

Classe	Niveau/Difficultés	Activités langagières
4e	Abordable	Compréhension-expression écrite

## A) Read and try to understand



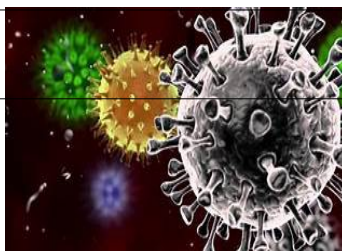
Hello, my name is Rebecca Joseph. I live in New-York city. My nationality is American. I am 14 years old and I go to school at The Central Junior High School of New York city.

The Coronavirus started in China, it's like a flu. There were 330 252 859 people in my country. Since the begining of this pandemic we have lost 50 439 people and 938 500 persons are sick in the United States (april 26, 2020).

I wash my hands all the time with soap, and I also keep social distance. Some people are not sick when they have the coronavirus and could pass it to other people with health problems who die with it.

We've been home for many months now. They call it " the lockdown". It's to save my family and other persons, because the virus is very contagious. We don't go to school any more, nor can we go to the park or any other public places. At home, me, my 2 brothers and my mother, we do what we can to be safe and not bored.

But it's not always easy because I have to do my homeworks. I have never done remote learning before, I don't really like it.



1) Read the text and pick out the *transparent words*... (*lis le texte et trouve des mots que tu connais en français ou dans une autre langue que tu parles*)

*pass, sick* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2) Say what you can about the character's identity. (*Fais des phrases pour présenter le personnage*)

Name: *Her* \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_ *old* \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ *live* \_\_\_\_\_

Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_ nationality is \_\_\_\_\_

Siblings: She has got \_\_\_\_\_

3) This text is about:

- Carnival     Easter Holiday     Coronavirus

4) Corrige la phrase si nécessaire à partir du texte.

a) The Coronavirus started in France

b) I go to school everyday, I don't stay at home.

c) It's easy to get sick with this virus

d) I go washing and playing football all the time.

B) Build up your vocabulary:

1) Match with the corresponding definition:

- |                    |   |   |                         |
|--------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| lockdown           | • | • | Contagieux              |
| outbreak           | • | • | Problèmes de santé      |
| contagious         | • | • | Cours à distance        |
| medical conditions | • | • | Confinement             |
| remote learning    | • | • | Déclenchement, éruption |

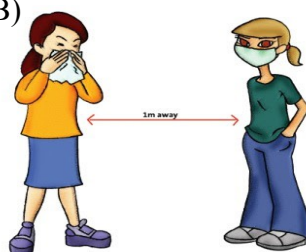
2) Write under the right picture

*Social distance/ Wash hands/no kissing /Lockdown(stay at home)/remote learning/ Virus*

A)



B)



C)





**C) Let's think about Grammar:** The Present Perfect (have+V-en(ed))

**1) Observe les phrases suivantes**

- a) Since the beginning of this pandemic we have lost 50 439 people.
- b) It's been several months now that we have to stay at home.
- c) I have never done remote learning before this lock down.

\*Dans les phrases a), b) et c) on a souligné les \_\_\_\_\_

\*\* Le groupe verbal dans chaque phrase est composée de l'auxiliaire \_\_\_\_\_ et du \_\_\_\_\_ d'un verbe.

\*\*\*Dans la phrase c) **never** est un \_\_\_\_\_ de fréquence, il est placé entre \_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_.

**2) Le present perfect.**

On utilise le present perfect pour faire un bilan, un constat sur une expérience vécue ou non, c'est dire ce que tu as déjà fait ou pas.

Le Present Perfect se constitue de l'auxiliaire **Have** qui est **au présent** et du **participe passé** d'un autre verbe. Pour les verbes réguliers au prétérit, il s'agit de la forme du verbe avec **-ed-** à la fin, pour les verbes qui sont irréguliers (au prétérit) il faut les apprendre par cœur (p.144-145 du Manuel Connect 4e).

**Exemple: Eat-ate-eaten**

**Have+ V-en** (have= présent, V-en=participe passé)

Phrase affirmative (oui)	Phrase interrogative (question)	Phrase négative (non)
I have eaten	Have I eaten? Have you eaten? Has he eaten...?	I have <b>not</b> eaten You have <b>not</b> eaten She has <b>not</b> eaten

3) Put the the words in the right order to make sentences as in the example (Mets les mots dans le bon ordre)

*Example: eaten/ bami//London/have/in > I have eaten bami in London*

a) I/been/have/Paris/already/parents/my/with/to

b) learned/she/has/lessons/her

c) the/have/you/done/thing/right

**4) Make sentences in the present perfect tense. (fais des phrases au present perfect)**

a) I ..... already ..... in this situation before. (be-was/were-been)

b) You ..... never ..... this before, did you? (do-did-done)

c) She ..... this book several times since school closure. (read-read-read)

d) Scientists .....not..... a cure yet. (find-found-found)

e) They ..... again and again (try-tried)