

Prologue : let's meet

Name : What's your name ?
My name is Bobby.

Likes : What do you like ?
I like pizzas and sweets.

Surname : What's your surname ?
My surname is Brown.

Dislikes : What don't you like ?
I don't like going to the dentist.

Age : How old are you ?
I'm 14 (years old).

Sports : Do you practice any sport ?
I do gymnastics.

Town : Where do you live ?
I live in Cossé.

Hobbies : What are your hobbies ?
I read a lot and I sometimes
play on my computer.

Siblings : Do you have brothers and sisters ?
or I have two brothers.
I don't have any brothers and sisters.

Favourite subject : What's your favourite subject ?
My favourite subject is English, of course !

Consigne 1

Consigne 2

Consigne 3



My influencer holiday

Objectifs :

- être capable de poser des questions à partir de photos
- être capable d'y répondre

Compétence : Interaction

- A2 : -> "Interagir de façon simple avec un débit adapté et des reformulations"
- B1 : -> "Faire face à des situations variées avec une relative aisance"

Prérequis :

- mots interrogatifs
- ordre des mots dans les questions
- formation du présent
- formation du preterit
- la forme BE + ing (présent / passé)
- vocabulaire "commenting photos"



Question words part 1



Qui who

Quoi, quel, qu'est-ce que what

Où where

Quand when

Pourquoi why



Question words part 2



Combien + dénombrables

how many

Combien + indénombrables

how much

Quel âge

how old

D'où

where ... from

Pourquoi, dans quel but

what ... for



Question words part 3

Comment
(2 façons)

how

what ... like



Lequel, laquelle, lesquelles
ou Quel, quels, quelle, quelles

which

Combien de temps (durée)

how long

Il y a combien de temps

how long ago

A qui (appartenance)

whose



Oral comprehension : question words

1 
how many

2 
where ... from

3 
who

4 
how much

5 
why

6 
how

7 
when

8 
what



Oral comprehension 2 : question words

1 
what ... for

2 
where

3 
how long

4 
whose

5 
which

6 
how long ago

7 
how old

8 
what ... like



Grammar Stop

Observe les questions suivantes : il y en a deux types. Essaie de les classer en deux catégories selon leur point commun. Trouve un titre à chaque catégorie.

Type 1

1. Where did you go ?
2. Are you married ?
3. Does she like travelling ?
4. Is this your dad ?
5. Do you often visit museums ?

Type 2

6. What did you do there ?
7. Who are they ?
8. When was it ?
9. Did they cook something special ?
10. What were they like ?



Grammar Stop

L'ordre des mots dans les questions

En observant les questions précédentes, déduis la structure des questions pour chaque type.

Questions avec verbes lexicaux

Where did you go ?
Does she like travelling ?
Did they cook something special ?
What did you do there ?

1. Structure avec verbes lexicaux :

Mot interrogatif
(si nécessaire)

Auxiliaire
DO

Sujet

Verbe

Complément
(si nécessaire)



Grammar Stop

L'ordre des mots dans les questions

En observant les questions précédentes, déduis la structure des questions pour chaque type.

Questions avec BE

Are you married ?
When was it ?
Who are they ?
Is this your dad ?

2. Structure avec BE :

Mot interrogatif
(si nécessaire)

Auxiliaire
BE

Sujet

Complément
(si nécessaire)



A toi :
(attention, il y a des mots en trop.)



1. Où est ton père sur la photo ?

?

father 's picture the where your in who

2. C'était quand ?

?

it when did was is

3. Est-ce que tu as apprécié ton séjour ?

?

you did your enjoy do stay

4. C'était il y a combien de temps ?

?

there was how ago it is long



My influencer holiday : action time !

Step 1 : ask questions about the teacher's photos.

Step 2 : ask questions about your classmates' photos.



BE au présent

+	-	?
<i>affirmatif</i>	<i>négatif</i>	<i>interrogatif</i>
I am	I am not	Am I
You are	You are not	Are you
He / she /it is	He / she /it is not	Is he/ she /it
We are	We are not	Are we
You are	You are not	Are you
They are	They are not	Are they

NB :

Formes contractées :

I am → I'm You are → You're He is → He's etc.

I am not → I'm not You are not → You're not / aren't He is not → He's not / isn't etc.



BE au preterit

+ <i>affirmatif</i>	- <i>negatif</i>	? <i>interrogatif</i>
I was	I was not	Was I
You were	You were not	Were you
He / she /it was	He / she /it was not	Was he/ she /it
We were	We were not	Were we
You were	You were not	Were you
They were	They were not	Were they

NB :

Formes contractées :

I was not → I wasn't

You were not → You weren't etc.



Conjugué BE au présent puis au preterit

(they/+)

(she/ -)

(he/ +)

(you/ ?)

(we/ -)

(they / ?)

Corrigé page suivante !

Traduis

J'étais :

Vous n'avez pas été :

Sommes-nous ? :

Est-ce que c'était :

On était :

Elles ne sont pas :



Conjugué BE au présent puis au preterit

(they/+) **they are / they were**

(she/ -) **she is not / she was not**

(he/ +) **he is / he was**

(you/ ?) **are you ? / were you ?**

(we/ -) **we are not / we were not**

(they / ?) **are they ? / were they ?**

Traduis

J'étais : **I was**

Vous n'avez pas été : **you weren't**

Sommes-nous ? : **Are we ?**

Est-ce que c'était : **was it ?**

On était : **we were**

Elles ne sont pas : **they are not**



Présent simple



Preterit

Forme affirmative (+) :

Présent simple

you play

they work

I go

Preterit

you play **ed**

they work **ed**

I **went**

Forme négative (-) :

Présent simple

you **don't** play

they **don't** work

I **don't** go

Preterit

you **didn't** play

they **didn't** work

I **didn't** go

Forme interrogative (?) :

Présent simple

Do you play ?

Do they work ?

Do we go ?

Preterit

Did you play ?

Did they work ?

Did we go ?



Présent simple : verbes lexicaux

Forme affirmative : rien à faire ! Je reprends l'infinitif.

ex : DO -> I *do* PLAY-> you *play* WORK-> they *work*

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> je rajoute un **-s**

ex : DO -> he do**s** PLAY-> she play**s**

Forme négative : je rajoute **don't** avant le verbe (NB : don't = do + not)

ex : DO -> I **don't** do PLAY-> you **don't** play WORK-> they **don't** work

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> c'est do qui prend le -s pour former **doesn't**

ex : DO -> he **doesn't** do PLAY-> she **doesn't** play

Forme interrogative : **DO** - sujet - verbe

ex : DO -> **do** you do ? PLAY-> **do** you play ? WORK-> **do** they work ?

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> do devient **does**

ex : DO -> **does** he do ? PLAY-> **does** she play ?



Conjugue au présent

Corrigé page suivante !

WORK (you / -) :

TRAVEL (he / -) :

CREATE (they / +) :

HAVE (we / ?) :

PAINT (you / ?) :

THINK (she / +) :

Traduis

Nous adorons :

Il va :

Est-ce que tu connais ? :

On ne va pas :

Elle ne conduit pas :

Est-ce que vous êtes ? :



Conjugue au présent

WORK (you / -) : **you don't work**

TRAVEL (he / -) : **he doesn't travel**

CREATE (they / +) : **they create**

HAVE (we / ?) : **do we have ?**

PAINT (you / ?) : **do you paint ?**

THINK (she / +) : **she thinks**

Traduis

Nous adorons : **we love**

Il va : **he goes**

Est-ce que tu connais ? : **do you know ?**

On ne va pas : **we don't go**

Elle ne conduit pas : **she doesn't drive**

Est-ce que vous êtes ? : **are you ?**



Preterit simple : verbes lexicaux

Forme affirmative : J'ajoute **-ed** à la fin du verbe.

ex : PAINT -> I **painted** PLAY-> you **played** WORK-> they **worked**

exception : **les verbes irréguliers** (une seule technique : les apprendre!)

ex : DO -> he **did** GO-> she **went**

Forme négative : je rajoute **didn't** avant le verbe.

ex : GO -> I **didn't** go PLAY-> you **didn't** play WORK-> they **didn't** work

Forme interrogative : **DID** - sujet - verbe

ex : DO -> **did** you do ? PLAY-> **did** she play ? WORK-> **did** they work ?



Conjugue au présent puis au preterit

LIVE (they/+)

WATCH (he/ +)

KNOW (we/ -)

SING (she/ -)

TAKE (you/ ?)

SWIM (they / ?)

Corrigé page suivante !



Conjugue au présent puis au preterit

LIVE (they/+) **they live** **they lived**

WATCH (he/ +) **he watches** **he watched**

KNOW (we/ -) **we don't know** **we didn't know**

SING (she/ -) **she doesn't sing** **she didn't sing**

TAKE (you/ ?) **do you take ?** **did you take ?**

SWIM (they / ?) **do they swim ?** **did they swim ?**



Reconstitue les phrases

00 : 00 : 00



1. Tu veux savoir qui est le gars sur la photo.

?

2. Tu veux savoir où c'est.

?

3. Tu veux savoir qui sont ces gens.

option ?

4. Tu veux savoir quand c'était.

?

5. Tu veux savoir si c'est ma femme.

?

was

were

wife

is

when

he

where

was

they

the

she

is

are

you

your

how

do

did

people

the

this

who

it

who

these

is

it

Corrigé page suivante !



Reconstitue les phrases

1. Tu veux savoir qui est le gars sur la photo.

who is he ?

2. Tu veux savoir où c'est.

where is it ?

3. Tu veux savoir qui sont ces gens.

who are these people ?
they

4. Tu veux savoir quand c'était.

when was it ?

5. Tu veux savoir si c'est ma femme.

is she your wife ?

were

was

the

you

how

do

did

the

this



Reconstitue les phrases

1. Tu veux savoir si j'aime chanter.

?

2. Tu veux savoir s'il voyage souvent.

?

3. Tu veux savoir si j'ai habité là.

?

4. Tu veux savoir ce qu'on a mangé.

?

5. Tu veux savoir qui a pris la photo.

?

00 : 00 : 00



are

is

it

sing

travel

you

did

the photo

often

he

do

singing

how

like

you

eat

there

who

taking

does

do

where

live

did

took

you

what

Corrigé page suivante !



Reconstitue les phrases

1. Tu veux savoir si j'aime chanter.

do you like singing ?

2. Tu veux savoir s'il voyage souvent.

does he often travel ?

3. Tu veux savoir si j'ai habité là.

did you live there ?

4. Tu veux savoir ce qu'on a mangé.

what did you eat ?

5. Tu veux savoir qui a pris la photo.

who took the photo ?

are is it

sing

how

taking

do

where



What it means to be an influencer

An influencer is an individual who has established a large audience in a specific niche. A niche is a group of people who all have an interest in one thing. For example, if you like to travel a lot, you could target the niche of people who also like to travel. Other interests could be your hobbies, your sports, politics, hairstyling etc.

An influencer must have credibility in that niche, based on expertise or popularity. When they have enough followers, some companies can try to build a business partnership : the influencer will advertise their products, and get paid in return.

The job of an influencer is to regularly create original and promotional content, share it and respond to comments and messages from their followers. Influencers can use various platforms, like social media, blogs, and videos.

There is a vast diversity of influencers, from mega-influencers (movie stars, sportspeople, musicians, celebrities) to micro-influencers who are usually ordinary people with no interest in making money.

Those who get paid the most are usually macro-influencers : they are successful online experts, with a solid reputation, and this category is the one that companies prefer to work with.

There are definitely some advantages to being an influencer. First, you can make a lot of money if you have many followers - thousands or even millions of people. And because you're your own boss, you can work from anywhere in the world with an internet connection, and so you can travel as much as you want ! Another great thing about being an influencer is you can inspire positive change in the world. You can also connect with your followers on a personal level.

But being an influencer isn't so easy. First, it's a lot of work. You must constantly create new content and promote yourself and your products, and the competition between influencers is very fierce. It's also important to remember that influencers don't live perfect lives. In fact, many influencers suffer from anxiety, depression, and burnout because of the pressure. With a single mistake, thousands of people can suddenly forget you or hate you.

All in all, there are both good and bad things about being an influencer. If you think you can handle the workload and the pressure, then go for it!



What it means to be an influencer

Questions

1. Qu'appelle-t-on une « niche » ?
2. Que doit faire un influenceur s'il veut pouvoir en vivre ?
3. En quoi consistent les tâches régulières d'un influenceur ?
4. En quoi consistent les trois catégories d'influenceurs ?
Laquelle est la plus susceptible d'attirer les entreprises ?
5. Quels peuvent être les avantages du « métier » d'influenceur ?
6. Quels peuvent en être les inconvénients ?

Vocabulary

TRAVEL : voyager	own : propre
TARGET : cibler	anywhere : n'importe où
MUST : devoir	a level : un niveau
enough : assez	PROMOTE : promouvoir
a company : une entreprise	fierce : sauvage
BUILD a partnership : construire un partenariat	SUFFER : souffrir
ADVERTISE : faire de la publicité	pressure : pression
GET paid : se faire payer	a mistake : une erreur
a content : un contenu	FORGET : oublier
SHARE : partager	HANDLE : gérer
MAKE money : se faire de l'argent	a workload : une charge de travail
the most : le plus	



BE + ing

Emploi :

- une action en train de se dérouler : *I am reading this document.*
- une action qu'on est déterminé à faire dans le futur : *I'm leaving the country tomorrow.*
- valeur de commentaire ou « aspect » : *you're always whining !*
- pour décrire une image : *Sandra is sitting next to Sean, on the left.*

Forme affirmative : BE conjugué + Verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> **I am working** (preterit) PLAY-> you **were playing**

Forme négative : BE conjugué + not + Verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> **I 'm not working** (preterit) PLAY-> you **weren't playing**

Forme interrogative : BE + sujet + verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> **are you working ?** (preterit) PLAY-> **Was she playing ?**



Choisissez la bonne réponse.



1. Woody Allen **enjoys / is enjoying** shooting his films in New York.
2. He **shoots / is shooting** a film in Paris at the moment.
3. Read this article! His producers **look / are looking** for a French actress for his new movie!
4. Unfortunately, I **don't speak / am not speaking** any English.
5. You **joke / are joking** , your English is perfect!

Corrigé page suivante !



Choisissez la bonne réponse.



1. Woody Allen ~~enjoys / is enjoying~~ shooting his films in New York.
2. He ~~shoots / is shooting~~ a film in Paris at the moment.
3. Read this article! His producers ~~look / are looking~~ for a French actress for his new movie!
4. Unfortunately, I ~~don't speak / am not speaking~~ any English.
5. You ~~joke / are joking~~ , your English is perfect!



Conjugue à la forme BE + ing



PLAY (he/-) present

DANCE (we/ +) present

POSE (she/ +) **preterit**

SELL (they/-) **preterit**

PROMOTE (you/ ?) present

WORK (they / ?) **preterit**

Corrigé page suivante !



Conjugue à la forme BE + ing



PLAY (he/-) present he **isn't playing**

DANCE (we/ +) present we **are dancing**

POSE (she/ +) **preterit** she **was posing**

SELL (they/-) **preterit** they **weren't selling**

PROMOTE (you/ ?) present **were** you **promoting** ?

WORK (they / ?) **preterit** **were** they **working** ?



Reconstitue les phrases

1. Que faisais-tu ?

?

2. Pourquoi est-elle en train de sourire ?

?

3. Où est-ce que vous alliez ?

?

4. Qui est-ce qui conduisait ?

?

5. Tu plaisantes ?

?

00 : 00 : 00



was

were

driving

why

when

he

where

were

they

you

she

is

are

you

you

how

do

did

joking

going

what

who

go

smiling

doing

drive

that

Corrigé page suivante !



Reconstitue les phrases



1. Que faisais-tu ?

what were you doing ?

2. Pourquoi est-elle en train de sourire ?

why is she smiling ?

3. Où est-ce que vous alliez ?

where were you going ?

4. Qui est-ce qui conduisait ?

who was driving ?

5. Tu plaisantes ?

are you joking ?

when

he

they

how

do

did

go

drive

that



Commenting photos - vocabulary

On holiday/vacation	en vacances	GO camping	aller faire du camping
by the sea	au bord de la mer	RENT	louer
To the seaside	à la mer	STAY	rester, séjourner
To the country	à la campagne	GO abroad	aller à l'étranger
To the mountain	à la montagne	SMILE	sourire
		LAUGH	rire
by car	en voiture	MAKE a face	faire une grimace
by boat	en bateau	WAVE	faire coucou
by train	en train	SPEND	passer (du temps)
by bus	en bus	SEE	voir
by plane	en avion	JOKE	plaisanter
		TELL a joke	raconter une blague
In the foreground	au 1 ^{er} plan	HAVE a good time	passer du bon temps
In the background	à l'arrière plan	POSE	poser
at the top	en haut		
at the bottom	en bas	because	parce que
on the left/right	à gauche/droite	actually	en fait
happy / glad	content	a camera	un appareil photo
last	dernier, précédent	a photo / picture	une photo
next	suivant, prochain	a guy	un gars
lousy	nul	a year	une année
dead boring	super ennuyeux	a hotel / an inn	un hôtel
disappointing	décevant	a school trip	un voyage scolaire
crap*	pourri	a package tour	un voyage organisé
nice	sympa	the beach	la plage
awesome	terrible, génial	the weather	le temps, la météo
wicked	terrible, génial		



Key Questions

Questions to an influencer

Is this your real name ?
Where are you located ?
What is your area of expertise ?
How many followers do you have ?
How much do you make per month ?
What brands do you work with ?
What sort of products do you promote ?
Why did you become an influencer ?

Questions about your holiday photos

How was your holiday ?
What was the weather like ?
How long did you stay there ?
How long ago was it ?
What was the occasion ?
Where was the photo taken ?
How did you go there ?
Did you meet a lot of people ?



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4

00 : 00 : 00



Quel est ton domaine d'expertise ?

Quelles sont les marques avec lesquelles tu travailles ?

Où es-tu situé ?

Est-ce que c'est ton vrai nom ?

?

what

real

area

with

are

you

the

located

it

where

name

the

is

work

do

your

that

expertise

of

brands



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4



De quelle sorte de produits tu fais la promotion ?

Tu gagnes combien par mois ?

Tu as combien de followers ?

Pourquoi es-tu devenu un influenceur ?

?

promote

sort

money

month

advertise

why

make

become

products

much

what

of

how

did

many

have

an influencer

per

do

followers

you



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4



C'était comment tes vacances ?

C'était il y a combien de temps ?

C'était à quelle occasion ?

Où la photo a-t-elle été prise ?

?

how

photo

it

long

time

the

holiday

occasion

what

where

did

was

your

taken

ago



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4



Tu es resté combien de temps là-bas ?

Comment tu es allé là-bas ?

Comment était la météo ?

Es-ce que tu as rencontré beaucoup de gens ?

?

there

people

the

it

time

what

stay

how

was

long

like

a lot of

go

where

did

you

meet

your

weather



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 1

1



subtitle

Is your uncle married ?

2



subtitle

Is she your girlfriend ?

3



subtitle

Where's your dad in the picture ?

4



subtitle

Who is the old lady on the left ?

5



subtitle

Was it interesting ?



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 2



subtitle

And... how was your holiday ?



subtitle

Do you live there ?



subtitle

Do you often travel ?



subtitle

Did you have a good time ?



subtitle

Did you meet a lot of people ?



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 3

- 1  **What did you do there ?**
subtitle
- 2  **How long ago was it ?**
subtitle
- 3  **Where did you stay ?**
subtitle
- 4  **How long did you stay there ?**
subtitle
- 5  **What is she doing in the picture ?**
subtitle



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes :

Oral 4

1  **Were you having a party ?**

subtitle

2  **How did you go there ?**

subtitle

3  **Where were you going ?**

subtitle

4  **What were you drinking ?**

subtitle

5  **When was it ?**

subtitle



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 5



subtitle

Who are these people ?



subtitle

How many languages can you speak ?



subtitle

Who took the picture ?



subtitle

When was this picture taken ?



subtitle

Where was the picture taken ?



Quelle question poserais-tu pour savoir...



1. ... où la photo a été prise ?
2. ... quand c'était ?
3. ... si je suis célibataire ?
4. ... si mes parents sont de Bretagne ?
5. ... si j'ai aimé mon voyage ?



Formule une question avec les contraintes suivantes :



1. preterit, verbe lexical (tous sauf BE) :

2. why, BE + ing :

3. where, présent simple, 3e p sg :

4. BE, preterit :

5. 8 mots minimum ! :



My influencer holiday

General information :

Real name :

Alias :

Age :

Location :

Niche / Area of expertise :

Brands you work with :

Products you advertise :

Money you make per month :

Category of influencer :

Favourite media:

Number of followers :

Active since... :

Reason for being an influencer :

Photo #1:

Date :

Location :

Occasion, event :

People involved :

Duration of the stay :

Means of transport :

Overall impression :

Photo #4:

Date :

Location :

Occasion, event :

People involved :

Duration of the stay :

Means of transport :

Overall impression :

Photo #2:

Date :

Location :

Occasion, event :

People involved :

Duration of the stay :

Means of transport :

Overall impression :

Photo #5:

Date :

Location :

Occasion, event :

People involved :

Duration of the stay :

Means of transport :

Overall impression :