#### 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 <u>Toronto Maple Leafs</u> and make sentences using the following verbs: **play / visit / host / rest / give** (interview) **/ receive.** 

Schedule for the Toronto Maple Leafs							
	nday 12	Tuesday 13	Wednesday 14	Thursday 15	Friday 16		
NANCOUVER	Vancouver (home)	Rest + interviews for the papers	Calgary (away)	New gear	Ottawa (home)		
Example: Th	e Toronto Map	le Leafs <u>will</u> <b>play</b> Vanco	ouver at home on Mor	nday 12.			
On Tuesday	13,						
On Wednes	day 14,						
On Thursda	y 15,						
On Friday 10	ố,						
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.							
Exemple :	They <b>will</b> face e	each other twice next m	nonth.				
Vancouver <b>will</b> play Detroit next week.							
The Edmonton Oilers <b>start</b> their season on Sunday, October 12.							
Exercice 1: Construis des phrases en mettant le verbe à une forme qui convient pour exprimer le futur							
<b>Exemple</b> : School – open – next month. = Schools will open next month.							
<b>1</b> Temperat	ures – be very l	ow – tomorrow:					

2 Yet, many visitors – come to the – match: \_\_\_\_\_

4 The winners – sign a lot of autographs: \_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Because Vancouver – play Calgary: \_\_\_\_\_\_

**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:
<b>2</b> The ceremony – open – the Mayor:
3 Millions of viewers – watching:
4 Thousands of cheap tickets – sold – to young people:
<b>5</b> Success – expected:
<u>Lesson: La voix passive</u> page 74
Observe ces phrases: 1 The matches are shown on TV.
2 The truck will be repaired.
<b>3</b> 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:
<b>5</b> 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  WEEKEND FORECAST  SUN  79°
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

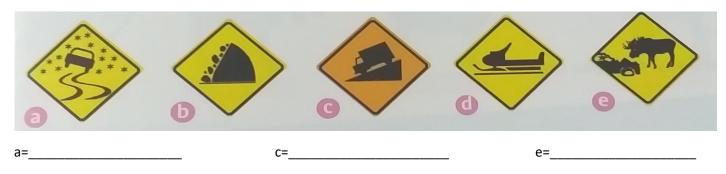
You can drive: a car – a taxi – a bus – a truck – a van – a truck camper – an RV – a motor home – a snowmobile –

a dog sledge

b=

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

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



d=

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

DRIVER	DESTINATION	INCIDENT
Paul	Regina	
Jack	Vancouver	
Ben	Quebec	

<b>Example</b> : Paul=While <b>Paul</b> was <u>driving</u> to <b>Regina</b> a <u>moose crossed the road</u> .	
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.

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.	
=	