Defining the American Dream

**Read the four documents and answer the following questions.**

Document 1: How is America described? What is the impression conveyed?

Document 2: How are Americans and America described? What does the author compares America to?

Document 3: Where are the people living in America from? Was it a good idea to immigrate? Why or why not?  
What is the difference between Europe and America?  
In the last paragraph, what image is given of America?

Document 4: What is the first piece of advice given by Andrew Carnegie?  
What other advice does he give?  
What should rich people do with their money?

**Let’s recap!**Write a paragraph to recap in which you explain what vision is given of America, Americans and Europe. You may use these beginnings of sentences.

*America is seen as a place where… It is described as… It is a place where you can…  
Americans are people coming from… They are viewed as…  
Contrary to America, Europe …  
Andrew Carnegie was… According to him, to succeed you must/ mustn’t… Once you are rich you should…*

**Grammar**

**Voix passive:**

*America is described as a land of plenty.*

*Americans are said to be courageous.*

Comment sont construites ces phrases ?  
Comment peut-on les traduire ?

Rédige 3 autres phrases en rapport avec la leçon sur le même modèle. In English of course !

**Homework: do some research on the people who wrote these documents.**

The writer and his time

**Read Arthur Miller’s biography, fill in the chart and then write a short paragraph about the playwright’s life.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Childhood/family |  |
| Education |  |
| Notable works |  |
| Historical events that shaped his life |  |
| Awards |  |

**Homework: prepare five questions on Arthur Miller and be ready to answer your classmates’ questions.**

**Le prétérit**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Forme affirmative** | **Forme négative** | **Forme interrogative** |
| **Construction** |  |  |  |
| **Exemple** |  |  |  |

 Certains verbes sont\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, il faut les connaître. On les trouve dans la \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colonne des manuels, des dictionnaires ou des livres de grammaire.

**Prononciation de la terminaison -ed**

Placez les verbes suivant dans le tableau en fonction de la prononciation de la terminaison :

*Followed/ published/proved/ respected/opened/worked/convicted/performed/ended/tapped/ influenced/translated/expanded/ transformed/enrolled*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| [d] | [t] | [id] |
|  |  |  |

Vous pouvez faire cet exercice en ligne : <https://learningapps.org/watch?v=pssanr2n521>

**Voici la règle de prononciation :**

Après les sons voisés ( qui vibrent) les voyelles, [j], [w] , [ b], [D]  (c’est le son de « the »), [g], [v], [z],[G], [dG] ,  (ce sont les sons ge et dge), [m],[ n],[C] , [l] et  [r]   
la terminaison –***ed*** se prononce comme le ***d.***

Après les sons sourds (qui ne vibrent pas)  la terminaison –***ed*** se prononce comme ***t***.   
[p], [f], [s], [k], [H] et [tH], ( ces deux derniers sons sont les sons ch et tch)

Pour les verbes qui se terminent en ***d*** ou ***t***, –***ed*** final se prononce [id].

**Emploi du prétérit**

On utilise le prétérit pour parler :

       d’une action **passée, datée, révolue et sans lien avec le présent**

       d’une action répétée dans le passé

       de faits historiques ou d’un récit dans le passé.

Certains adverbes de temps indiquent l’utilisation du prétérit, comme **yesterday, last week, last month, last year**ou**ago**. Les marqueurs temporels qui servent à situer l’action dans le temps de façon précise indiquent également l’emploi du prétérit.

**Exercice**

**Conjuguez les verbes entre parenthèses au prétérit.**

Arthur Miller (be) born in Manhattan in 1915. His father (be) depressed and desperate after his business (fail). This (have) a huge impact on Miller. In 1944, his first play, “The Man Who Had All the Luck”, (not receive) positive critics. In 1949, he (write) one of his most famous play, “Death of a Salesman.” The play focuses on a failed businessman as he tries to remember and reconstruct his life. Miller (be) interviewed by the HUAC but he (not cooperate). He then (publish) “The Crucible” which (be) set in Salem during the witch-hunts of the late 17th century. It (allude) to McCarthyism.

Vous pouvez faire cet exercice en ligne : <https://learningapps.org/watch?v=p8twni48c21>