

LES CLASSES DE 3ème

Unit 8: Jamaica: A cool nation? / PART 1. Let's get started.

Take a look at these picture and say what you can.

Who are they? / Where are they? / What are they doing? / What else can you see?



Picture 1: _____

Picture 2: _____

Picture 3: _____

Picture 4: _____

Read these four extracts from a podcast about Jamaica then answer the questions.

Extract 1: Jamaica is an island. It is located south of Cuba and west of Haiti. You find small plains along the coasts, a plateau and the Blue Mountains which are volcanic hills.

Extract 2: Jamaica was discovered and explored by Christopher Columbus in 1494. It became a British possession in 1655. Black slaves were imported to work on the sugar plantations. In May 1953, Jamaica gained internal autonomy and became independent in August 1962.

Extract 3: Jamaica attracts tourists who cannot resist the sun, the tropical breezes, the white sand beaches, the blue Caribbean ocean, the tropical fish and the coral.

Extract 4: Cricket, football, athletics and horseracing are very popular in Jamaica. Jamaica athletes have represented their island a lot of time in the Olympic Games and won medals. The national bobsled team participated once in the winter Olympics.

Answer these questions

What is the capital of Jamaica? _____

Where is Jamaica located? _____

What is Jamaica famous for? _____

What are the Blue Mountains? _____

Who discovered Jamaica? _____

Why were slaves in Jamaica? _____

When did Jamaica became independent? _____

Which sports are popular in Jamaica? _____

Which language is spoken in Jamaica? _____

Do you know anyone famous from Jamaica? _____

Circle the correct answer

Extract 1 is about: History – geography – sports – holiday

Extract 2 is about: History – geography – sports - holiday

Extract 3 is about: History – geography – sports - holiday

Extract 4 is about: History – geography – sports – holiday

Look at this document and answer the questions.



What type of document is it? A book – an article from a magazine – a TV show – a website page

What is this document about? _____

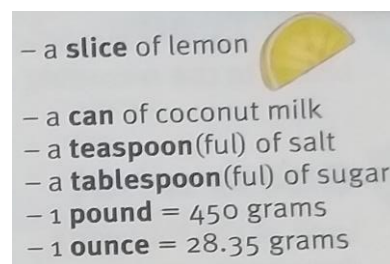
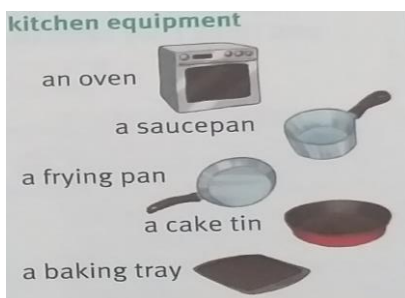
Describe what you see: _____

Ingredients: read the following words and place them in the correct category.

Avocado – sugar – mixed spice – cocoa – flour – banana – coconut – pineapple – vanilla – baking powder – nutmeg – plum – salt – cinnamon – ginger

Fruits	
Spices	
Basic ingredients	

Vocabulary you need to know



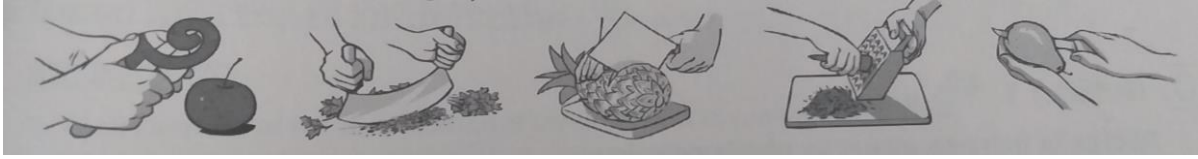
QUANTITIES:

Weights = a pound (1 lb.) – a gram – an ounce (1 oz.) – a kilogram

Liquids = a cup – a centilitre – a half a litre – a pint – a litre – a fluid ounce

Cooking preparations: match the actions with the correct pictures

- When you prepare fruits and vegetables: **You cut – you peel – you chop – you grate – you mince**



- When you mix the ingredients: **You beat or you whisk – you stir**



- When you cook: **You bake – you grill – you boil – you simmer (boil gently) – you fry**
- When you cook you use: **An oven – a frying pan – a saucepan – a grill**



Lesson: L'impératif

MIX	Mix all the ingredients! Quand on donne des ordres, des instructions, on utilise l'impératif. A la 2 ^{ème} personne, c'est la base verbale seule qui est employée à la forme affirmative.
DON'T	Don't burn the onions! On emploie don't (do not) + base verbale pour donner un ordre négatif.
LET'S	Let's break the coconuts to get the milk! L'impératif à la 1 ^{ère} personne du pluriel se forme avec let's (let us) + base verbale.

Exercise 1

Tu es un grand cuisinier et tu animes un stage de cuisine en Angleterre. Tu dois dire à tes apprentis en anglais :

- 1 de couper deux ananas : _____
- 2 de ne pas se couper les doigts : _____
- 3 d'ouvrir une boîte de lait de coco : _____
- 4 de ne pas mettre trop de sucre : _____
- 5 de goûter ensemble ce dessert : _____