



01/03/2020

English in times of crisis

7 GTPE

Hello dear students, I hope you are fine and enjoying this special time at home. You can finish the file “Going abroad 2020” this week and then continue with this file called

CHORES. See you soon

Mister Busson

IST 7GTPE English March 2020

[Tapez ici]



Chores: a man or a woman's job?

Write the correct number below each action

1.To cook	6.To iron
2.To do the shopping	7.To lay the table
3.To wash the windows	8.To do the laundry
4.To feed the animals	9.To wash the floor
5.To use the vacuum	10.To do the washing up

cleaner	
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My chores routine of the week



I in a little house not in a flat. I a garage for my car.

I my car every Sunday morning

I the shopping every Saturday morning with my shopping list. Great!

I out the rubbish on Monday evening.

I lunch at twenty past twelve every day.

I the windows on Monday morning.

I the washing up every day after breakfast and I the clothes in the washing machine after supper on Friday.

I the clothes twice a week: on Sunday afternoon and on Wednesday evening

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Morning							
Afternoon							
Evening							

A man can also do the chores



1. He is washing the mirror
2. He is ironing the clothes
3. He is dusting the floor with the vacuum cleaner

4. He is cooking dinner
5. He is mopping the floor
6. He is doing the washing up
7. He is filling/ emptying the washing machine
8. He is feeding the plants

Vocabulary

To wash:
To iron:
To cook:
To mop:
To do the washing up:
To fill >< to empty:
To feed:

Comment former le présent continu ?

Le présent continu se forme à partir du verbe **to be**, conjugué au présent simple, et du verbe exprimant l'action suivi du suffixe **-ing**. Exemple : I **am** **writing** now.

On utilise souvent une forme contractée du pronom personnel et du verbe **to be** : **I'm, you're, he's, she's, it's, we're, they're**:

We're making a cake now.

Comment former des questions ainsi que des phrases affirmatives ou négatives au présent continu ?

Am I	listening
Is HE	driving
Is SHE	speaking
Is IT	swimming
Are YOU	playing
Are WE	walking
Are THEY	getting

I Am	listening
HE Is	driving
SHE Is	speaking
IT Is	swimming
YOU Are	playing
WE Are	walking
THEY Are	getting

I Am	listening
HE Is	driving
SHE Is	speaking
IT Is	swimming
YOU Are	playing
WE Are	walking
THEY Are	getting

Pour former une phrase négative, il suffit d'ajouter l'adverbe **not** entre le verbe **to be** et le verbe en **-ing**.

Anna **isn't (is not) doing** her homework.

Ben and Jerry **are not eating** ice cream tonight; they are going out with friends.

Are you coming this evening?

Is Dad making dinner?

Quand utiliser le présent continu ?

On utilise le présent continu pour parler d'un événement en cours, en train de se produire au moment où on parle.

Les phrases au présent continu contiennent souvent des marqueurs temporels comme **now, at the moment, right now**, etc.

Exemples :

- I **am listening** to music now.
- She **is cooking** dinner at the moment.
- They **are swimming** in the pool right now.
- It **is snowing** outside.

On utilise également le présent continu pour parler d'actions en cours mais qui ne sont pas nécessairement en train de se produire au moment exact où on parle :

- She **is studying** at school.
- I **am working** on a significant project.
- My brother **is learning** to drive.

Même si on utilise normalement le présent simple pour parler d'une action répétée ou habituelle dans le présent, le présent continu s'emploie également pour décrire des actions ou une caractéristique répétées, en y ajoutant une notion d'irritation ou d'agacement :

- She **is always shouting** at me.
- Why **are you always making** me angry?

Le présent continu sert aussi à parler d'événements prévus dans le futur proche, le plus souvent avec des verbes de mouvement :

- We **are arriving** at 6 p.m. in London.
- She **is leaving** in two hours.

• Your turn! Choose the right form

- 1 I like / am liking playing chess?
2. Listen! Your brother has/ is having a shower.
3. My sister learn to drive at the moment.
4. What is/ does your mother doing?

5. Is/ Does your father speak English?
6. She never go out/ is going out alone in the evening.
7. I go/ am going dancing on Saturday afternoons.
8. What do/are you reading?
9. I play/ am playing a lot of games every evening.
10. What do you play/ are you playing at the moment?



Men and women's chores

Who do you think should do the following chores in the house?

Write H for he, S for She or B for both (2).

H/ S/ B	Verb	Object
	To empty	the dishwasher
	To prepare	Lunch
	To cook	Dinner
	To entertain	the children
	To do	Shopping
	To iron	the clothes

	To clean	the floor
	To tidy up	the bedroom
	To do	the laundry
	To take out	the rubbish (UK)/ garbage (US)
	To dust	the furniture
	To walk	the dog
	To water	the plants/ flowers
	To lay out	the table

Write 5 sentences for him, 5 for her and 5 for you!

1. He ...

2. He ...

3. He ...

4. He ...

5. He ...

1. She ...

2. She ...

3. She...

4. She ...

5. She...

1. I ...

2. I...

3. I...

4. I...

5. I ...

Parents children

VS

Luke

I hate doing household jobs for stuff I don't mind washing the car or taking dog for a walk, but I don't like emptying the rubbish because it always smells foul. And I hate tidying my room. That's the most boring part of Saturday. I like my room the walls are full of photos of Liverpool football team and I've got a big poster of Miley Cyrus on the ceiling and a fish tank in the corner with some tropical fish in it. There's a lot of stuff on the floor and on my desk but I know where everything is. My sister Tonya has to help quite a lot in the house but she's older. She has to empty the dishwasher every day and she sometimes has to go to shopping at the supermarket but that's all. She goes bananas if Mom asks her to do more than that.



Jane, Luke's mother

My husband Jeff and I both work full time so everyone has to help a bit in the house. Luke has to take the dog for a walk and empty the rubbish twice a week. And Jeff sometimes asks him to wash the car, but he gets extra pocket money for that.

Let's face it: no one likes doing housework. I don't mind doing the shopping and cooking, but I really hate washing and ironing. There's always so much. I sometimes ask look in Tonya to

iron their own jeans and T-shirts, but they never do it.

Luke's room is always a mess. It's a typical boy's room and he's seventeen years old! There are footballs and computer games all over the place and clothes come up of course.

He always drops them on the floor in a heap. He has three jobs to do every Saturday, he has to tidy's room, clean the fish tank
Reading comprehension:

and put his dirty clothes into the wash. It's not much to ask but I always have to ask him 2 or 3 times for stuff.

1. Combien d'enfants y a-t-il dans la famille ?
2. Qui est Tonya ?
3. Comment s'appelle le père ?
4. Quel âge a Luke ?
5. Ou se trouve son aquarium ?
6. Quelle est son équipe de foot préférée ?
7. Quand doit-il faire ses corvées ?
8. Comment devient sa sœur quand elle doit faire ses corvées ?
9. Que pense sa maman de sa chambre ?
10. Est-ce que Luke fait facilement ses corvées ?

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