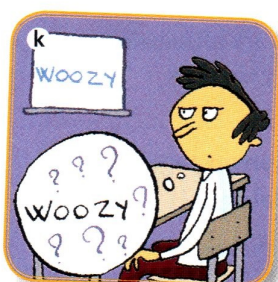
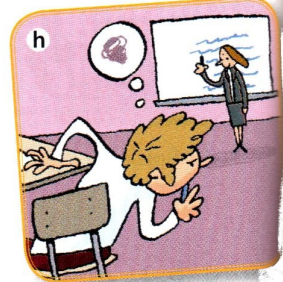
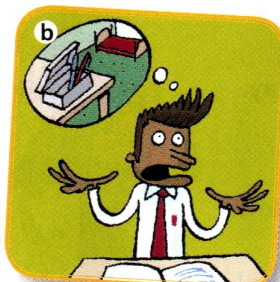
→ Enjoy your skills all year round:
always apologize and ask for permission in English!

Situation 2

Help! I need some help!

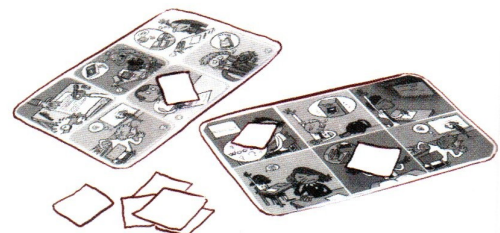
1. Get ready!

- Look at the illustrations below: can you guess what the problem is?
- Listen and pick the right illustration. Script p. 123



2. Play Bingo

- Look at the illustrations on your Bingo card. Then listen carefully and say "Bingo!" when your card is complete. Script p. 123



Now, speak!

3. Practise your pronunciation   p. 11

- L'intonation des questions fermées
- L'accentuation des phrases au present perfect

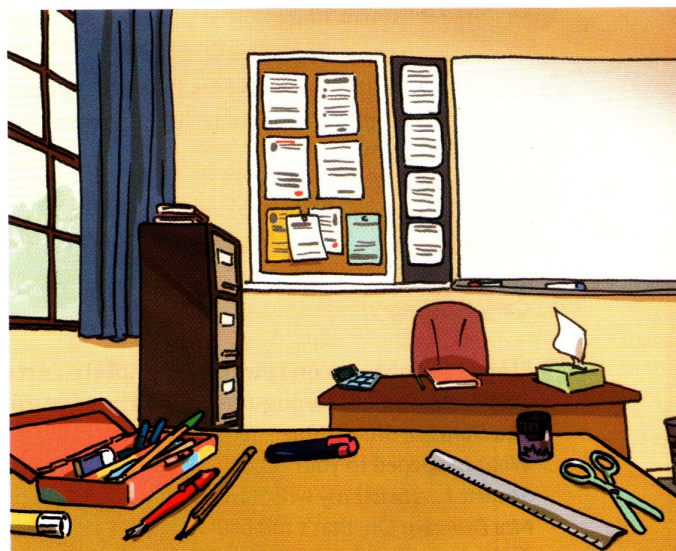
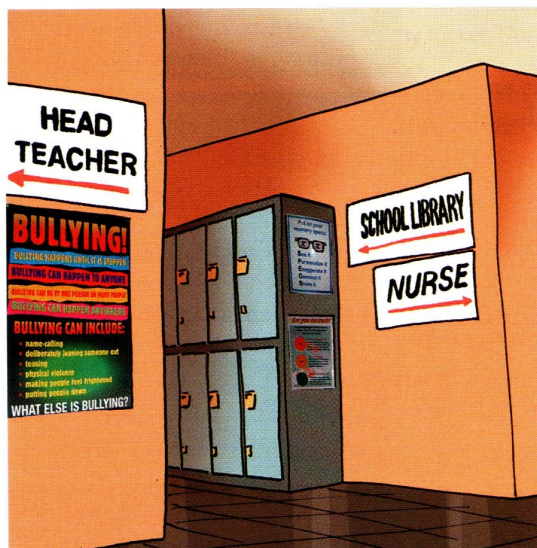
4. Relay Race

- Look at the illustrations on page 14 and join in!

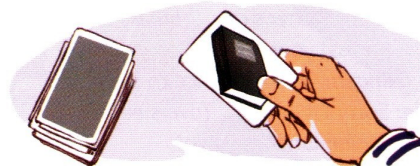


5. Challenging game

- Look at the illustrations below and find as many words as possible.



- Now play: pick a "problem card" and react.
You: I've forgotten my book...



 **Think about it!**  p. 11

Can + verbe de perception – Could
Le present perfect (1^{re} pers. du sing.)

➔ Enjoy your skills all year round:
when you need help, ask in English!

Exercises

→ Grammar book p. 137-141

- 1 Susan se présente en début d'année. Recopie ce qu'elle dit en le complétant.

"Hi, I ... Susan. I ... 14. I ... two brothers. They ... 8 and 10. We ... a cat. She ... nice and soft and she ... big green eyes. I love her!"

- 2 Lis la fiche de Peter, un nouvel élève qui va arriver dans la classe. Rédige un paragraphe pour le présenter.

First name: <i>Peter</i>	His name is ...
Surname: <i>Stevenson</i>	
Date of birth: <i>January 5th, 1996</i>	
Brothers and sisters: <i>1 brother, 16</i>	
Pets: <i>1 rat, Trevor</i>	
♥ <i>tennis / comic strips</i>	
♥ <i>romantic films</i>	

- 3 Les élèves de la classe de Mrs Duncan ne sont pas en forme aujourd'hui. Ecris leurs explications en utilisant l'élément donné.

Mrs Duncan: What's wrong?

John: ... (a sore throat).

Hannah: ... (a headache).

Ellen: ... (hot).

Gary: ... (hungry).

- 4 Elèves absents ou en retard... Complète cette conversation en conjuguant les verbes fournis.

Mrs Duncan: Stuart! You ... (be) away yesterday.

What happened to you?

Stuart: I ... (twist) my wrist last Sunday at football practice.

Mrs Duncan: Oh, that's too bad! And what about you, Samad?

Samad: I ... (have) an appointment at the dentist's.

Mrs Duncan: Okay, then. Er... Jane! You ... (be) absent too!

Irie: Yes. My father's car ... (break) down. So I ... (arrive) at ten and I ... (miss) your lesson. Sorry, Miss.

Mrs Duncan: Oh Klein! Nice to see you!

Klein: Sorry I'm late. I ... (oversleep).

Mrs Duncan: Oh, not again!

5 The Word Corner : "What's wrong?"

Il y a bien d'autres raisons d'être absent, en retard ou de demander à sortir de cours, en plus de ce que tu as appris dans cette leçon. Révise et complète tes connaissances grâce à ton CD-rom.

Be au présent

I	am/'m
he/she/it	is/'s
we	are/'re
you	
they	

Have got

I/you/we/they	have/'ve got
he/she/it	has/'s got

Présent simple

Forme affirmative :

I/you/we/they	like
he/she/it	likes

Forme négative :

I/you/we/they	don't like
he/she/it	doesn't like

Avec un adjectif, on utilise be

I'm cold.
She's happy. etc.

Prétérit de be

I/he/she/it	was/wasn't
you/we/they	were/weren't

Prétérit simple des verbes réguliers :

V + -ed à toutes les personnes

Ex. : I **played** tennis yesterday.

Prétérit des verbes irréguliers :

consulte la liste pages 174-175.

Enrichis ton vocabulaire
et améliore ton
accent grâce aux
fiches et activités :
"What's wrong?"



CD-rom

Exercices

→ Grammar book p. 141-142

- 1** En classe, en cas de problème, on doit savoir demander des permissions ou des services. Recopie ces phrases en les complétant avec :

- I can't – Can I – Could you – I didn't – Can you*
- I feel sick. go to the toilet, please?
 - see, Miss. step aside, please?
 - get that. play it again, please Sir?
 - My book's in my locker. go and get it?
 - It's too bright in here. pull down the blinds, please Sir?
 - hear you! speak up, please?

Pour demander plus poliment un service, on emploie **could**.

- 2** Tout va de travers ! Complète avec le verbe au participe passé.

- Oh no! I've ... the bus again! (*miss*)
- Oh no! I haven't ... my exercises! (*finish*)
- Ouch! I've ... my finger. (*cut*)
- Oops! I've ... my pencil. (*break*)
- Oh no! I've ... my mobile phone at home. (*leave*)
- Oops! I've ... my English book in my locker. (*forget*)

Participe passé des verbes réguliers :
V + -ed à toutes les personnes

Participe passé des verbes irréguliers :
consulte la liste pages 174-175,
troisième colonne.

- 3** Ces élèves demandent quelque chose parce qu'ils constatent qu'ils ont oublié, perdu ou pas fini quelque chose. Complète ce qu'ils disent.

- Sue:** Can anybody lend me a ruler? ...
- Gary:** ... I need more time.
- Helen:** ... Can I share with somebody?

Pour faire un constat, on utilise :
have au présent + participe passé
du verbe.

Ex. : I've **lost** my pen.
have

- 4** Traduis ces phrases en bon français.

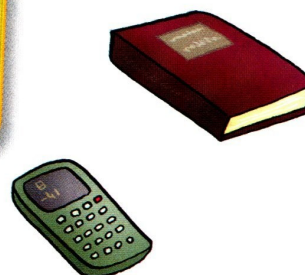
- I can't see the board.
- Can you speak up? I can't hear a thing!
- Could you step aside please?
- I feel sick. Can I go to the nurse?

5 The Word Corner: "School"

• Écris cinq phrases à propos de différentes affaires scolaires, commençant par :

- I've lost ...
- I've forgotten ...
- I've broken ...
- I've left ... at home.
- I've left ... in my locker.

• Pense à utiliser les fiches "Archives" de ton CD-rom pour réviser et enrichir ton vocabulaire tout au long de l'année.



Révisé et enrichis
ton vocabulaire grâce
à la fiche "School"
des archives.



CD-rom