

LES CLASSES DE 3ème

Unit 8: Jamaica: A cool nation? / PART 2. Let's get started.

Lesson: Some ou any

Observe les phrases suivantes:

You must use **some** sugar. / Do we need **any** flour? Yes, you need **some** but you don't need **any** baking powder.

- **Some** et **any** servent à désigner une quantité non déterminée de quelque chose.

Some s'emploie pour désigner cette quantité. **Any** s'emploie pour poser une question à ce sujet et pour désigner une absence (dire qu'il n'y a pas).

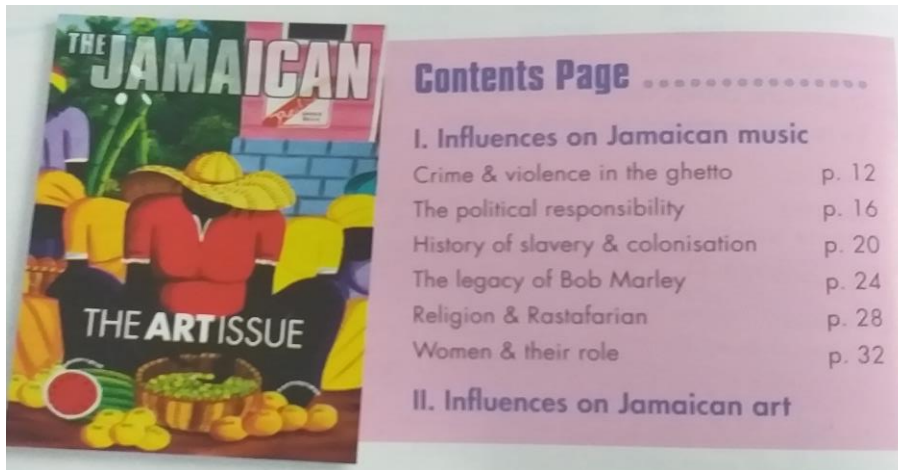
Exercise 2 : Complète avec **some** ou **any**.

- 1 Is there _____ sugar in this recipe? Yes, there is _____ sugar but there isn't _____ salt.
- 2 Can you see _____ vinegar in the cupboard? No, I can't see _____.
- 3 Well give me _____ lemon juice then. There's _____ in the fridge.

Task: Present your own recipe or a recipe you know (local dish, appetizer or dessert).

Title of the recipe: _____	
Ingredients: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Directions: Step 1: _____ _____ Step 2: _____ _____ Step 3: _____ _____ Step 4: _____ _____ Step 5: _____ _____ Step 6: _____ _____ Step 7: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
Utensils needed: _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	

Look at the document and answer the questions.



What type of document is this? _____

What is the title? _____

What is the main subject? _____


Look at the picture. What do you see? _____

What else can you say about this document? _____

Read the text and answer the questions.


THE POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY

The historical background
Before its independence in 1962, Jamaica used to be a British colony. At first, the Jamaican government had tried to solve its economic problems alone, but then in 1977, faced with no penicillin in the country and no wheat to make bread, Jamaica was forced to turn to the IMF¹ for help.



Jamaica used to produce chicken and milk itself. Today it imports them and its bananas exports can't compete with the multinationals.

Jamaican "protest songs"
The islanders sing about the difficulties of everyday life in their songs: *No money, no job. Borrowing money to lend. Too much foreign debt* – these are the words of the Jamaican reggae artist Mutabarka. In the same way, in his song "G7", Bob Marley's son Ziggy sings:
*Seven richest countries in the world
Them have a little meeting
Them a plan to keep and oppress the poor...
Because of capitalist greed...
Revolution seem to be the only way.*



Harsh lifestyle for the natives
While tourists enjoy a luxury tourist industry, 20 percent of the population live in poverty. Jamaican farmers, labourers, factory workers, vendors, artists and writers can't buy everything they need to live. Over 10,000 women work for just \$30 US per week in intolerable conditions. The "mechanism of debt" is destroying local industry and is introducing sweatshops.

KINGSLEY DAYTON

What is the title of the document? _____

Who is the author of the document? _____

How many paragraphs are there? _____

How many illustrations are there? _____

What is the subject of each paragraph? _____

How was Jamaica in 1962? _____

How was Jamaica in 1977? _____

What are the positive elements in the text? _____

What are the negative elements in the text? _____

Find the adjectives for those nouns.

Adjective	Nouns		Adjectives	Nouns
	Desperation			Pride
	Happiness			Sorrow
	hope			shame

Now complete each sentence with an appropriate noun or adjective.

- 1 The slaves felt _____ and anger at their conditions.
- 2 The Europeans should be _____ of their treatment of the black slaves.
- 3 Jamaicans are _____ of Bob Marley.
- 4 Today Jamaicans live in _____ of a better future.

Lesson: Parler du passé (had + -en)

Sujet + had + Verbe -en : cette forme est aussi appelée PAST PERFECT.

On peut l'utiliser pour marquer l'antériorité (une action passée par rapport à une autre action passée) mais aussi pour faire un bilan, constater un résultat dans le passé.

Exemple : When Bob Marley formed his group "The Wailers" in 1965, he **had** already **released** several songs which **had** not **had** much success. But this **had** not **discouraged** him.

Exercise: Mets les verbes entre parenthèses à la bonne forme (Had + -en ou prétérit).

- 1 Before they (accept) _____ the importation of powdered milk in the 1970's, the Jamaicans (drink) _____ milk from their own cows.
- 2 Jamaican bananas (be) _____ cheaper than other countries, until the large multinationals (start) _____ selling them.
- 3 The Jamaicans (have) _____ more work, before the multinationals (find) _____ other countries with cheaper labour.

