



LES CLASSES DE 3ème

Unit 5: Canada: The Maple Leaf Country / PART 2. Let's get started.

Expressing the future

Take a look at the schedule for the Toronto Maple Leafs and make sentences using the following verbs: **play / visit / host / rest / give** (interview) / **receive**.

schedule for the Toronto Maple Leafs				
Monday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16
 Vancouver (home)	Rest + interviews for the papers	Calgary (away)	New gear	 Ottawa (home)

Example: The Toronto Maple Leafs will play Vancouver at home on Monday 12.

On Tuesday 13, _____

On Wednesday 14, _____

On Thursday 15, _____

On Friday 16, _____

Lesson: Exprimer le futur page 74

L'auxiliaire modal **will** permet d'exprimer le futur de façon assez neutre. Il permet de prédire un évènement dans l'avenir.

Le présent simple peut aussi exprimer le futur quand il s'agit d'horaires, ou de programmes établis à l'avance.

Example : They **will** face each other twice next month.

Vancouver **will** play Detroit next week.

The Edmonton Oilers **start** their season on Sunday, October 12.

Exercice 1: Construis des phrases en mettant le verbe à une forme qui convient pour exprimer le futur

Example : School – open – next month. = Schools **will** open next month.

1 Temperatures – be very low – tomorrow: _____

2 Yet, many visitors – come to the – match: _____

3 Because Vancouver – play Calgary: _____

4 The winners – sign a lot of autographs: _____

5 They – give – a lot of interviews next week: _____

The passive form

You are a journalist, you have taken notes about the event in order to write an article. Make sentences using the active form or the passive form.

1 Vancouver – stage – the 2010 winter Olympics: _____

2 The ceremony – open – the Mayor: _____

3 Millions of viewers – watching: _____

4 Thousands of cheap tickets – sold – to young people: _____

5 Success – expected: _____

Lesson: La voix passive page 74

Observe ces phrases: 1 The matches **are shown** on TV.

2 The truck **will be repaired**.

3 The car **was blocked** for two hours.

On remarque que le sujet des phrases ci-dessus n'est pas acteur, ne fait pas l'action. Le sujet est soit la victime (phrase 3), soit le bénéficiaire de l'action (phrases 1 et 2). C'est l'action elle-même qui est importante et mise en valeur.

Exercice 3 : Rédigez des phrases pour raconter cet incident à partir des amorces.

1 Sometimes planes – hit – by bird: _____

2 Yesterday a plane – strike – by lightning: _____

3 The passengers – tell – to keep calm: _____

4 Ferry boats – call – to rescue the people in the sea: _____

5 An air hostess – take – to the hospital with minor injuries: _____

6 The pilot – congratulate – for his bravery by the president: _____

Task: Write an article presenting the schedule or the program of a sporting event.

Title: _____

Look at this pictures and answer the questions



Type of document: **Local news – sports news – weather forecast – international news**

What is the weather like on Friday? _____

On Saturday? _____

On Sunday? _____

What days is she talking about? The weekday – the weekend

Read and identify the type of news: Local news – sports news – weather forecast – international news

_____ : Ice hockey: Homstrom misses Goal 4 in the Cup Final.

_____ : The US President is to meet the President of Mexico after the National Congress of American Indians.

_____ : Angry passengers protest after the closure of the local airport in Ontario.

_____ : There will be blizzard conditions over Vancouver tomorrow morning: drivers are requested to be very careful.

Drivers and riders

You can ride: a horse – a bike – a scooter – a motorbike

You can drive: a car – a taxi – a bus – a truck – a van – a truck camper – an RV – a motor home – a snowmobile – a dog sledge

Read the following words, then match them with each road sign. Page 71

Snowmobile crossing – moose crossing – slippery road – steep hill ahead – fallen rocks



a= _____ c= _____ e= _____
 b= _____ d= _____

Can you say what happened to these unlucky driver or riders?

DRIVER	DESTINATION	INCIDENT
Paul	Regina	
Jack	Vancouver	
Ben	Quebec	

Example: Paul=While **Paul** was driving to **Regina** a moose crossed the road.

Jack= _____

Ben= _____

What happened to the victims? / What will be the consequences for them?

Make sentences like in the example

Example: The moose (transport) to a vet hospital. It (look) after. = The moose **was transported** to a vet hospital. It **will be looked** after.

1 The truck (tow) to the nearest garage where it (repair).

= _____

2 The rocks (remove) from the road and they (stock) in a nearby quarry.

= _____