

SWEET HOME 3: A DAY AT THE JONESES'

Objectif : Comprendre une routine. Parler et dialoguer sur ses habitudes.

- Matériel: Textbook p78- 79. Workbook p61-63. (Ces documents si vous n'avez pas vos affaires.)
- Tout ce qui n'est pas dans le manuel (TB) et le Workbook (WB) doit être recopier dans le cahier.
- Si vous imprimez les fiches, collez-les dans le cahier après avoir écrit la date.

1) **Warming up:** (TB p78). Look at the picture and name the different elements using the following words:

-Tim. -Sophia. -Row houses. -The entrance door. -Morphy, the pet. - a window

A day at the Joneses'

It's a **video**.

The **entrance door**.

He's **Tim**.

It's a **window**.

It's **Morphy, the pet**.

These are **row houses**.

She's **Sophia**.

Fill in the gaps with the words above, read the two legends to say what it is about:

The document is a **video**. I can see **Sophia** and **Tim**. They are standing in the front of **the entrance door** of a house. I can see **the pet, Morphy**, sleeping on **the window's edge (bord)**. **Sophia** and **Tim** are arriving at the Jones's house. They are speaking about **Ollie's** and **Amelia's** parents and their **superpowers**.

2) **Watch and try to understand:** Click on the link to watch the video: www.lienmini.fr/ibyc6-4568

a) Vocabulary: Watch the video and match the picture and the corresponding action:

Do the shopping

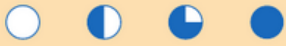




Put the shopping away

Hoover/ Do the cleaning

Walk the pet out

Do the cooking

b) **Who does what ?** WB p61. Watch the video again and see what activities Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Oliver and Amelia do at home. (Si tu as besoin d'aide, lis le script dans WB p62)

Who?	 frequency adverbs.....	Activities in the house
 MR JONES	..often..... ..always.....	..hoovers (like normal people)..... ..does the cooking.....
 OLIVER	..always..... ..never.....	..does the shopping..... ..goes to the supermarket.....
 MRS JONES	always	..does the gardening..... ..puts the shopping away.....
 AMELIA		..takes Morph out.....

Help box :
adverbes de fréquences
(répétition d'une action)

never

sometimes

often

always

c) Recap: Fill in the gaps with the information from the chart.

- ❖ Mr. Jones often **hoovers like normal people**. He sometimes **uses Ollie's powers**. He always **does the cooking**.
- ❖ Ollie always **does the shopping**, but he never **goes to the supermarket**.
- ❖ Mrs. Jones always **puts away the shopping**, and **does the gardening**.
- ❖ I think Amelia always **walks the pet out**.

3) **Build up your vocabulary:** Learn more habits: (TB p79)

a. Look at the document. Click on the link to listen and read the actions: <https://urlz.fr/cRSg>



Tu as de la chance

Tu n'as pas de chance

Cette machine est magique : elle crée mécaniquement une routine délivrée sous la forme d'un ticket (en bas à droite). Vous pouvez soit avoir de la chance, soit mal tomber. Vous êtes contraints de respecter cette routine sur une semaine si vous avez pris le risque de jouer!

b. Classify the activities in the chart:

Classify the activities into two categories: "Lucky you!" or "Poor you!"

watch my favourite programme on TV - stay home alone - tidy my room - eat ice cream -
 meet my friends - play games online - have limited Internet access - do my homework -
 have fun outside - eat veg

Lucky you! Tu as de la chance	Poor you! Tu es mal tombé(e)
go to bed late	get up early
watch my favourite programme on TV	tidy my room
eat ice cream	stay home alone
meet my friends	have limited Internet access
play games online	do my homework
have fun outside	eat veg

c. Listen to people reading their tickets and react with "Lucky you!" or "Poor your!"

Click on the link to listen: <https://urlz.fr/cRSu>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Poor you!	Poor you!	Poor you!	Lucky you!	Lucky you!	Lucky you!	Lucky you!	Poor you!

d. A lucky or an unlucky routine?

WB p 63.

Read the tickets from the Magic Routine Maker Is it a "lucky routine" or an "unlucky routine"?

4672698

The Magic Routine Maker

You sometimes eat veg.
 You always tidy your room.
 You never have fun outside.
 You often have limited Internet access.

Lucky routine Unlucky routine

4672694

The Magic Routine Maker

You often do your homework.
 You never eat ice cream.
 You always get up early.
 You sometimes have fun outside.

Lucky routine Unlucky routine

4672699

The Magic Routine Maker

You always go to bed late.
 You never do your homework.
 You sometimes stay home alone.
 You often meet your friends.

Lucky routine Unlucky routine

4672692

The Magic Routine Maker

You sometimes watch your favourite programme on TV
 You often go to bed late.
 You never tidy your room.
 You always get up early.

Lucky routine Unlucky routine

4) Sentence construction 1 : Conjuguer les verbes au présent simple.

a. On utilise le présent simple dans les cas suivant :

Le présent simple

<p>Pour présenter quelqu'un</p> <p><i>Amelia and Oliver live in a big house.</i></p>	<p>Pour parler de ses habitudes</p> <p><i>Does Oliver tidy his room? No, he doesn't.</i></p>	<p>Pour parler de ses goûts</p> <p><i>Do you like music, Mrs Jones? Yes, I do.</i></p>
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b. Lire les exemples phrases suivantes : Entourer le sujet et souligner les verbes.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. I put the shopping away.</p> <p>2. Amelia takes Morph out.</p> <p>3. Mrs. Jones doesn't do the cooking.</p> <p>4. Do you Hoover?</p> | <p>5. Ollie does the shopping, but doesn't go to the supermarket.</p> <p>6. Mr. Jones does the cooking.</p> <p>7. The Joneses have superpowers.</p> <p>8. Morph likes sleeping on the window</p> |
|--|--|

o Placer le groupe verbal dans le tableau selon la forme (mettre le sujet de chaque groupe verbal)

Forme affirmative	Forme négative	Forme interrogative
<p>I put Amelia takes Ollie does Mr. Jones does The Joneses have Morph likes</p>	<p>Mrs. Jones doesn't do</p>	<p>Do you Hoover ?</p>

o Règle pour former le présent simple : Il y'a 2 formes possibles selon le sujet

	Phrase affirmative	Phrase négative	Phrases interrogative	
			Question	Réponse courte
I, You, We, they	Sujet+ Base verbale+ complément	Sujet+ don't + Base verbale + complément.	Do + sujet+ Base verbale + complément ?	+ : Yes, sujet+ do -: No, sujet+ don't
Exemples	I walk the pet out. They go shopping.	I don't walk the pet out. They don't go shopping	-Do you walk the pet out? -Do they go shopping?	Yes, you do. No, they don't.
He, she, it	Sujet+ Base verbale+ « s » complément	Sujet+ doesn't + Base verbale + complément.	Does + sujet+ Base verbale + complément ?	+ : Yes, sujet+ does -: No, sujet+ doesn't
Exemples	she walks the pet out. He goes shopping.	He doesn't walk the pet out. She doesn't go shopping	Does she walk the pet out? Does she go shopping?	+ : Yes, she does -: No, she doesn't.

Exercices :

A. Regarde ton tableau de conjugaison au présent simple. Mets les mots dans l'ordre pour faire des phrases justes (fais attention au type de la phrase : +, -, ?)

- a. the Joneses / you / know / Do / ? a. Do you know the Joneses?
- b. powers / They / have / super b. They have superpowers.
- c. doesn't / cooking / like / Mrs Jones c. Mrs. Jones doesn't like cooking.
- d. pet / Morph / ordinary / an / isn't d. Morph isn't an ordinary pet.

B. Réponds à ces questions :

- a. Does your brother tidy his room every day? a. Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
- b. Do you watch TV in the morning before school? b. Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- c. Do your parents play games online? c. Yes, they do. / No, they don't.
- d. Do you do your homework in your bedroom? d. Yes, we (I) do. / No, we (I) don't.

C. Conjugue les verbes entre parenthèses au présent simple :


Mike **gets up** (get up) at 7:30, and he **goes** (go) to school on his bike. He **doesn't have** (not / have) school lunch, so he **takes** (take) a lunch box. He **doesn't go** (not / go) home for lunch. He **plays** (play) an instrument in the school band

5) Sentence construction 2 : La place des adverbes de fréquences

Un adverbe de fréquence sert à préciser la fréquence (le niveau de répétition) des actions que l'on fait.

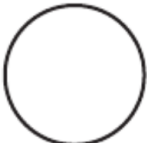
Les adverbes de fréquence

- L'adverbe de fréquence se place **devant le verbe**.
*Mr Jones **often** hoovers.*
*Mrs Jones **always** does the gardening.*
*Mr and Mrs Jones **never** take Morph out.*
- Avec **le verbe be**, l'adverbe de fréquence se place **après**.
*Oliver **is often** funny.*




Click to listen and write : <https://urlz.fr/cRUj>


Frequency adverbs




..... **never**



..... **sometimes**



..... **often**



..... **always**

Jamais.
Parfois.
Souvent.
Toujours

Write the French equivalent.

Exercice : Réécris les phrases en plaçant les adverbes entre parenthèses à l'endroit adéquat.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. English children play instruments. (often) | a. English children often play instruments. |
| b. They eat lunch at school. (always) | b. They always eat lunch at school. |
| c. I read English magazines. (sometimes) | c. I sometimes read English magazines. |
| d. My cat is strange: he eats mice. (never) | d. My cat is strange: he never eats mice. |
| e. My parents are strict (often) and they are cool. (sometimes) | e. My parents are often strict and they are sometimes cool. |