3A - Sequence 2: Let's fight bullying!

Wednesday, October 19 - Lesson 1: Anticipation

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

MacFly is being bullied by Biff. Cyberbullying is bullying online.

Vocab:

TO bully

THE bullying

Monday, January 16 – Lesson 2

Vote for the best title! The winner is: Let's fight bullying!

Let's (une contraction de "**let** us," est utilisé pour suggérer/demander à quelqu'un de faire quelquechose.

Phonetics:

[t]: asked

[d]: used
[id]: voted, wanted, united

Tuesday, January 17 – Lesson 3

How can you tell real bullying from jokes or conflicts? Look at the situations and tick the box you agree with:

Situations	Bullying	Conflict	Joking
In class, someone makes a joke about a classmate, everybody laughs, including the classmate.			X
X strongly disagrees with Y and they sometimes argue.		X	
X disagrees with Y about something and calls his/her friends to have more influence on Y.	X		
X said something mean to Y but it never happened again when they got to know each other.		Х	
Every week during gym class, X makes fun of Y and sometimes Y cries in the locker room.	X		

Now compare your answers with your classmate. If you disagree, explain your opinion to him/her using the following prompts: I think that.... – I don't agree because... - In my opinion...- I agree because...

When people are joking, they have fun and no one is getting hurt. In a conflict, people disagree but usually a solution can be found.

Vocab:

A joke/to joke

To argue

Mean ≠ kind

Phonetics:

[t]: helped[d]: happened

Wednesday, January 18 - Lesson 4

Bullying consists of repeated attacks on the same person by a bully or a group of bullies who use superior strength or influence to intimidate him/her.

Brainstorming Activity:

Physical **Psychological** To steal Influence Bad things Sad To cry Humiliated Violence Suicide Disrespect To oppress Pain To die To hurt Cyberbullying Loneliness Afraid

To harass (someone) To hit To intimidate

Injustice To scare / scary

Vocabulary:

to punch

to slap

to kick

to gossip

to threaten

rude

abusive

Phonetics:

[d]: scared

[id]: repeated, humiliated, intimidated, committed

Monday, January 23 – Bullying vocabulary test and Lesson 5

Bullying vocabulary test (coeff. 0,5) – *Translate in French:*

To threaten = menacer

To gossip = répandre des rumeurs, faire des commérages

To kick = donner un coup de pied

To punch = donner un coup de poing

To slap = gifler

To hit = frapper

Rude = grossier, impoli

Mean (adj.) = méchant(e)

Pain = douleur

Loneliness = solitude

Physical bullying: any bullying that hurts someone's body or damages their possessions. **Verbal bullying**: writing or saying mean things.

Vocabulary:

Dumb = stupid

Phonetics:

[d]: bullied [t]: kicked

Tuesday, January 24 – Lesson 6

Psychological bullying: use words or actions that can cause psychological harm **Cyberbullying**: use of electronic communication to bully a person by sending threatening or intimidating messages.

Adjectifs en "ed" ou en "ing"

Adjectifs en "ed": caractéristique ou état d'une chose ou d'une personne

Adjectifs en "ing": caractéristique ou état qui influe sur les autres

I am interested in interesting things.

Vocabulary:



Arm (body part) is different from harm (pain)

Phonetics:

[t]: stressed[d]: ignored[id]: intimidated

Monday, January 30 – Lesson 7

Le gérondif anglais se construit avec la forme verbe + ing.



Tous les verbes en ing ne sont pas forcément des gérondifs.

- Un gérondif peut être **sujet** ou **complément** dans une phrase.

Ex: Bullying is bad / I love dancing

- Un gérondif est souvent « le fait de faire une activité" .
- Il s'emploie souvent après des verbes exprimant un avis ou une préférence (love, like, hate, enjoy...)

En ajoutant –ing à n'importe quel verbe d'action on peut renvoyer à n'importe quelle activité.

Observe ces phrases. Souligne le premier verbe et entoure la base verbale du second:

I like listening to music.

He enjoys watching movies.

She loves dancing.

Le premier verbe indique le gout, la préférence et le second porte la marque du gérondif.

Observe ces phrases:

Listening to music is something I like.

Watching movies is his favorite hobby.

Dancing is so much fun!

Quel fonction grammaticale le gérondif remplit-il au sein de ces phrases? Celle de sujet.



THE FOUR KINDS OF BULLYING

Physical standard presents things	Verbal Verbal Nerbal Nerbal	Psychological teling other add for french with softnenne with softnenne	Cyberbullying Texts Cybet C
Beating up	Gossiping	Ignoring	Cell phone
Hitting	Insulting	Excluding	Facebook account
Slapping	Threatening	Intimidating	Comments
kicking	Mocking	Embarrassing	Posts
stealing	Laughing at	someone in public	Photoshopped
	Making fun of		images

Tuesday, January 31 - Lesson 8



There are two girls on the picture. One girl is taller than the other. They are standing face to face, on the edge of a cliff. It's about intimidation. There are five shadows, all the same.

Comparative (pour comparer 2 choses):

Adj court + er than.... (She is taller than me)

More + Adj long + than (This book is more interesting than this one)

Phonetics:

[d]: surprised, pleased, opened

[id]: interested

Wednesday, February 1

Exercice : Complète les phrases par l'adjectif entre parenthèses qui convient.

- 1) This book isn't very_ interesting _, I don't think I'm going to finish it. (interested / interesting)
- 2) I'm __ interested (interested / interesting) in sea animals, I find them _ fascinating _. (fascinated / fascinating.)
- 3) I'm _ surprised _ by what you say. Are you sure it is true? (surprised / surprising)
- 4) Carla is only four and she can read already. That's really ____ amazing ____! (amazing/amazed)
- 5) When I fell down the stairs at school, I felt so embarrassed . (embarrassing/embarrassed)
- 6) Rock-climbing (=l'escalade) is very physical, I think it's very ____ tiring ___ . (tiring/tired)
- 7) If Sally refuses Paul's invitation, we will be ____ surprising . (surprising/surprised)
- 8) Janice was very pleased when she opened her birthday presents. (pleasing/pleased)
- 9) Peter's party was so __ boring _, nobody talked to me. (bored/boring)
- 10) You can read this ghost story, it's not ___ frightening ___. (frightened/frightening).

What's going on? What makes you say that?

Vocabulary:

Ponytail
Gloomy
Tight/clenched fists
In the background
Goal
Height

Wednesday, February 8

Repère et corrige l'erreur qui s'est glissée dans chaque phrase.
Exemple: I love your blues shoes. \Leftrightarrow I love your blue shoes.
a. Do you find this conversation bored?
b. I'm not satisfying with my job.
c. Julia thinks my jokes are amusings.
d. Waiter! There's an insect in my salad! That's disgusted!
e. Hugo is the most person boring I've ever met.
f. Are you really interesting in astronomy?
Correction:
a) boring
b) satisfied
c) amusing
d) disgusting
e) the most boring person
f) interested

This painting by Matt Mahurin is entitled "Bullying".

There are two girls standing face to face. One is taller than the other. The smallest/youngest girl is close to the edge of a cliff. We think this represents the fact that she is scared and can't escape. The taller girl is intimidating her. This could be verbal/psychological bullying because the taller girl looks threatening. We can also see 5 shadows, we think they represent people who are seeing/witnessing bullying without doing anything: maybe they are scared to be part of the conflict, or maybe they are supporting their leader.

Vidéo "be a kid against bullying" http://www.pacer.org/bullying/video/player.asp?video=40

In this video, kids are talking about the emotional effects of bullying: they say that when they see bullying, they feel scared, mad, sad, uncomfortable. They want to help but they are scared and don't know what to do. Bullying hurts everyone, but they say they are not alone, together they can change what is happening: Speak up, reach out, be a friend.

Be a kid against bullying!

If you see bullying, what can you do?

Pacer Center's kids against bullying

http://www.pacerkidsagainstbullying.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/ifSeeBullying.pdf

(....) feel that way about bullying. There are lots of

(....) what feels safe to you. Do what feels ok to you.

- (....) someone by defending them and
- (....) things you can do to help. You could try reaching out as a
- (.1.) You know the feeling. You see someone being
- (....) telling the bully what they are doing is not ok. There are lots of options. Do
- (....) bullied and you feel scared. Or mad. Or sad.
- (....) what you can do to help. Did you know you're not alone? A lot of kids
- (....) friend to someone who has been bullied, or standing up for
- (....) Or helpless. You might wonder

Vocabulary

To reach out: to make contact with someone, to help or to ask for help

To wonder: to ask yourself

Mad: angry, or crazy

Monday, February 13

Final task instructions available @ Site/Documents/Let's fight bullying/Final task http://perso.numericable.fr/~profanglaisslst/wa_files/Final_20Task.pdf Inspiration for final task: write "anti-bullying poster" in Google Images.

In groups, write a list of Dos and Don'ts for your group (élaboration de la liste finale mardi 14).

Vocabulary:

On your own: by yourself

Tuesday, February 14

DOs	DON'Ts	
Be present for the victim / support him or her /	Be a bully / join in	
tell the victim you are here		
Tell the bully to stop / Explain to him bullying	Be afraid / scared	
hurts		
Talk to an adult	Support the bully	
Ask others to stand up against bullying	Do nothing / remain passive	
Talk to the victim	Laugh	
	Use violence	

Vocabulary:

To witness = to be there and see the action

Weakness ≠ strength

To stand up = to fight, to say you don't agree

To argue = to disagree, not have the same opinion

Phonetics:

[t]: worked

Wednesday, February 14: Evaluation