

KEEP CALM
AND SPEAK
ENGLISH





What did you do
yesterday?
My after-school
activities.



Dans ce cours tu vas revoir:

- Du vocabulaire sur les activités de la journée**
- Quelques clubs et activité périscolaires**
- Comprendre un récit au prétérit**
- Conjuguer des verbes au prétérit**



After school clubs

If you enjoy singing, why not become a member of the school choir!

Need to communicate with deaf people? Or simply interested in learning a new silent language? Come to the sign language club!

If you can play an instrument join our pep band and support our school teams!

If you're interested in international questions and if you want to act, the Model UN club is for you!

Wanted !
Our team needs a new batter for our rounders team. Join us on the pitch on **Mondays after school!**

Recap on school clubs



The Rounders team

The SL Club

The MUN club

The pep band

The choir

Read and find Amy's club



Amy **supported** her school cricket team **last week end**. She played before the match and at half-time with her friends, but **it rained** a lot during the second half-time so the referee **stopped** the match before the end.

When?

Problem?

The end?



Let's recap!

Last week end, Amy _____ with the pep band.

They _____ the cricket team. It _____ during
the match so they _____ before the end of the
match.

played

rained

stopped

supported

Listen and think!



Last week end, Amy **play**ed with the pep band.
They **support**ed the cricket team. It **rained** during the
match so they **stop**ped before the end of the match.

/ d /	/ t /	/ id /
play ed rain ed	stop ped	support ed

Let's recap!

**Pour mettre un verbe au passé
(au prétérit) on lui ajoute **-ED****

**Il ne faut jamais prononcer
cette terminaison comme elle
s'écrit!**

/d/ - /t/ - /id/

Let's practise!



watch**ed**

want**ed**

list**ened**

work**ed**

chatt**ed**

open**ed**

/ d /	/ t /	/ id /

Read and find Tom's club.



Yesterday, Tom and his fellow **singers** were **on stage** for the school **talent show**. He was **confident**! His parents were **proud** because he was just **perfect**.

When?

Where?

Feelings?

Conclusion?



Let's recap.

Where Tom? He on stage for the talent show.

His friends on stage with him, he confident.

Why they happy? Because they just perfect

were

were

was

was

were

was

Let's recap.

Le verbe « be » au prétérit

am

is

was

are

were

Let's practise!

Put the text below into the past

I am at home, my parents are with me. Are they happy?

was

were

were

They are angry because there is a lot of mess in my

were

was

room! Am I a tidy boy? No, that is why my parents are

was

was

were

very angry 😞 !



Read and find Ashley's club



Last Saturday, we went to the school pitch and we saw Ashley. She played really well. She ran very fast and scored many points! Her team won the final they were so happy! At the end, the coach gave her the cup! She was amazing.

Choose the correct pictures and justify.



They **went**
to the
pitch.



She **ran**
very fast.



She scored
many points.



They **won** the final.



The coach **gave** her
the cup.



Let's recap

Les verbes réguliers prennent **-ed** au prétérit.

Be n'a que 2 formes au prétérit : **was / were**

Certains verbes sont irréguliers :

Base verbale	Prétérit (past)
RUN	RAN
GIVE	GAVE
GO	WENT
SEE	SAW
WIN	WON

par 

Let's practise!

• Present ou past?

They **run** very fast.

Present

She **went** to school by bus.

Past

They **are** my friends.

Present

I **played** the rounders.

Past

Was he the winner?

Past

He always **wins**!

Present

She **gave** me her bat.

Past

Read and find Tom's club



Tom didn't stay in his club: he wanted to speak about the **pollution of rivers**, but he didn't write any **articles** in the last **school mags**. He didn't come to the club last week. He wasn't happy because his friends said his articles weren't very good.

Correct the problems

Tom **didn't** stay in his club: he wanted to speak about the pollution of rivers, but he **didn't** write any articles in the last school mags. He **didn't** come to the club last week. He **wasn't** fine because his friends said his articles **weren't** very good.

Tom belongs to the Model UN club. He wrote some articles last week.

He came to the club last week. Tom was happy. He was a good writer.

Let's observe!

He **was** happy.

He **wasn't** happy.

His articles **were** good.

His articles **weren't** good.

Tom **stay****ed** in the club.

He **didn't** **stay** in the club

Tom **saw** his friends.

He **didn't** **see** his friends.

Let's recap: the negative form!

was → **wasn't**

were → **weren't**

played → **didn't play**

went → **didn't go**

Pour mettre le verbe *be* à la forme négative: on lui ajoute : **n't (not)**

Pour mettre un verbe au prétérit, on utilise : **didn't + BV**

Red or not?

- Pour mettre une phrase au passé: **alarme du passé** 
- 1 seule fois et le plus rapidement possible
- Sur DO ou sur le VERBE

I  **saw** your brother but I  **didn't** see your sister.

 **Did** you see them?

Let's practise! Put the sentences into the past!

 We see Tom on television.

We **saw** Tom yesterday.

 Do they play the rounders?

Did they **play** the rounders?

 They are proud.

They **were** proud.

 He doesn't like singing.

He **didn't** **like** singing.

 Is he a member of the choir?

Was he a member of the choir?

 We don't go to school by bus.

We **didn't** **go** to school by bus.

Let's practise! Put the sentences into the negative!

We **saw** Tom on television.

We **didn't see** Tom on television.

They **won** the match.

They **didn't win** the match.

I **was** happy

I **wasn't** happy.

It **rained** a lot.

It **didn't rain** a lot.

My friends **were** sad.

My friends **weren't** sad.

Dans ce cours tu as appris :

- **Du vocabulaire pour parler d'activités périscolaires**
- **À comprendre un récit**
- **À conjuguer des verbes au prétérit**

Thank you very much, see you soon!

