



HOW WAS YOUR WEEKEND ?



1



What did you understand ?

How do they sound ?

2



1. – Hi, did you have a good weekend?
– Great! I had a fabulous weekend!
– Cool! What did you do?
– We went to...

3



2. – So tell me ... what did you get for your birthday?
– Two tickets for Saturday's concert!!!
– Really! Oh my God! Wow! I can't believe it!!!

4



3. – What did you get up to this weekend?
– Nothing much. Just watched TV... T'was dead boring...!
– Yeah... The weather was lousy...
– Yeah... rotten...

5



4. – And...where did you go?
– We went to town ... we checked out the new mall...
– Oh, really? So it's open?
– Yeah... and it's the best ever!
5. – Hi, so how was the show yesterday?
– Don't ask! It was *rubbish!*



show script



How do they look ?



saoûlé !



enthousiaste



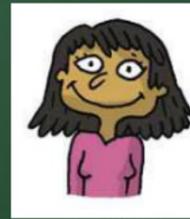
surpris



déçu



désolé



content

sorry

cheerful

glad

disappointed

excited

sick and tired

pleased

fed up

surprised



RECAP



saoûlé !



enthousiaste



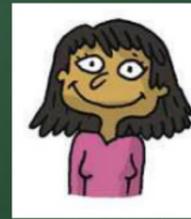
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1



2



3



4



5



What did you understand ?

6. – So what about the finals? How did it go?

– er... We won!

– Oh wicked... you won! You guys are... the best!

7. – Hey ... what's the matter?

– I missed out on Sonia's party Saturday!

– Ah! That's a shame...

8. – Hello you! How was your weekend?

– Awesome ... We spent the whole weekend in London.

– No kidding? What did you do?

9. – Did you go to the fun fair on Saturday?

– Yeah, it was really fantastic, we had a great time...

– Awesome ... Who did you go with?

– My mother, my two brothers, my little cousin Suzie and my uncle...

– Did you try the giant roller coaster?

– Yeah it's my favourite! And...

10. – So, what did you get up to this weekend?

– Nothing! Absolutely nothing! I'm sick and tired of the rain!

They cancelled the match... again...

– Bad luck!



[Show script](#)





Terrible !
Rotten !
Lousy !



Wicked !
Awesome !



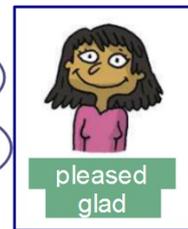
No way ?!
No kidding ?!
Really ?

Reacting

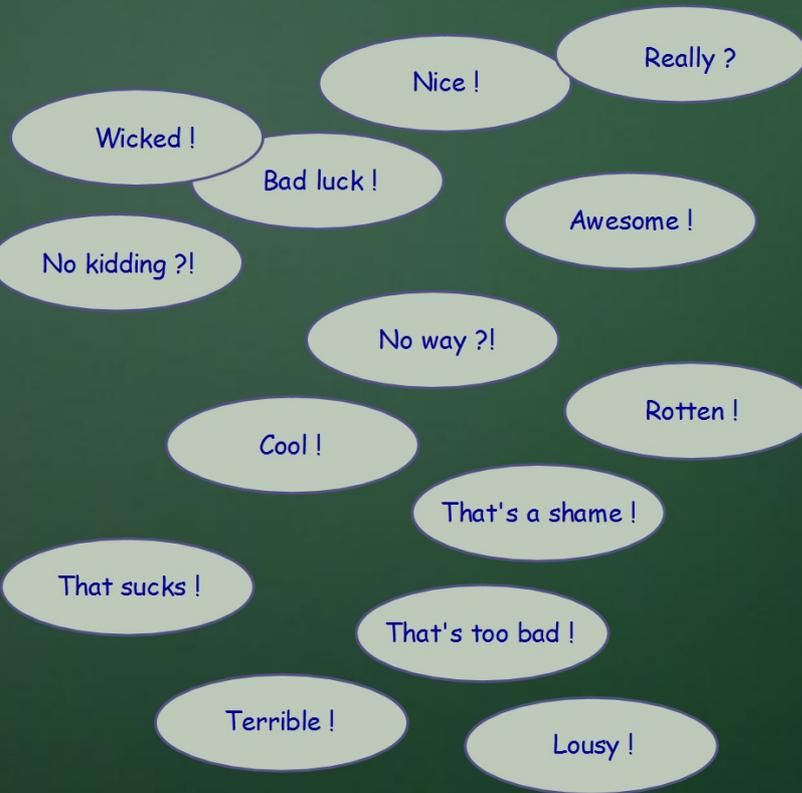
That's too bad !
That sucks !
That's a shame !
Bad luck !



Nice !
Cool !



Reacting



Reacting



fed up

Terrible !

Rotten !

Lousy !



cheerful

excited

Wicked !

Awesome !



surprised

No way ?!

No kidding ?!

Really ?

Sorry, I broke your new PS4...

I spent all my weekend working on homework.

I went shopping with my friends.

I was kidnapped by space aliens.

My parents bought me a new bike !

I saw Mr Fish at the supermarket.

That's too bad !

That sucks !

That's a shame !

Bad luck !

Nice !

Cool !



disappointed



sorry



pleased
glad



Parler au passé : le prétérit
(rappel)

Deux cas de figures :

Verbes réguliers

la recette : on met **-ed** à la fin

j'ai joué → I played
nous avons travaillé → we worked
il a invité → he invited
elle voulait → she wanted
tu as aidé → you helped

Verbes irréguliers

la recette : il faut les apprendre !

j'ai vu → I saw
nous avons donné → we gave
il a acheté → he bought
elle prenait → she took
tu venais → you came



1. La terminaison -ed : verbes et adjectifs



a. La terminaison *-ed* du prétérit se prononce de trois façons différentes, selon les lettres qui la précèdent. Écoute les trois verbes enregistrés et relie-les à la prononciation de leur terminaison.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| listened • | • /ɪd/ |
| worked • | • /d/ |
| started • | • /t/ |



b. Lis ces verbes réguliers au prétérit. Coche la prononciation de leur terminaison dans le tableau. Écoute ensuite l'enregistrement, répète les verbes et corrige-toi en rouge si nécessaire.

	/t/	/d/	/ɪd/		/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
tidied				completed			
washed				looked			
wanted				finished			
visited				surfed			
carried				watched			
helped				walked			
hoovered				invited			
cleaned				Number of correct answers: /15			



c. Les mêmes règles de prononciation s'appliquent aux participes passés qui jouent le rôle d'adjectifs. Note la prononciation des terminaisons en *-ed*. Puis écoute et vérifie.

excited – surprised – disappointed – pleased – tired
 /.../ /.../ /.../ /.../ /.../



<u>infinitif</u>	<u>prétérit</u>	<u>traduction</u>
BUY	bought	<i>acheter</i>
PUT	put	<i>mettre</i>
SEE	saw	<i>voir</i>
COME	came	<i>venir</i>
GIVE	gave	<i>donner</i>
SLEEP	slept	<i>dormir</i>
WIN	won	<i>gagner</i>
GO	went	<i>aller</i>
SPEND	spent	<i>dépenser / passer du temps</i>
TAKE	took	<i>prendre</i>



dépenser / passer du temps

dormir gagner acheter prendre donner venir mettre aller voir

infinitif	prétérit	traduction
BUY		
PUT		
SEE		
COME		
GIVE		
SLEEP		
WIN		
GO		
SPEND		
TAKE		

gave spent went saw put came took slept bought won



1. Retrouve le verbe qui convient pour chaque phrase.
2. Conjugué ce verbe au preterit.

1. I _____ new clothes last Saturday.

2. I _____ my best friend yesterday.

3. She _____ the tournament.

4. I _____ to bed at midnight.

5. I _____ my coat on quickly.

SEE PUT
 GO
WIN BUY

6. I _____ all morning.

7. I _____ the bus.

8. I _____ all my pocket money!

9. Linda _____ to the park with me.

10. Dad _____ me some pocket money.

TAKE GIVE
 SLEEP
COME SPEND



Questions au prétérit

Recap : question words

où

quand

comment

pourquoi

quoi

qui

who

what

where

when

how

why

Observe et reproduis

Où es-tu allé l'été dernier ?

Where did you **go** last summer ?

Qu'est-ce que tu as visité là-bas ?

What did you there ? **visited visit**

Qui as-tu vu ?

?





Qu'est-ce que tu as fait ce weekend ?

_____ ?

- why who
- how when
- where what



Quand es-tu allé au centre commercial ?

_____ ?

- did do
- invite go
- invited went
- you your



Qui as-tu invité à la fête ?

_____ ?

- to
- this a the
- party mall
- weekend



Base verbale ou verbe au prétérit ? Choisis puis recopie les phrases en les complétant.

- a) Yesterday, my parents ... (buy) a new car.
- b) What did you ... (buy) for Peter's birthday?
- c) Did you ... (visit) your grand-parents last Sunday?
- d) What did you ... (visit) during your school trip?
- e) From two to four in the afternoon, we ... (visit) the Roman Baths, then we ... (go) to the theatre.
- f) What time did you ... (go) back home?

Ce jeune homme est un peu hésitant dans ses explications. Imagine les questions de son père.

- Dad:** So you took my car yesterday. Why?
Ian: Er... I went somewhere.
Dad: ...
Ian: To the shopping mall and I bought something.
Dad: ...
Ian: A present for you, but... er... I met someone!
Dad: ...
Ian: A policeman! And he gave me something.
Dad: ...
Ian: A parking ticket*! Here it is! Sorry, Dad!

*une contravention



Les mots interrogatifs en WH

- Who** → personne
- What** → chose ou action
- Where** → lieu
- When** → moment
- Why** → raison



Les réponses courtes

(ou reprises par auxiliaire)

Was it a nice holiday ?

Yes, it was.

No, it wasn't.

Were you with your parents ?

Yes, I was.

No, I wasn't.

Did you have a good time ?

Yes, I did.

No, I didn't.

Did your parents buy you a present ?

Yes, they did.

No, they didn't.



Réponds avec les réponses courtes à chacune des phrases.

1. Did you spend all your money ? Yes, !
2. Was it a scary movie ? No, .
3. Did you go to the fun fair ? No, .
4. Was Caitriona with you ? Yes, .
5. Are you ready for the competition ? Yes, .
6. Do you have pets ? No, .
7. Can you ride a horse ? Yes, .
8. Does your brother do karate ? No, .



	some	any	no
-thing	I bought something.	I didn't buy anything. Did you buy anything?	I bought nothing.
-where	I went somewhere.	I didn't go anywhere. Did you go anywhere?	I went nowhere.
-one /-body	I met someone. I met somebody.	I didn't meet anyone. I didn't meet anybody. Did you meet anyone? Did you meet anybody?	I met no one. I met nobody.



Personne ne m'aime ! : loves me.

Allons quelque part : **Let's go**

J'ai rien fait ! : **I did**

I didn't do

J'ai tué quelqu'un ! : **I killed**

Tout le monde a besoin d'amour : needs love.

Je peux dormir partout : **I can sleep**

any where

some body

no thing

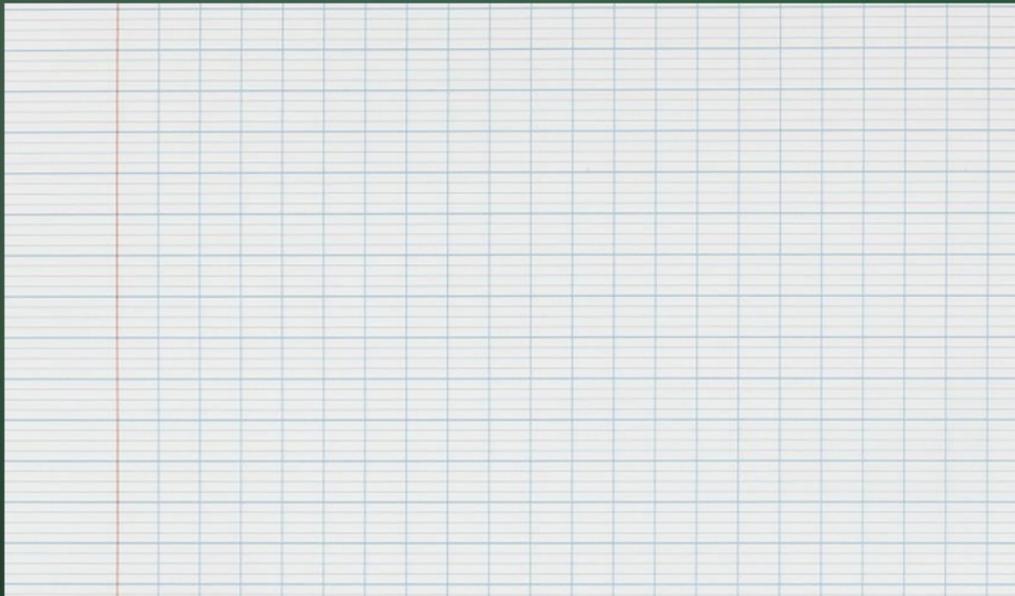
every one



TEST

Rédige au moins quatre questions que tu poserais à quelqu'un pour parler de son weekend, en variant les mots interrogatifs si possible. exemple

Pour chaque question, donne au moins deux réponses possibles. exemple

A large rectangular area of graph paper with a light blue grid. A vertical red margin line is positioned on the left side, approximately one-fifth of the way across the page. The grid consists of small squares, and the margin line is a solid red color.