CÔTE D'IVOIRE – ÉCOLE NUMÉRIQUE



U I- AT SCHOOL- L 1- Where did you spend your last holidays? S 1

Learning context

After the school holidays, your father sends you to Ghana for your studies. In Ghana, your new friends ask you to tell them about the activities you did during the holidays.

LESSON CONTENT

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Talking about past holiday experiences.	-Where did you spend your holidays? -I spent my holidays in AbidjanWhat did you do during the	holidays- to spend holidays – holiday time - a country side - to go hunting to go fishing -
	holidays? -During the holidays, I went fishing	to do a holiday job - to play a tournament:

A- Vocabulary

Holidays: vacation

To spend holidays is to to have some holidays.

Holiday time is the opposite of school time.

A countryside is a rural area / a village

To go hunting is to go and kill animals in the bush.

To go fishing is to go and catch fish (from the river).

To do a holiday job is to do some small jobs during vacation.

To play a tournament is to participate in a competition (football, handball, etc.).

B- Language function: Talking about past events.

- 1. Where did you spend your holidays? \rightarrow I spent my holidays in Abidjan.
- 2. What did you do during the holidays? →During the holidays, I went fishing in the lagoon.
 - During the holidays, we played a football tournament in my village.
 - During the holidays, I helped my father hunting animals in the cocoa plantation.
 - During the holidays, I danced for an artist.

PRACTICE ACTIVITIES.

Activity 1: Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

- 1- I am Junior. I my last holidays with my parents in a countryside (to spend).
 - 2- During the holidays last year, we many things (to do).
 - 3- I cards game with my friends yesterday (to play).

Activity 2: Talk about your holiday experiences to the class.

a)	Where did you spend your holidays?
	What did you do during the holidays?
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S 2

Learning context: After the school holidays, your father sends you to Ghana for your studies. In Ghana, your new friends ask you to tell them about the activities you did during the holidays.

Language function	Structure / Grammar	Vocabulary
Speaking about past	-What did you do during	to help parents at home/ in
holiday experiences	the holidays? -During the holidays, I went fishing	the plantation - to learn English - to meet new friends - to sell things - to buy things

A- Vocabulary (Related to different holiday activities)

- To help parents at home is to work with parents.
- To learn English is to study my English lessons.
- **To meet new friends** is to have new friends.
- **To sell things** is to give things to people and take money.
- **To buy things** is to give money to the trader and take things

B- Language function: Talking about past events 'Wh-questions' with the past simple tense **Example:** What **did** you **do** during the holidays? During the holidays, I **bought** new books for 4è. During the holidays, I **sold** things at the market with my mother • During the holidays, I **helped** my father in the cocoa plantation. During the holidays, I **met** new friends. PRACTICE ACTIVITIES. **Activity 1**: Put the verbs between brackets in the simple past tense. 1- Last week, I for an artist in a big ceremony (to dance). 2- My friends and I hunting rats during the last holidays in my village (to go). 3- I a wonderful vacation in 2018 (to have). 4- I pleased to spend my holidays in the countryside last year (to be). **Activity 2**: Talk about your holidays experiences to the class.

	c)	Where did you spend your holidays?
	d)	What did you do during the holidays?
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S3**COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY**

You have just attended the first English class on school holidays. In order to make sure that you have understood the lesson your teacher asks you to:

- 1. Say where you spent your holidays
- 2. Mention the people you met
- 3. Mention the activities you did.

HOMEWORK

IRREGULAR VERBS TO LEARN

INFINITIVE	PRETERIT (past simple)	FRENCH
1- To be	was (singular) were (plural)	être
2- To have	had	avoir
3- To do	did	faire
4- To go	went	aller
5- To spend	spent	passer du temps dépenser de l'argent
6- To buy	bought	acheter
7- To drink	drank	boire
8- To eat	ate	manger
9- To get	got	obtenir
10- To give	gave	donner
11- To learn	learnt	apprendre
12- To meet	met	rencontrer
13- To sell	sold	vendre
14- To speak	spoke	parler