Get a fair deal

In this situation you will protest against what is unfair and you will complain about chores and restrictions. Then you will negotiate to get something you really want or to strike a deal.

Memo p. 36
Exercises p. 37
Grammar book pp. 139-177
1. Get ready!

- Can you imagine why these young people are upset, cross, or fed up?
  Think about it for one minute then tell your classmates.

2. Listen and react

- Listen to conversation 1, pick the corresponding picture and spot what it is about.  
  [Script p. 129]
- Listen again, pick out the actions and divide them into “chores” and “can’ts”.  
  [p. 38]
- Some people heard the conversation but did they understand it? Listen and tick.  
  [p. 39]
  Now recap conversation 1.
- Do the same with conversations 2 and 3.

Astuces

Quand les gens parlent vite:

- repère les mots accentués que tu reconnais pour te faire une première idée du sujet de la discussion;
- dans un dialogue qui implique des jeunes de ton âge, appuie-toi sur ton expérience des relations avec des amis et avec des adultes pour deviner un maximum de choses.
3. Practise your pronunciation

- L’accentuation contrastive
- Oral spontané (3) : protester et se plaindre

4. Let’s have a “Protesting competition”!

- Sometimes life seems to be all chores and “can’ts”. But how good are you at protesting?
  - Look at your “chores and can’ts” card or find your own ideas, and prepare to protest. Practise with a classmate.
  - Get into groups of 5 and take turns protesting in front of your group. Then choose the best protester in the group. He or she will represent your group in the “Protesting Competition”.
  - With your class, listen to the finalists and vote for the best one. Who will get the Gold Medal for Protesting?

Chores at home:
- wash up
- clean the yard
- hoover the rooms

Can’ts at home:
- have a moped
- use my computer at night
- drink sodas

Can’ts at school:
- use my mobile inside

Chores at home:
- tidy up my room
- mow the lawn
- wash the car

Can’ts at school:
- have two desserts at the school canteen

Chores at home:
- baby-sit the little bro
- wash the car
- make my bed

Can’ts at home:
- have a piercing in my nose
- paint my room black
- go out late

Can’ts at school:
- stay in the yard when a teacher is absent
Practice time

1. Read the website article on page 37
   • Use all your reading strategies, then join the “Negotiating Practice Session”.

2. Practise understanding a negotiation
   • Look at pictures ❶ and ❷ and guess what the problem is. Listen to the conversations and check. Is the negotiation a success or not?
   • Listen again. Pick each “clever move” or “silly move” made by the teens and explain it.
   • Now, at each pause, tick what is going on.
   Check and recap with your classmates.

3. Practise starting a negotiation
   • Look at the illustrations below and in each case state what the problem is.
   You: Look, all my friends have mobile phones and...

4. Practise negotiating
   • Split the class into 2 groups: parents and teenagers. Find as many arguments, promises and suggestions as possible for the situations above (or others).
   • Get into groups of 3 (1 teen and 2 parents) and choose one situation. Now negotiate and be clever!
Enjoy your skills

Get a fair deal

• You will get your negotiation role card from your teacher.
  Prepare your arguments at home for the next lesson.

• Work in pairs: negotiate and get a fair deal!
Think about it!

- Les phrases avec : want / expect / tell someone to + V
- make someone + V
- let someone + V
- L’obligation et l’absence d’obligation

- They want me to watch Jeff.
- They expect me to help him with his homework!
- They told us to go somewhere else!
- They never let me go out!!
- They won’t let me go to the party.
- I’m not allowed to go to the party.
- They make me do all the housework!
- He doesn’t have to do anything!
- I’ll never be able to do well if I can’t see my friends any more!
- What if I get my marks back up? Will you let me go out then?

Entraîne ta mémoire

Ces phrases sont enregistrées sur ton CD partie audio.
- Lis les phrases à haute voix en les écoutant, puis écoute-les et répète-les sans les lire.
- Ferme ton livre, puis écris toutes les phrases en écoutant le CD.
- Vérifie en faisant attention aux mots grammaticaux qui s’entendent peu mais qu’il ne faut pas oublier à l’écrit : to / ’ll / a ...

New Words

agree ≠ disagree
allow /əˈlaʊ/ ± let*
change one’s mind
complain
compromise /ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/
expect
get* / strike* a deal
interrupt
miss out on something

hoover
lay* / set* the table
tidy up
wash up = do the washing-up
allowed ≠ prohibited

clever ≠ silly
cross
embarrassing
expensive
fair ≠ unfair
fed up
 grounded /ˈgraʊndɪd/
unacceptable
upset

calmly /ˈkæmlɪ/
exactly
seriously
totally

Entraîne ta mémoire

Tous les mots sont enregistrés sur ton CD, partie rom.
- Écoute et répète chaque mot plusieurs fois, en le lisant pour en mémoriser la prononciation et l’orthographe.
- Forme une phrase avec chacun des verbes. Si tu n’y parviens pas, recherche dans la leçon où il est employé.
- Pour chacun des adjectifs et adverbes, pense à une traduction possible puis vérifie dans ton lexique.
1 Recompose ces phrases en ajoutant to si nécessaire :
   a) Great! Kate wants me // go to the cinema with her next Saturday.
   b) No! I won’t let you // take my CDs. You’ll lose them again!
   c) They always ask me // hoover the rooms!
   d) The French teacher is cool, but she makes us // work really hard!

2 Ron trouve que la vie avec son petit frère n’est pas simple ! Rédige ce qu’il dit en utilisant les verbes ci-dessous ainsi que les actions proposées :
   want / expect / make
   a) Jerry is such a pain! He…(teach him how to roller-blade).
   b) On top of that, he … (play with him all week-end!) But I can’t!
     I’ve got homework to do!
   c) And, guess what! My parents … (tidy up his room) because
     “He’s too little!!”

3 Sonia a des parents très permissifs. Rédige un court paragraphe pour expliquer pourquoi elle a de la chance.
   Pense à diverses manières d’exprimer la permission et l’absence d’obligation (ou l’absence de contraintes ou de demandes).
   - Go out late ✓
   - Help with the housework ✓
   - Watch her baby sister ✓
   - Spend her Sunday in bed ✓
   Sonia is very lucky! …

4 Sean, par contre, a des parents plutôt stricts. Rédige un court paragraphe pour expliquer pourquoi ce n’est pas facile.
   Pense à diverses manières d’exprimer l’interdiction (ou le refus de permission) et l’obligation (ou la contrainte et les attentes).
   - Spend hours playing video-games ❌
   - Do the washing-up ✓
   - Invite friends on weekdays ✓
   - Help around the house ✓
   Poor Sean! …

5 The Word Corner

"Dealing with authority"
Rédige quatre phrases à propos de l’autorité que tu subis… ou que tu exerces sur les autres.
Grâce à ton CD-rom, entraîne-toi à les dire à haute voix de manière rapide et naturelle.