

CORRECTION workbook pages 35, 36 et 37 : 3ème Mme HILAIRE

Piki mai, kake mai ! (manuel page 50)

Objectifs : visiter un pays lointain où l'on parle anglais.

- découvrir des lieux magiques, des coutumes surprenantes et une langue autochtone méconnue qui constituent les principaux attraits d'une destination de vacances extraordinaire.

→ What is the **ultimate** holiday destination ?

Ultimate = the best / the most fantastic / the most attractive (*des adjectifs tournant autour de cette même notion* : perfect, topmost, ideal ...).

Exercices :

2. Observe and listen (Workbook page 35 N°1 / Manuel page 51).

Vocabulary :

kilt : kilt / **cloak** : manteau, cape / **headband** : bandeau / **tattoo** : tatouage / **spear** : lance / **warrior** : guerrier / **chief** : chef.

1. match the letters on the picture with the following Maori words.

WB . Exercice 2.1 p. 35 a) Taiaha (spear). b) Ariki tauaroa (chief). c) Moko (tattoo). d) Maro (kilt). e) Kakahu (cloak). f) Toa (warrior). g) Tipare (headband).

Un dictionnaire maori pourra servir à fixer la prononciation : <http://maoridictionary.co.nz>

Questions :

Ask simple questions about the picture (textbook page 51) : **Who ? / What ? / Where ?**

Correction : **Who** are these people ? **What** are they doing ? **Where** are they ? (*voir la légende pour répondre maintenant*).

Answers to the questions : *They are Maoris performing the Haka dance at the Arts festival in Rotorua.*

What is the Haka dance ?

→ Regardez la vidéo sur YouTube et faites le lien avec le haka des All Blacks :

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiKFYTFJ_kw

Trace écrite :

What is the Haka ? **The haka is a war dance used to defy the enemy.**

What are their attitude and facial expressions on the picture (textbook page 51)? Write your own sentences with the vocabulary :

- **Wield a weapon** : manier une arme.
- Raise arms to the sky.
- Stick out their tongue.
- **Have / Show bulging eyes** : avoir / montrer des yeux exorbités.
- Shout / yell / scream.
- Jump / Leap.

Workbook . Exercice 2.2 p. 35

Vocabulary :

Display : *afficher / exposer*

Strength : *force*

Pride : *fierté*

Listen to the audio guide and tick the best answer to complete the sentences. Justify your choice.

a. The haka war dance is a display of the tribe's **strength**.

Just before confronting their enemies. In order to scare them away.

b. Now the haka war dance is part of New Zealand's **culture**.

Maori warriors perform this dance because it's now become part of New Zealand's culture

WB . Exercice 2.3 p. 35 Bonus question

Who wears a cloak in a Maori tribe ? Look at the picture again to guess the answer.

→The chief wears the cloak in a Maori tribe.

Note : What is « **Piki mai kake mai ?...** » →that's 'welcome' in the Maori language (audio).

Workbook . QCM p. 36 (Manuel page 51).

Aoteaora, “the land of the long white cloud”

Objectifs : Souligner que, ce qui n'a qu'une valeur esthétique pour un touriste représente le sacré pour un maori.

A. Read « Did you know ? »(textbook p.52)

Workbook • QCM p. 36

- 1. The native people in New Zealand are the New Zealanders. **Wrong.**
- 2. The inhabitants of New Zealand have adopted Maori traditions. **Right.**

Pour aller plus loin : Histoire résumée du peuple Maori, de son origine, sa mythologie et ses coutumes : <http://www.newzealand.com/in/feature/early-settlement/>

Pour plus de détails : <http://www.moviejourneys.com/pacific/polynesian-triangle/>

2. Ta moko (textbook p.52).

B. Would you like to have a tattoo ?

| FOR | AGAINST |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Permanent / Temporary. | Permanent |
| Ferocious looking = Fierce looking. | |
| Friendly looking. | |
| Nice looking. | |
| | |

Vocabulary :

- **Ferocious** = *Féroce*

Workbook . Exercice 1.1 p. 36

1. Read the article . List the adjectives and nouns qualifying *ta moko*.

→ blue, complex, sacred, beautiful, intricate, different.

2. Match the following words and expressions to describe the man and his tattoo.

a. Write a caption under the picture n° 2: *Écrivez une légende sous l'image*. → CORRECTION A maori warrior makes a face and is tattooed.

Ta moko

Vocabulary :

- Caption = légende
- Make a face = faire la grimace
- Great defiance = grand défi
- Rank = rang
- A kind of = une sorte de
- Appealing = attirant
- Intricate = complexe

2. Workbook . Exercice 1.2 p. 36 CORRECTION

- Topknot → The tikiki: dressed with a wooden comb, only for men of a certain status.
- Ta moko → Sign of rank, but also used as a kind of identification card.
- Stuck out tongue and wide-open eyes → For men: sign of intimidation to the enemy; for women: sign of great defiance.

2. Workbook . Phonology p. 36

Pronounce "t"

Listen : Nature, hot, tour, culture.

/tʃ/, /t/, /t/, /tʃ/.

Réfléchis : Pour chaque mot choisis la bonne prononciation du « t » /tʃ/ ou /t/.

Répète : Agriculture, creature, temperate, departure, tempting, mixture.

/tʃ/, /tʃ/, /t/, /tʃ/, /t/, /tʃ/.

Workbook . Exercice 1.3 p. 36

3. Eliminate the wrong reasons for getting this type of tattoo.

CORRECTION

→ It is a temporary souvenir. / It tells the story of your life. / It gives a impression of strength.

Homework :

3a. What is **ta moko** ? Why is it important in Maori culture ?

b. What is Rotorua known for ?

Hobbits in New Zealand ?! (Manuel page 53 - workbook page 37)

Objectifs : Parler de la trilogie de *Lord of the Rings*. utiliser des adjectifs descriptifs pour dépeindre une maison de Hobbit. Écouter une conversation.

Faire le lien entre la Nouvelle-Zélande et les hobbits.

Vocabulary :

Tidy = rangé/soigné/propre
Energy efficient : à faible consommation
Lead = mener
Breathtaking = stupéfiant
Awesome = impressionnant
Bush = buisson
Empty = vide
Winter : hiver
Summer = été
Spring = printemps
Autumn = automne
Roof = toit
Kind = type / sort

Workbook page 37 • Exercice 2.1

1. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

2. a. The roof is made of **grass and soil**.
- b. What are the benefits of this kind of roof ? **last longer / energy efficient**.
- c. What's the main characteristic of the people living in the house ? **small / short / tidy / lead a simple life in the nature**.

2. Now, listen. List the positive adjectives Josh uses to describe New Zealand.

Breathtaking / awesome / high / fabulous / magical / empty, green.

3. Select the season Elijah has chosen for his trip. Winter.

4. Why does Josh say it won't be summer in New Zealand in July ?

Because New-Zealand being in the south hemisphere, summer is in December.

WB • Grammar p. 37

Adjectives

Observe : A **breathtaking green** mountain. A **lovely little** penguin.

Réfléchis : Dans ces phrases, entoure en bleu les adjectifs qui décrivent le nom « objectivement » et en rouge ceux qui donnent une opinion sur celui-ci.

Conclus : Lorsque j'utilise deux adjectifs, le premier est **objectif**
x **subjectif** alors que le second est x **objectif**. **subjectif**.