



LIVRET D'AUTOFORMATION
MODULE

Anglais



FADEP.MG

Edition 2021

PARATEXT

This module is aimed at training teachers to be proficient in the English language. It is a self-training book. Obviously, it is written in English but translations into Malagasy are provided for the trainee's convenience. In addition, learning materials like audio and video recordings are available at the trainee's phone.

The four skills in language learning : listening, speaking, reading and writing, are developed according to the objective of each section.

Each section is structured as follows :

- ▶ Diagnostic test
- ▶ Presentation-
- ▶ Practice
- ▶ Production

A self-assessment grid at the beginning as well as at the end of the book helps the trainee's precisely define their skills in the english learning.

TARGET SKILLS

Ability to express correctly in teaching languages.

OBJECTIVE :

At the end of the training, teachers will be able to communicate correctly about daily and professional life using speaking and writing skills. (*Aorian'ny fiofanana, ny mpampianatra dia afaka mifanerasera am-bava sy an-tsoratra amin'ny teny anglisy momba ny fiainana andavanandro sy ny tontolon'ny asa*)

DURATION: 101 hours

PARTICULARITY OF THE MODULE:

To enable teachers to correct their errors in pronunciation, they are encouraged to record themselves in their tablets especially while working on speaking. (*Mba hahafahan'ny mpampianatra manitsy ny fomba fitenenany dia ampirisihina izy ireo handray feo sy hitahiry izany anaty finday indrindra amin'ireo sahanasa mahakasika ny fanazarana hiteny*).

NUMBER OF SECTIONS : 11

N°	Title	Duration
1	Socializing	8 hours
2	Personal information	9 hours
3	Family members	9 hours
4	Daily activities	8 hours
5	Jobs	12 hours
6	Likes and dislikes	11 hours
7	Asking and giving personal views and opinions	5 hours
8	Experiences and past events	8 hours
9	Reading strategies	11 hours
10	Writing simple, complex and compound sentences	10 hours
11	Writing a personal letter and an application letter	10 hours




DOCUMENT LIST

N°	TITLE	DOCUMENT TYPES	REFERENCE
1	Doc 1 about let's get to know each other	Audio	Section 1 Activity 2
2	Doc 2 about conversations on socializing	Audio	Section 1 Activity 3
3	Doc 3 about asking news	Audio	Section 1 Activity 5
4	Doc 4 about introducing myself	Audio	Section 1 Activity 7
5	Doc 5 about introducing people	Audio	Section 1 Activity 8 Activity 13
6	Doc 6 about memo on expressions	Audio	Section 1 Activity 9
7	Doc 7 about the simple present of to be	Audio	Section 1 Activity 10
8	Doc 8 about practice on greetings	Audio	Section 1 Activity 11
9	Doc 9 about practice on socializing	Fichier Audio	Section 1 Activity 12
10	Doc 10 about negative form	Audio	Section 1 Activity 14
11	Doc 11 about English alphabet	Audio	Section 2 Activity 4
12	Doc 12 about pronunciation of sounds	Fichier	Section 2 Activity 5
13	Doc 13 about stressed syllable	Audio	Section 2 Activity 6
14	Doc 14 about stress in compound nouns	Audio	Section 2 Activity 7
15	Doc 15 about stress at the level of sentence	Audio	Section 2 Activity 8
16	Doc 16 about numbers from 0 - 14	Audio	Section 2 Activity 9
17	Doc 17 about numbers 11 - 100	Audio	Section 2 Activity 10

18	Doc 18 about filling in a form	Audio	Section 2 Activity 11
19	Doc 19 about the simple present tense	Audio	Section 2 Activity 14
20	Doc 20 about the pronunciation of "s" ending	Audio	Section 2 Activity 14
21	Doc 21 about practice on filling in a form	Audio	Section 2 Activity 18
22	Doc 22 about this is my family	Audio	Section 3 Activity 1
23	Doc 23 about family members	Audio	Section 3 Activity 2
24	Doc 24 about Kate's family	Audio	Section 3 Activity 9
25	Doc 25 about telling the time	Audio	Section 4 Activity 4
26	Doc 26 about daily chores	Audio	Section 4 Activity 6
27	Doc 27 about daily routines	Audio	Section 4 Activity 8
28	Doc 28 about sentences with frequency adverbs	Audio	Section 4 Activity 11
29	Doc 29 about practice on daily routines	Audio	Section 4 Activity 13
30	Doc 30 about names of jobs (1)	Audio	Section 5 Activity 1
31	Doc 31 about names of jobs (2)	Audio	Section 5 Activity 5
32	Doc 32 about names of jobs (3)	Audio	Section 5 Activity 6
33	Doc 33 about the stress in sentence	Audio	Section 5 Activity 7
34	Doc 34 about preposition of place	Audio	Section 5 Activity 9
35	Doc 35 (conversation)	Audio	Section 5 Activity 10
36	Doc 36 about a plan	Audio	Section 5 Activity 12

37	Doc 37 about WH questions related to jobs	Audio	Section 5 Activity 14
38	Doc 38 about practice on be going to	Audio	Section 5 Activity 15
39	Doc 39 about leisure activities	Audio	Section 6 Activity 5
40	Doc 40 about likes related to leisure activities	Audio	Section 6 Activity 6
41	Doc 41 about food	Audio	Section 6 Activity 7
42	Doc 42 about clothes	Audio	Section 6 Activity 9
43	Doc 43 about colors	Audio	Section 6 Activity 10
44	Doc 44 about describing clothes	Audio	Section 6 Activity 11
45	Doc 45 about likes related to leisure activities	Audio	Section 6 Activity 14
46	Doc 46 video	Video	Section 7 Activity 2
47	Doc 47 filling in a chart	Image	Section 8 Activity 7
48	Doc 48 about Joanna's trip	Audio	Section 8 Activity 8
49	Doc 49 about the pronunciation of irregular verbs	Audio	Section 8 Activity 9
50	Doc 50 about lists of irregular verbs	Audio	Section 8 Activity 9

SELF ASSESSMENT

	Needs improvement <i>(Mila fanatsarana)</i> 	Average <i>(Antonony)</i> 	Good <i>(Tsara)</i> 
1- I can understand and answer questions in a conversation through listening to recordings <i>(Mahazo resaka sy afaka mamaly fanontaniana amin'ny alalan'ny fihainoana horonam-peo aho)</i>			
2- I can articulate words correctly <i>(Haiko ny manonona tsara ny teny)</i>			
3- I can select the appropriate words for a context <i>(Haiko ny mifidy ny teny mifanaraka amin'ny zava-misy)</i>			
4- I can build meaningful sentences to express ideas <i>(Haiko ny mamorona fehezanteny misy heviny ho fanehoan-kevitra)</i>			
5- I feel confident when I speak <i>(Mahatoky tena tsara aho rehefa miteny)</i>			
6- I react properly to instructions <i>(Mamaly toromarika araka ny tokony ho izy aho)</i>			
7- I know the different types of text <i>(Haiko ireo sokajin-dahatsoratra samihafa)</i>			
8- I can identify the elements which characterize one type of the text <i>(Haiko ny mamantatra ny singa mampivavaka ny sokajin-dahatsoratra iray)</i>			
9- I know how to skim in reading <i>(Haiko ny mamantatra ny hevidehiben'ny lahatsoratra)</i>			
10- I know how to scan in reading <i>(Haiko ny mijery ny antipirihan'ny lahatsoratra)</i>			
11- I can write a personal letter <i>(Haiko ny manoratra taratasy hifandraisako amin'ny olo-tsotra)</i>			
12- I can write a job application letter <i>(Haiko ny manoratra taratasy fangatahan'asa)</i>			

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SECTION 1 : Socializing

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to initiate social exchange.

💡 Knowledge :

- Greeting, asking about health, asking news
- Introducing oneself / someone
- Answering to people's introduction
- Personal pronouns
- The verb "to be"

💡 Know-how :

- To greet
- To ask about health
- To ask about news
- To introduce oneself
- To take leave.

💡 Behavioral skills:

- Listening capacities
- Effective communication
- Respect
- Politeness and courtesy

DURATION : 8 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 1 hour

📝 **Activity 1** : I test myself if I can remember how to greet, how to ask about health, how to ask news and how to take leave. I record and save my answers on the phone.

(Tompanako ny tenako raha mahatadidy ny fomba fiarahabana, fanontaniana fahasalamana, fanontaniana vaovao ary fanaovam-beloma. Raisiko feo ary tahiriziko anaty finday ny valinteniko)

- ▶ Greeting (*fiarahabana*)
- ▶ Asking about health (*fanontaniana fahasalamana*)
- ▶ Asking news (*fanontaniana vaovao*)
- ▶ Taking leave (*fangatahan-dalana*)

📝 **Activity 2** : I listen to doc 1 about "let's get to know each other" and then I brainstorm myself, I take down the expressions for introducing myself and others and the expressions for answering to introduction.

(Henoiko ny horonam-peo doc1 momba ny "Let's get to know each other" ary hanao tosavevitra samirery aho, raisiko an-tsoratra ny voambolana mikasika ny fiarahabana, fampahafantarana ny tenako sy ny hafa ary ny famaliana ny fifankafantarana)

- ▶ Introducing myself (*fampahafantarana ny tena*)
- ▶ Introducing others (*fampahafantarana ny hafa*)
- ▶ Replying to someone introducing himself or others (*famaliana ny fampahafantarana*)



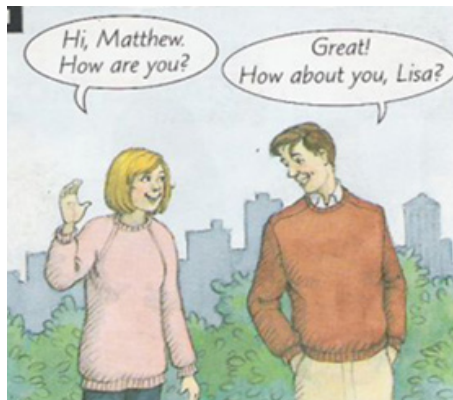
Presentation

🕒 4 hours

- 📖 **Activity 3:** Listen to doc 2 about conversations on socializing as you read them silently. Then take down the expressions for greeting and the expressions for asking about health.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc2 momba ny resadresaka mikasika ny fifaneraserana, no sady vakio mangina ireto resadresaka ireto. Avy eo raiso ireo fomba fiarahabana sy fanontaniana fahasalamana)

1. A conversation between friends (*resadresaky ny mpinamana*)



2. A conversation between a small boy and a man (*Resadresaky ny zazalahy kely iray sy ny rangahy iray*)



3. A conversation between colleagues : (*Resadresaky ny mpiara-miasa*)



4. A conversation between a teacher and her pupil : (*Resadresaky ny mpampianatra sy ny mpianany*)



 **Activity 4:** Learn the lesson (*Ianaro ny lesona*)

MEMO		
To greet, we say: <i>(ny filaza rehefa miarahaba)</i>	To ask about health, we say : <i>(ny filaza rehefa m a n o n t a n y fahasalamana)</i>	To answer, we say: <i>(ny filaza rehefa mamaly momba ny fahasalamana)</i>
<p>- Between friends <i>(Mpinamana)</i> Hi Hello</p> <p>- More formal situations <i>(Miarahaba olona amin'ny fomba mihaja kokoa):</i> Good morning Good afternoon Good evening</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>- Use titles with older people <i>(Ampiasao ny Mr/Mrs/Ms rehefa miarahaba olon-dehibe)</i> Mister (Mr)=<i>Ramose</i> ; or Miss (Ms)=<i>Ramatoakely</i>; or Misses (Mrs)=<i>Madama</i></p> <p>Example : Good morning, Mr Rabe</p> <p>- Use titles to show respect <i>(Ampiasao nyMr/Mrs/Ms ho mari-panajana)</i></p> <p>Example : Good evening, Mrs Ravao</p>	<p>How are you ?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Great! How about you? ▶ I'm just fine, thank you ▶ Not bad, thanks ▶ I'm OK, thank you

Activity 5: Listen to doc3 about asking news and taking leave. Pick up the expressions you hear. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc3 momba ny fanontaniana vaovao sy ny fangatahan-dalana. Tsimpony ireo fomba fiteny henonao. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

1. Expressions for asking news *(fomba filaza rehefa manontany vaovao)*
2. Expressions for answering questions about news *(fomba filaza rehefa mamaly fanontaniana vaovao)*
3. Expressions for taking leave *(Fomba filaza rehefa mangata-dalana/ mifandao)*

Activity 6: Learn the lesson

(Ianaro ny lesona)

MEMO		
<p>To ask the news, we say:</p> <p><i>(Ny filaza rehefa manontany vaovao)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ What's up? ▶ What's new? 	<p>To answer the question, we say:</p> <p><i>(Ny filaza rehefa mamaly fanontaniana vaovao)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Nothing much ▶ Nothing special <p><i>(tsy misy)</i></p>	<p>To take leave,we say:</p> <p><i>(Ny filaza rehefa mangata-dalana)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ I must go now, good-bye ▶ I must be off now, see you ▶ I have to go now, have a nice day

Activity 7: Listen to doc 4 about «introducing myself». Pick up the expressions for introducing oneself you hear. Then listen again, repeat and react at each stop. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc4 momba ny fampahafantarana ny tena. Tsimpony ireo fomba fiteny henonao entina hampahafantarana ny tena. Henoy indray ny horonam-peo ary avereno izay lazainy isaky ny misy fiatoana. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

1. Expressions for introducing oneself
2. Expression for answering to people's introduction

Dialogue:

Anna : Hello! Anna.

Tom : Hi! Tom.

Anna :

Tom :

Activity 8 : Listen to doc 5 about “introducing people”. Pick up the expression about introducing people you hear. Then listen again and repeat at each stop. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc5 momba ny fampahafantarana olona. Tsimpony ireo fomba fiteny henonao entina hampahafantarana olona. Henoy indray ny horonam-peo ary avereno izay lazainy isaky ny misy fiatoana. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

Expressions for introducing other people

Activity 9: Listen to the doc 6 about "a memo on expressions" as you read the lesson. Learn the lesson.

(Henoy ny doc 6 momba ny “memo on expressions” no sady vakio ny lesona. Ianaro ny lesona)

MEMO		
Introducing myself <i>(fampahafantarana ny tena)</i>	Introducing others <i>(a friend,...)</i> <i>(fampahafantarana olona)</i>	How to answer to introduction <i>(mamaly ny fampahafantarana)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ I'm ▶ My name is <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ I'm Tina ▶ My name is Rado 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This is my friend ... ▶ I want to introduce you to my sister ▶ I'd like you to meet ... ▶ I want you to meet ... <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This is my friend Solo. ▶ I'd like you to meet my sister Vero. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Nice to meet you. ▶ Glad to meet you.

Activity 10 : Listen to doc 7 about the simple present of “to be” as you read the memo below then underline the verb “to be”. Listen again and repeat the sentences. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny doc 7 momba ny “the simple present of to be” no sady vakio ny lesona eo ambany, ary tsipiho ny verb “to be”. Henoy indray ary avereno isaky ny misy fiatona. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)

Affirmative form	Interrogative form	Negative form
We're American	- Are we late ? :	I'm not English
You're Japanese	- Yes, you are	You aren't late
They're Hungarian	- No, you aren't	He isn't Brazilian
	- Are you from Russia ? :	She isn't from Hungary
	- Yes, we are	It isn't good
	- No, we aren't	We aren't on holiday
	- Are they Mexican ?:	You aren't in room 10
	- Yes, they are.	They aren't from London
	- No, they aren't.	
	NB : These questions are called "yes/no questions"	

Note : We are = we're you are = you're I am = I'm
 Are not = aren't is not = isn't

The subject pronouns	Verb to be
I	am
You	are
He	is
She	is
It	is
We	are
You	are
They	are

Note: we use the subject pronouns as the subject of a verb.



Practice:

🕒 2 hours

📎 **Activity 11: Listen to Doc 8 about “practice on greetings” and then react. Record and save it on your phone**

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 8 momba ny famaliana ny fiarahabana ary valio avy eo. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

1- Person n°1 : Hello! How are you?

You :

2- Person n°2 : Hi! How are you today?

You :

3- You :

Person n°3 : I'm OK, thank you.

📎 **Activity 12: Listen to doc 9 about “practice on socializing” and then react. Record and save it on your phone.**

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 9 momba ny fanazarana mikasika ny fifaneraserana ary valio avy eo. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

1. Person : Hello, how are you?


You :

2. Person : Good morning, what's new with you?

You :

3. You :

Person : Me, too. I have to go. Have a nice day.

 **Activity 13:** Practice the dialogue about introducing people (doc 5) by replacing the underlined expressions with other expressions. Record and save it on your phone.

(Averimbereno ny resadresaka momba ny fampahafantarana olona (doc 5) ary soloy amin'ny fomba fiteny hafa mitovy hevitra aminy ny teny voatsipika. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)


Dialogue

A: Hi, John. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: I'm fine, John, this is my friend Gina.

B: Hi, Gina. Nice to meet you.


 **Activity 14:** Listen to doc 10 about negative form. And turn the sentences into the negative form after each stop. Record and save your answers on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonampeo doc 10. Avadiho ho “negative form” ny fehezanteny isaky ny misy fiatona. Raiso feo ny valinteninao ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)



Production:

 **1 hour**

 **Activity 15:** It's the beginning of a new school year. You meet, Ranaivo, a colleague of yours with a new teacher. Build up a conversation about this situation (greeting, asking about health, asking news, introducing yourself, taking leave). Record and save on the phone.

(Miatomboka ny taom-pianarana vaovao. Nifanena tamin'I Ranaivo mpiara-miasa aminao sy mpampianatra vaovao iray ianao. Mamorona resadresaka izay nifanaovanareo ahitana ny fifampiarahabana, fanontaniana fahasalamana, fanontaniana vaovao, fampahafantaranao ny tenanao, ary ny fanaovana veloma. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)



SECTION 2: Personal information

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to talk about personal information.

💡 Knowledge :

- The English alphabet
- Word pronunciation
- Word stress
- Compound word stress
- Sentence stress
- Numbers
- Form filling
- Simple present tense

💡 Know-how :

- To ask and to answer about personal information
- To fill in a personal information form
- To tell numbers

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Effective communication
- Respect
- Politeness and courtesy

DURATION : 9 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 1 hour

📝 **Activity 1 :** Recite the English alphabet. Record and save on your phone

(Tanisao ny abidia anglisy, raiso feo ary tahirizo ao anatin'ny findainao izany)

📝 **Activity 2 :** I test myself if I can remember how to count in English. I tell the number below. I record and save it in the phone.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahay manisa amin'ny teny anglisy. Lazaiko ny isa eo ambany. Raisiko feo ary tehiriziko anaty finday.)

5 - 8 - 3 - 2 - 10 - 15 - 18 - 20

📝 **Activity 3:** Fill in this identity card : *(Fenoy ity karapanondro ity)*

Family name : _____ First name(s): _____ Date of birth: _____ Place of birth: _____ Status: Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Address: _____ Occupation: _____	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 80px; margin: 0 auto;">Photo</div>
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Presentation

🕒 4 hours

📎 **Activity 4:** Listen to doc 11 about the English alphabet. Then listen again and repeat after each stop.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc11 momba ny abidia anglisy. Avereno henoina ary avereno izay voalaza isaky ny fiatoana avy eo)

English alphabet


A a [ei]	B b [bi:]	C c [si:]	D d [di:]	E e [i:]	F f [ef]	G g [dzi:]
H h [eit]	I i [ai:]	J j [dzei]	K k [kei]	L l [el]	M m [em]	N n [en]
O o [ou]	P p [pi:]	Q q [kju]	R r [ɑ: (r)]	S s [es]	T t [ti:]	U u [ju:]
V v [vi:]	W w [dʌblju]	X x [eks]	Y y [wai]	Z z [zi:]		

📎 **Activity 5:** Listen to doc 12 about pronunciation of sounds in English and then repeat the words.

(Henoy ny Doc 12 momba ny fanononana ny feo amin'ny teny anglisy ary averimbereno tononina)

/h/	/ðʊ/	/o/	/ɪ/	/aɪ/	/e/	/i:/	/ɪ/
House	Phone	Clock	Fish	Bike	Egg	Tree	Shower
Hello	No	Not	It	China	Mexico	Three	She
Hi	Ok	Sorry	Italy	I	Ten	She	Spanish
Harry	Hello	Coffee	Six	Five	Seven	Meat	English
Hotel	Hotel	Molly	Mexico	Nine	Breakfast		Russian
			England	Hi			Nationality
			Nice				
/z/	/s/	/ð/	/ʌ/	/ə/	/æ/	/eɪ/	/ɑ:/
Zebra	Snake	Mother	Up	Sister	Cat	Same	Card
Brazil	Six	Father	Brother	Person	Black	Train	Glasses
Zero	Seven	They	Husband	Woman	fantastic	Table	Father
Is	Spain	Their	Son	children	Bad	Say	Fast
He's	House	The	Mother		family	Day	
					Man		

/ɔ:/	/u:/	/ɔ:/	/v/	/tʃ/	/dz/	/g/	/eθ/
Horse	Book	Witch	Vase	Cheese	Juice	Sugar	Share
Tall	Do	Watch	Have	Chocolate	Japan	Eggs	Where
Small	You	Where	Very	Lunch	Orange	Go	There
Short	Food	What	TV	sandwich	Vegetables	Bag	Their
Daughter	Too	Work	Live				Hairdresser
Door		Want					
board							
/ɔ:/	/aʊ/	/j/	/ɜ:/	/ʊ/	/u:/	/ŋ/	/eθ/
Clock	Hour	Yacht	Bird	Cook	Boot		Chair
What	How	You	Nurse	Book	Food	Going	Where
Watch	Town	Yes	Work	Look	Too	Doing	There
Hot	Mountain	Usually	Her	Took	Soon	Swimming	Their
Long	Outside	Music	Word	Good	School	Thing	Airport
		Computer	First		Choose	Single	Upstairs
		Newspaper					
/lθ/		/ð/	/ʊθ/	/s/	/k/	Silent consonants	
Near	Think	The	Euro	Cent	Coffee	half, Wednesday	
Here	Thursday	They	Europe	Pence	Can	know, listen	
Beer	Three	Then	Sure	Cinema	Creditcard	white, school	
Idea	Third	Their	Tour	Price		talk, write	
	Seventh						
	Ninth						

 **Activity 6:** Listen well to doc 13 about stressed syllable and spot the stressed syllable. Listen again and practice the stress.

(Henoy tsara ny horonam-peo doc 13 momba ny vanin-teny mitondra ny tsindrim-peo ary mariho io vanin-teny io. Avereno henoina ary averimbereno ny tsindrim-peo)

Brazil	Brazilian
China	Chinese
England	English
Italy	Italian
Russia	Russian
Hungary	Hungarian
Japan	Japanese
Turkey	Turkish

Activity 7: Listen to doc 14 about stress in compound nouns and practice the pronunciation.

(Henoy ny doc 14 momba ny tsindrim-peo amin'ny tambateny ary averimbereno ny fomba fanononana azy)

Book case	Bed room
Bath room	Bath tub
Mail box	Car port
Fire place	Grand son
Drug store	Head ache

Note : In compound nouns the stress is usually on the first part of the word.

(Matetika eo amin'ny teny voalohany hatrany no misy ny tsindrim-peo amin'ny tamban-teny)

Activity 8: Listen to doc 15 about stress at the level of sentence and then repeat. Mark the stress on the underlined words

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 15 momba ny tsindrim-peo amin'ny fehezanteny ary avereno avy eo. Mariho ny tsindrim-peo amin'ny teny voatsipika)

- 1- She's a **nurse**. She **works** in a hospital.
- 2- **Does** he **work** in a **shop**? **Yes**, he **does**.
- 3- **Is** he a **shop assistant**? **Yes**, he **is**.


Activity 9 : Listen to doc 16 about numbers from 0 to 14. Then repeat. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 16 momba ny isa 0 - 14. Avereno avy eo ny isa. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)


Activity 10 : Listen to doc 17 about the numbers 11 to 100. Then repeat and write the numbers with their spellings in the chart from the left to the right.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 17 momba ny isa 11 ka hatramin'ny 100. Avereno avy eo ny isa. Soraty ao anaty fafana ny tarehimarika sy ny fanoratra azy, avy any amin'ny havia mankany amin'ny havanana)

11 eleven				

 **Activity 11** : Listen to doc 18 about fill in a form.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 18 momba ny famenoana fisy)

 **Activity 12** : Learn the lesson. (Ianaro ny lesona)

MEMO	
QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
▶ What's your name? (iza no anaranao?)	▶ My name is.../I'm ...
▶ How old are you? (firy taona ianao?)	▶ I'm + (age) years old
▶ Where do you live? (aiza ianao no mipetraka?)	▶ I live in + village/country
▶ What is your phone number? (firy ny laharan'ny findainao?)	▶ My phone number is:.....
▶ Where are you from?(origin) (Aiza no fiavianao?)	▶ I'm from + country (origin)
▶ What is your nationality? (Mizaka ny zom-pirenena inona ianao?)	▶ I'm + adjective of nationality

Note :

Phone numbers are pronounced one by one in English. When a number repeats twice we say "double". The number 0 is pronounced like the letter "o", or zero.

(Tononina tsirairay ny laharan'ny finday amin'ny teny anglisy. Rehefa misy tarehimarika miverina in-droa dia atao hoe "double". Tononina tahaka ny litera "o" ny tarehimarika 0, na zero.)

Example : 033 09 550 21

→ **o double three o nine double five o two one**

MEMO	
When we want to ask about personal informations, we use WH-questions.	
FORM :	
- <u>To be</u>	
	am
Wh. question + is + S + ?	are
- <u>To do</u>	
	do
Wh. question + does + S + V(-to) ?	
The Wh. questions are :	
- who (iza)	- which (misafidy)
- where (aiza)	- How (ahoana)
- when (oviana)	- How old (firy taona)
- what (inona)	- How many (firy : isa)
- why (nahoana)	- How long (hafiriana)
- whom (iza : fameno)	

Information which can appear in a form :

- Surname/ Family name/Last name
- First name/ Forename
- Title (Mr./ Mrs./ Miss/ Ms) or Martial status : single - married - divorced- widowed
- Address
- Telephone number/ daytime contact number
- Date of birth or DOB/ age
- Place of birth
- Nationality/ Country of origin
- Occupation

More explanation :

DOB stands for **Date of Birth**. (*Daty nahaterahana ny fanalavana ny DOB*)

Another name for your first name is **forename**. (*Forename no voambolana hafa ilazana ny anarana fiantsoana*)

Your **country of origin** is where you were born. (*Toerana nahaterahana no ilazana ny country of origin*)

Gender means your sex: male or female. (*Filazana mahalahy na mahavavy no dikan'ny gender*)

Your **dependants** are people you provide for. (*Olona iantohanao na ampianao no atao hoe dependants*)

Your **occupation** is your work. (*Ny asanao no atao hoe occupation*)

Mr.for man **Ms** for woman and **Mrs** for married woman.

NB: Sometimes you are asked to fill in a form with block letters or block capitals.This means everything in CAPITAL LETTERS.

(*Mety asaina mameno taratasy mampiasa sora-baventy ianao indraindray. Aza adinoina fa atao lohasoratra avokoa ny soratra rehetra.*)

This is to make the information easy to read and easy to scan by a computer. Here are all the capital letters to remind you.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

(*Mba hanamora ny famakiana azy sy fandikana azy amin'ny solosaina izany.*)

When you have a form with boxes to fill in, make sure to **write one letter or one number, in each box**. Leave one box space between each word.

(*Hamarino tsara fa litera iray na tarehimarika iray isaky ny kiefitrefitra ihany rehefa mameno taratasy misy kiefitrefitra ianao. Asio kiefitrefitra iray manelanelana ny teny*)

Writing dates in boxes (*manoratra daty anaty kiefitrefitra*)


example: December, 4th, 2016

0	4		1	2		1	6
---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---

 **Activity 13:** Read the sentences below and check their difference.

(Vakio ireo fehezanteny eo ambany ary lazao ny fahasamihafan'izy ireo.)

1. I speak English. She speaks English.
2. I don't speak English. He doesn't speak English.
3. Do you speak English? Does she speak English ?

 **Activity 14:** Read and learn the memo on the simple present tense.
(cf. doc 19)

(Vakio sy ianaro ny fehin'ny lesona momba ny the simple present tense)

Forms /Rules	Examples	Simple present statements with irregular verbs
<p>Affirmative</p> <p>(I/we/you/they) + Verb + O. (she/he/it) + Verb -s + O.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I walk to school. - You ride your bike to school. - He works near here. - She takes the bus to work. - We live with our parents. - They use public transportation 	<p>I/you/we/they+ go, wash, do, have, teach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - My parents go to work by car. - We wash our hands. - We do our homework every day. - I have a bike. - You teach Maths.
<p>Negative</p> <p>(I/we/you/they) do not + V+ O. (she/he/it) + does not + V + O</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I don't live far from here. - You don't live near here. - He doesn't work downtown. - She doesn't drive to work. - We don't live alone. - They don't need a car. 	<p>He/she/it + goes, washes, does, has, teaches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - My sister goes to school by bus - My Father does a lot of work at home - It has a nice flower
<p>Interrogative</p> <p>Yes/No- questions:</p> <p>Do (I/we/you/they) + Verb + O? Does (she/he/it) + V + O?</p> <p>Wh-questions: Who, what, when, where, how, how old</p> <p>Wh-question + do/does + S + V +O?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do you like pizza? - Does Jack work in a factory? - Where do you live? - Does your uncle live? 	

Notes:

Don't = do not

Doesn't = does not

Uses : - Things that happens regularly (*toe-javatra mateti-pitranga*)

- A permanent situation or something that is always true. (*toe-javatra maharitra na zavatra marina foana*)

Pronunciation: 3rd person singular "s"

Listen to doc 20 about the pronunciation of "s" ending in the simple present tense and practice. Notice the pronunciation of s endings.



Practice:

🕒 3 hour

📝 **Activity 15:** Spell your full names, record and save it on your phone

(Tonony tsirairay ny litera amin'ny anaranao feno. Raiso feo ary tahirizo ao amin'ny findainao)

📝 **Activity 16:** Say the verbs into the indicated form of simple present using all the personal pronoun subjects. Record and save on the phone.

(Tanisao amin'ny "simple present" avokoa ireo "personal pronoun subject" araka ny toromarika ireto "verbs" ireto. Raiso feo ary tahirizo ao anaty finday)

1- To speak English at school. (Affirmative)

2- To learn Chinese at school. (Interrogative and negative)

📝 **Activity 17:** Talk about these people using the personal information in the chart. Record and save your answers on your phone.

(Ampiasao ny mombamomba ny voalaza anaty fafana ahafahana milaza ny mikasika ireto olona ireto. Raiso feo izany ary tahirizo anaty finday)

Name	Tina(female)	Adèle(female)	Michael(male)
Age	16	14	18
Address	Ambatolampy	Nice	California
Phone number	033 13 423 66	260 456 13	120 260 677 11
Nationality	Malagasy	French	American



Production:

🕒 1 hour

- 📖 **Activity 18:** Listen to doc 21 about practice on filling in a form. Reply to the receptionist's questions. Record and save it on your phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo 21 momba ny fampiharana ny famenoana taratasy. Valio ny fanontanian'ny mpandray olona. Raiso feo izany ary tahirizo anaty finday)

- 📖 **Activity 19:** Fill in the form below with your personal information. Use BLOCK LETTERS

(Fenoy ny mombamomba anao ny taratasy eo ambany. Ampiasao ny sora-baventy)

Librarian membership form		Photo
1. First name:	<input type="text"/>	
2. Nationality:	<input type="text"/>	
3. Address:	<input type="text"/>	
4. Date of birth:	<input type="text"/>	
5. Place of birth:	<input type="text"/>	
6. Phone number:	<input type="text"/>	



SECTION 3 : Family members

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to describe myself, my family and immediate surroundings in simple terms

💡 **Knowledge :**

- Family members
- Possessive adjectives
- Possessive case

💡 **Know-how :**

- To describe myself, my family and my immediate surroundings using simple phrases and sentences
- To use possessive case

💡 **Behavioral skills :**

- Politeness and courtesy
- Effective communication

DURATION : 9 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 1 hour

📖 **Activity 1:** Listen to doc 22 about “This is my family”. Then listen again and fill in the gaps.

(Henoy hatramin 'ny farany ny doc 22 momba ny “This is my family” ary fenoy ny banga)

- ▶ This is my family
- ▶ This is my,
- ▶ This is my.....,
- ▶ This is my.....,
- ▶ This is my,
- ▶ My, my, my....., my....., and me!
- ▶ This is my.....

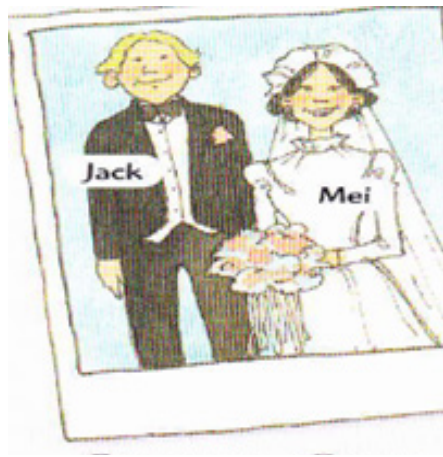


Presentation

🕒 4 hours

📖 **Activity 2 :** Look at the pictures of this family as you listen to doc 23 about family members non-stop. Listen again and repeat at each stop. Record and save it on the phone.

(Jereo ny sary no sady henoy tsy miato ny horonam-peo doc 23 momba ny olona ao amin'ny fianakaviana. Avereno henoina indray ary averimbereno isaky ny fiatoana izay renao,raiso feo izany ary tahirizo anaty finday)



1- Husband 2- Wife



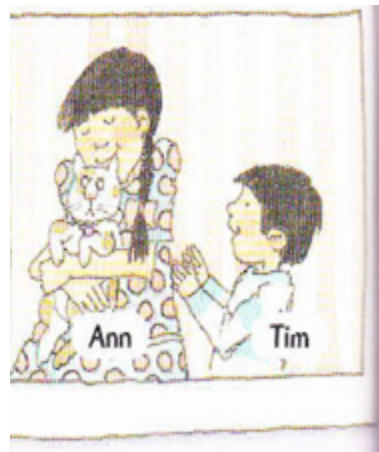
3- Parents 4- Children



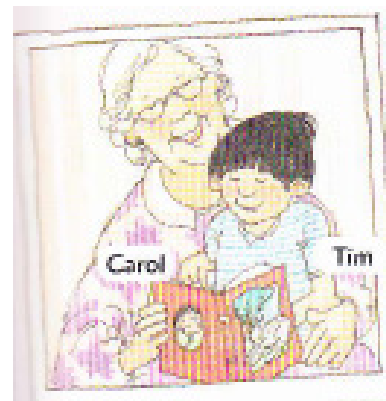
5- Daughter 6- Mother



7- Son 8- Father



9- Sister 10- Brother



11- Grandmother 12- Grandson



13- Grandfather 14- Granddaughter



15- Uncle 16- Nephew



17- Aunt 18- Niece



19- Cousins

Activity 3: Fill in the chart with the words related to their genders below.

Husband – Daughter – Grandmother – Brother – Children – Grandfather –
 Father – Sister - Grandparents - Parents – Son – Mother - Wife


(Fenoy ireto teny araka ny sokajy mahalahy na mahavavy ny fafana)

Male (<i>lehilahy</i>)	Female (<i>vehivavy</i>)	Male or female
		Spouses* (<i>vady</i>)
		Siblings* (<i>mpiraitampo</i>)

*extra-vocabulary (*tsy ao anatin'ny horonam-peo*)

Activity 4: Learn the lesson (*Ianaro ny lesona*)

MEMO 1		
Nucleous family (<i>ankohonana</i>)	Large family (<i>fianakaviana</i>)	Immediate surroundings (<i>manodidina akaiky</i>)
Parents: mother, father /wife, husband Children: son, daughter/ brother, sister	Grandparents: grandfather, grandmother In-laws (<i>havam-bady</i>) : parents-in-law (<i>rafozana</i>) , brother/sister-in-law (<i>zaodahy, zaobavy</i>) son/daughter-in-law (<i>vinanto</i>) Grandchildren (<i>zafikely</i>): grandson, granddaughter Uncle, aunt, nephew ,niece, cousin (<i>dadatoa, nenitao, ny zanany</i>) Relatives (<i>havana</i>)	Friends, classmate, the boss, colleagues, neighbours (<i>namana, mpiaramianatra, mpiara-miasa, mpifanolo-bodirindrina</i>)

 **Activity 5:** Look at the pictures in activity 2 and read the sentences below. Record and save it on your phone.

(Jereo indray ireo sary ao amin'ny "sahanasa 2"ary vakio ireto fehezanteny manaraka ireto. Raiso feo ary tahirizo ao anaty findainao izany)

1. Jack is Mei's husband.
2. Mei is Jack's wife.
3. Jack and Mei are parents. They are Ann and Tim's parents.
4. Ann and Tim are children. They are Jack and Mei's children.
5. Ann is Mei's daughter.
6. Mei is Ann's mother.
7. Tim is Jack's son.
8. Jack is Tim's father.
9. Ann is Tim's sister.
10. Tim is Ann's brother.
11. Carol is Tim's grandmother.
12. Tim is Carol's grandson
13. Bob is Ann's grandfather.
14. Ann is Bob's granddaughter.
15. Jack is Kevin's uncle.
16. Kevin is Jack's nephew.
17. Gill is Ann's aunt.
18. Ann is Gill's niece.

 **Activity 6:** Learn the lesson. *(Ianaro ny lesona)*


MEMO 2: The possessive case					
Number of the possessor	Possessor <i>(tompony)</i>	Possession <i>(fananana)</i>	Rules <i>(fitsipika)</i>	Possessive case	Meaning <i>(heviny)</i>
Singular (=1)	Jack	Car	Use 's after a person to talk about family and things e.g. : - Ann's brother, - Jim's car	Jack's car	The car of Jack
	the girl	Hair		The girl's hair	The hair of the girl
	My friend	parents		My friend's parents	The parents of my friends
Plural with "s"	My parents	Car	Use' after a plural ending with "s"	My parents'car	The car of my parents

Number of the possessor	Possessor (<i>tompony</i>)	Possession (<i>fananana</i>)	Rules	Possessive case	Meaning (<i>heviny</i>)
Plural irregular	The children	Toys	Use's after the plural noun	The children's toys	The toys of the children

 **Activity 7:** Read the sentences below. Underline the possessive adjectives.

(*Vakio ireto fehezanteny manaraka ireto. Tsipiho ireo mpisolotena tampisaka*)

Possessive adjectives
My brother is 18 years old
Your sister lives in Antananarivo.
His uncle is from England.
Her aunt lives with her mother.
Our cousin is Malagasy.
Their grandparents are kind.

 **Activity 8 :** Learn the possessive adjectives.

(*Ianaro ny mpisolotena tampisaka*)

	Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
Singular	- I - You - He - She - It	- My - Your - His - Her - Its
Plural	- We - You - They	- Our - Your - Their

Possessive adjectives:

Possessive adjectives are used to show possession or ownership of something. They are always located directly in front of the noun they refer to.

Possessive adjective + noun.

(*Ny mpisolotena tampisaka dia entina hanehoana fananana. Mialoha ny anarana iantefany foana no misy azy.*)



Practice:

🕒 2 hours

📖 **Activity 9:** Listen to doc 24 about Kate's family and fill in with the information about Kate (her origin, her family members)

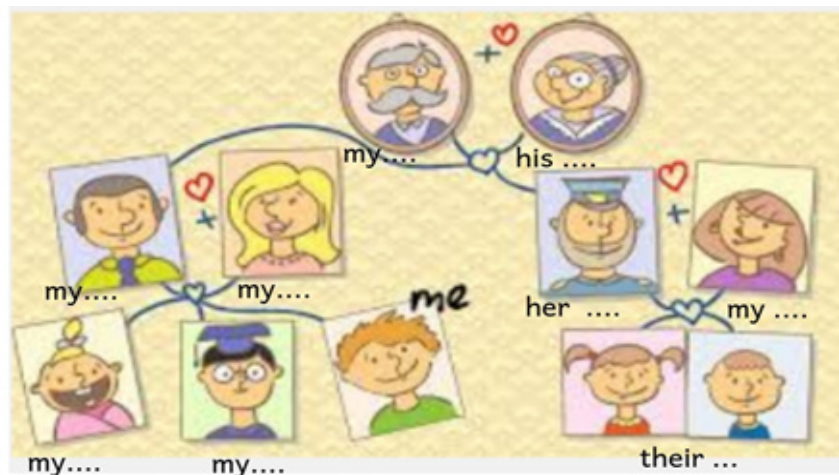
(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 24 momba ny fianakavian'i Kate ary fenoy ny mombamomba azy ny banga: ny fiaviany, ny olona ao anatin'ny ankohonany)



My name is Kate. Ohio in the United States. is Marty, and is Anny. I haveand Their names are Brad and Carol.

📖 **Activity 10 :** Look at Steve's family tree, write the relationship between them.

(Jereo ny sary maneho ny tetiaran'ny fianakavian'i Steve, soraty ny rohim-pihavanana misy amin'izy ireo.)



Production:

🕒 2 hours

📖 **Activity 11:** Describe your family. Record and save your answers on the phone

(Lazalazao ny momba ny fianakavianao. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)



SECTION 4 : Daily activities

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to talk about daily routines and daily chores.

💡 Knowledge :

- Daily routines
- Daily chores
- Time
- Frequency adverbs
- Connectors

💡 Know-how :

- To tell the time
- To talk about daily routines and daily chores

DURATION : 8 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 2 hours

📝 **Activity 1:** I test myself if I can remember how to tell the time. I record and save your answer on the phone.

(Tompanako ny tenako raha mahatadidy ny filazana ny ora. Raisoko feo ary tahiriziko anaty finday)

- 1- It's 7:00
- 2- It's 5:30
- 3- It's 6:45

📝 **Activity 2:** I test myself if I can remember some daily chores. I look at the pictures and say the corresponding activity.

(Tompanako ny tenako raha mahatadidy ny voambolana mikasika ny raharaha fanao andavanandro. Jereko ny sary ary lazaiko izay asa mifanaraka aminy.)



1



2



3




4



5



6


 **Activity 3** : I test myself if I remember how to talk about my daily routines. I read the passage below, and I continue it orally. I record and save it on the phone.


(Tombanako ny tenako raha tadidiko ny miresaka momba ny fahazarako andavanandro. Vakiko ny fehezanteny etsy ambany ary tohiziko am-bava. Raisiko feo izany ary tahiriziko anaty finday)

Every morning, I get up at five o'clock. Then I..... After that, I I usually



Presentation:


 4 hours

 **Activity 4** : Listen to doc 25 about telling the time. Then listen again and write the time.

(Henoy ny horonampeo 25 momba ny filazana ora. Henoy indray ary soraty ny ora izay lazainy.)

 **Activity 5**: Learn the lesson *(Ianaro ny lesona)*

To ask about time, we say: <i>(Rehefa hanontany ora)</i>	To tell the time , we say: <i>(Rehefa hilaza ora)</i>
Excuse-me, what time is it please ? <i>(Azafady tompoko, amin'ny firy izao?)</i> Do you have the time please ?	1: 00 = It's one o'clock. 3: 10 = It's three ten. / It's ten past three. 4: 15 = It's four fifteen / It's a quarter past four. / It's a quarter after four 5 : 25 = It's five twenty-five. / It's twenty-five past five. 6: 30 = It's six thirty. / It's half past six. 7: 40 = It's seven forty. / It's twenty to eight 8: 45 = It's eight forty-five. / It's a quarter to nine. 9: 55 = It's nine fifty-five. / It's five to ten. 9.am = It's nine a.m (in the morning) a.m : ante-meridiem (before noon) <i>(alohan'ny mitatao vovonana)</i> 9.pm = It's nine p.m (in the afternoon) p.m : post-meridiem (after noon) <i>(aorian'ny mitatao vovonana)</i>

 **Activity 6** : Listen to doc 26 about daily chores as you look at the pictures. Repeat after each stop. Record and save it on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 26 momba ny asa aman-draharaha andavanandro. Avereno isaky ny fiatoana. Raiso feo izany ary tahirizo anaty finday)



1-fix things



2-make the bed



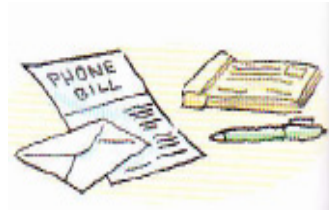
3-wash the dishes



4-take out the trash



5-go grocery shopping



6-pay the bills



7-clean the house



8-do the laundry



9- cook dinner



10-feed the pet

Activity 7 : Match the pictures to the corresponding activity.

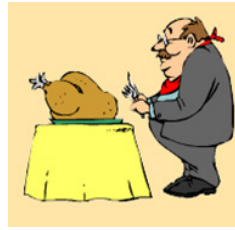
(Jereo ny sary ary lazao izay asa mifanaraka aminy.)



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



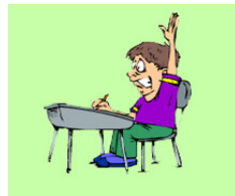
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.....

1. get home	7. study
2. eat lunch	8. go to bed
3. wash the face	9. brush the teeth
4. get dressed	10. get up
5. go to school	11. wake up
6. watch TV	12. do homework

Activity 8 : Listen to doc 27 about daily routines. Then read the dialogue. Record and save on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 27 ary fenoy ny banga. Avereno vakiana ny teny resadresaka. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

Dialogue:

A: What time do you get up?

B: Very early, at 6 o'clock.

A: Do you have a shower ?

B: Yes.

A: What do you have for breakfast?

B: Fruit or cereal and coffee.

A: Do you have breakfast sitting down or standing up?

B: Sitting down.


A-What time do you go to work?

B: At 7.00. I start to work at eight but my office isn't very near where I live.

 **Activity 9** : Read and Learn the lesson

(Vakio sy Ianaro ny lesona)

Functions	Definition	Examples
Daily Chores	Housework that you do regularly <i>(raharaha ao an-tokantrano izay ataonao matetika)</i>	1. To tidy the rooms <i>(mandamina trano)</i> 2. To prepare meals <i>(mikarakara sakafo)</i> 3. To do the washing-up <i>(Manadio ny fitaon-dakozia)</i> 4. To go shopping <i>(miantseña)</i> 5. To do the laundry <i>(manasa lamba)</i>
Daily routines	The usual sequence for a set of activities <i>(fifandimbia san'ny zavatra fanao mahazatra andavanandro)</i>	I get up at five o'clock then I have a bath. After breakfast, I get ready for work. Before lunch I usually take some salad and ice cream as dessert. <i>(Amin'ny 5ora aho no mifoha. Avy eo aho misasa. Aorian'ny sakafo maraina dia miomana handeha hiasa aho. Mazàna aho no mihinana salady alohan'ny sakafo atoandro ary glasy no tsindrintsakafo)</i>

 **Activity 10** : Read the text. Underline the frequency adverbs then circle the connectors.

(Vakio ny lahatsoratra, avy eo tsipihon'ny "frequency adverbs", ary farito anaty boribory ny "connectors")



Sophie is eleven years old and she lives in England.

She usually gets up at a quarter to eight. Then she has a shower, gets dressed and then she brushes her teeth. After that, she goes downstairs and has breakfast. For breakfast she usually has milk, toast and orange juice.

She never drinks coffee. Then she brushes her teeth again because she likes them white. In addition to that, she likes her teeth healthy. Finally, she grabs her school bag and goes to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start at half past eight and finish at half past four.

Activity 11 : Listen to doc 28 about sentences with frequency adverbs as you read the memo silently. Then learn the rules.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 28 momba ny fehezanteny misy "frequency adverbs" no sady vakio mangina ny lesona. Ianaro ny fitsipika avy eo)

MEMO	
Frequency adverbs	Rules
<p>I always have breakfast. (Mihinan-kanina maraina foana aho)</p> <p>They usually finish work at 5:00. (5 o'clock) (Mahavita asa amin'ny dimy izy matetika)</p> <p>She sometimes watches TV in the evening. (Indraindray mijery fahitalavitra izy amin'ny hariva)</p> <p>He never eats meat. (Tsy mihinan-kena mihitsy izy)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily routines: present simple <p>1- Adverbs of frequency: always, usually, sometimes, never</p> <p>2- Position of adverbs: Before the verbs or after the auxiliary</p> <p>Example:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>I usually <u>go</u> to school on foot.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>She <u>is</u> never late.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With never, use an affirmative verb: <p>Example:</p> <p>He never eats meat.</p> <p>NOT He doesn't never eat meat</p>

Activity 12 : Learn the lesson

(ianaro ny lesona)

Connectors : (Mpampifandray)

- ▶ Adding ideas : in addition, moreover, furthermore... (raha hanampy hevitra)
- ▶ Exemplifying : for example, for instance... (raha hitanisa ohatra)
- ▶ Listing : such as, like ... (raha hitanisa)
- ▶ Contrasting ideas : but, however, nevertheless, on the other hand, in contrast (raha manome hevitra mifanohitra)



Practice:

🕒 1 hour

📖 **Activity 13:** Listen to the conversation doc 29 about practice on daily routines and fill in the gaps.

(Henoy ny resadresaka ao amin'ny Doc 29 ary fenoy ny banga)

1. Boy: ?

Girl: At 7 o'clock.

2. Boy: : What time do you have breakfast?

Girl:

3. Boy: : ?

Girl: at 8 o'clock

📖 **Activity 14 :** Put the words into the right order so as to get correct sentences. Then, read them, record and save on the phone.

(Alaharo araka ny tokony ho izy ny teny tsirairay mba hahazoana fehezanteny. Vakio ny fehezanteny azo avy eo, raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)

1. visits/ often/ My wife/ on weekends/ her parents

2. Always/on foot/ to school/ These boys/ go

3. black coffee/ I / drink/ never

4. read/usually/in the morning/a newspaper/They

5. to the radio/listen/We/sometimes



Production:

🕒 1 hour

📖 **Activity 15 :** Write a paragraph about your daily routines. Use connectors. Then read it. Record and save on your phone.

(Manorata andininy momba ireo izay ataonao mahazatra andavanandro, mampiasà mpampifandray. Avy eo, vakio ilay andininy ary tahirizo ao anaty finday)



SECTION 5 : Jobs

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to get simple information related to work and jobs.

💡 Knowledge :

- Types of jobs
- Asking and giving directions
- Prepositions of place
- Different places in a community
- Will / Be going to / Present continuous

💡 Know-how :

- To ask people's job
- To answer the questions about one's job
- To talk about intention
- To ask directions
- To give directions

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Effective communication
- Respect of one's Job
- Politeness and courtesy

DURATION : 12 HOURS



Diagnostic test:

🕒 1 hour

📝 **Activity 1:** I look at the pictures; I test myself if I can pronounce the words correctly. I record and save them in the phone.(cf. doc 30 about names of job)

(Jereko ny sary, tomanako ny tenako raha afaka manonona ara-dalana ny teny. Raisiko feo izany ary tahiriziko anaty finday)



Joan Cho is a
dentist



Ken Parker is a
pharmacist



Jeff Lambert is
a **doctor**



Leo Brunov is a
nurse

📝 **Activity 2 :** I brainstorm myself. I say 3 names of jobs I know in English apart from those mentioned in activity 1. I record and save the answers on the phone.

(Manao tosa-kevitra samirery aho. Milaza asa 3 amin'ny teny anglisy ankoatra ny efa voalaza ao amin'ny fitsapana 1 aho. Raisiko feo sy tahiriziko anaty finday izany)

📝 **Activity 3:** I brainstorm the different places and buildings in a community.

(Tanisaiko ireo karazana toerana misy amina Tanàna iray)



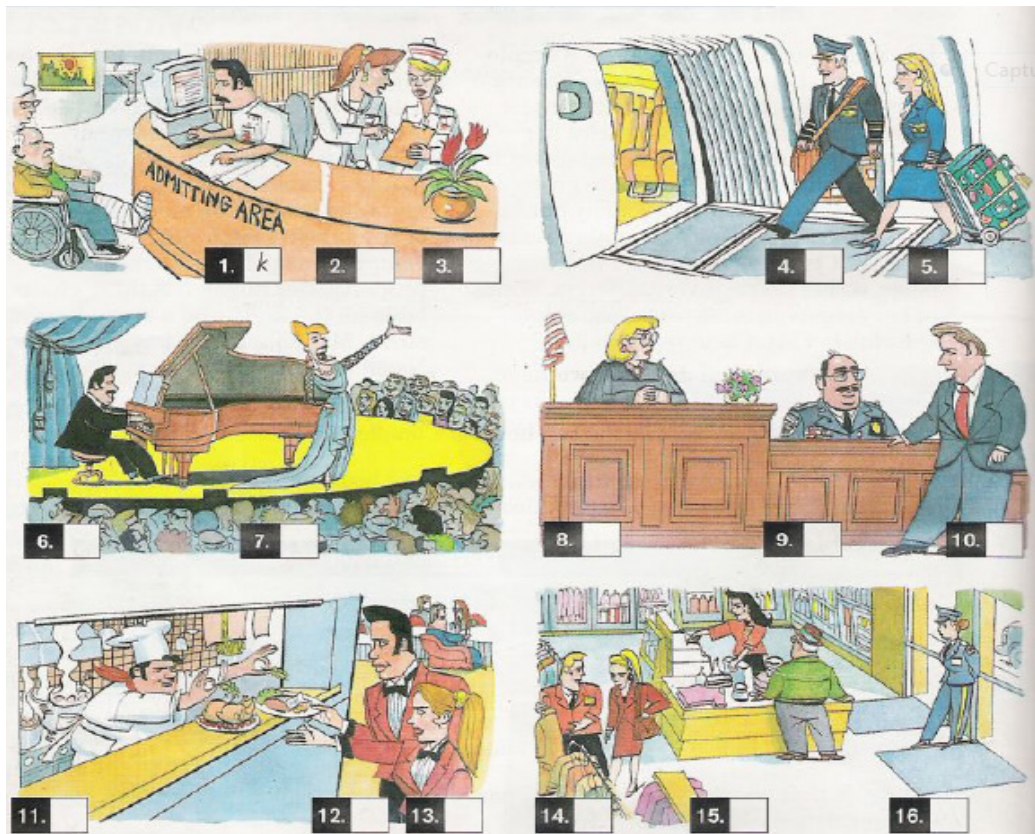
Presentation

🕒 8 hours

📎 **Activity 4:** Match the jobs with the pictures.

(Ampifandraiso ny asa sy ny sary).

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a : cashier | e : judge | i : pilot | m : security guard |
| b : cook/chef | f : lawyer | j : police officer | n : singer |
| c : doctor | g : musician | k : receptionist | o : waiter |
| d : flight attendant | h : nurse | l : salesperson | p : waitress |



📎 **Activity 5 :** Listen to doc 31 about names of jobs and check your answers on activity 4. Then listen again and repeat. Record and save them on your phone.


(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc31 momba ny anaran'ny asa ary averimbereno ary hamarino ny valiteninao tao amin'ny sahanasa 4. Avereno henoina sy tononina. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday izany)

📎 **Activity 6 :** Here is a list of jobs. Listen how the words are pronounced in doc 32 and repeat. Record and save them on your phone.

(Misy lisitra na asa ity. Henoy ny fomba fanononana ny teny ao amin'ny horonam-peo doc 32 ary avereno, raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

- 1-a teacher (*mpampianatra*)
- 2-a doctor (*dokotera*)
- 3-a waiter (*mpandroso sakafo*)

- 4-a factory worker (*mpiasan'ny orinasa*)
- 5-an administrator (*mpitantan-draharaha*)
- 6- a policeman (*polisy/mpitandro filaminana*)
- 7-a shop assistant (*mpivarotra mpanampy*)
- 8-a lawyer (*mpisolovava*)

 **Activity 7:** Listen to doc 33 about the stress in sentences and repeat. Copy the rhythm. Then, read the Memo.

(*Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 33 momba ny tsindrim-peo amin'ny fehezanteny ary avereno. Alao tahaka ny gadona. Vakio ny fehin'ny lesona avy eo*)

- ▶ She is a **nurse**. She works in a **hospital**.
- ▶ **Does** he **work** in a **shop**? Yes, he **does**.
- ▶ Is he a **shop assistant**? **Yes**, he **is**.

MEMO	
To ask about people's job: (<i>manontany asan'olona</i>)	Answers (<i>valiny</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you do? - What does he do? - What's her job? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I'm a teacher - He is a doctor - She is a lawyer

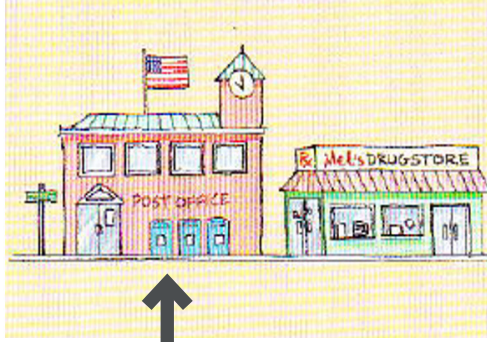
 **Activity 8 :** Match the place to its definition.

(*Ampifandraiso amin'ny famaritana azy ny toerana*)

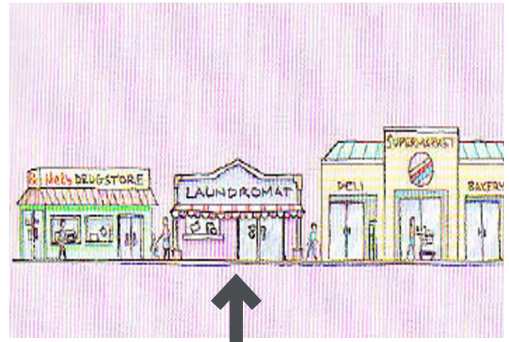
Places	Definitions
1. School	a) place where you get gasoline
2. Hospital	b) a place where you can buy medicines
3. Police station	c) a place where you can send mails and buy stamps
4. Park	d) a place where you can buy fruit and vegetables
5. Gas station	e) a place where you can stay overnight
6. Pharmacy	f) a place where you can have lunch and dinner
7. Store	g) a place where you can buy goods
8. Market place	h) a place where you can learn with teachers
9. Post office	i) a place where you go when you are not feeling well
10. Hotel	j) a place where you can see a police agent
11. Restaurant	k) a place with a nice garden and enough space for a rest

📎 **Activity 9** : Listen to doc 34 about prepositions of place as you look at the pictures. Then listen and repeat.

(Henoy ny doc 34 momba ny mpisolo manondro sady jereo ny sary. Henoy ary avereno)



1- The post office is **next to** the drugstore



2- The laundromat is **between** the drugstore and the supermarket



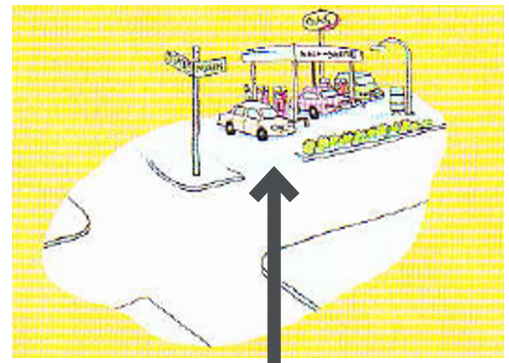
3- The bank is **across from** the post office




4- The playground is **in front of** the school



5- There's a park **in back of** the library




6- There's a gas station **on the corner of** State Street and Main Street

 **Activity 10** : Listen to the conversation doc 35. Then listen and repeat. Record and save on the phone.


(Henoy ny doc 35. Avereno henoina ary avereno izay lazainy. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

- A: Excuse me. Where's the
post office?
B: It's across from the bank.
A: Across from the bank?
B: That's right.
A: Okay, thanks.



 **Activity 11**: Learn the lesson (*Ianaro ny lesona*)

Asking for directions (<i>manontany toerana na lalana</i>)	Giving directions (<i>manoro lalana</i>)
<p>▶ Excuse me ... ** (<i>Azafady</i>)</p> <p>This is always the most polite way to begin your request for directions** (<i>io no fomba tena mihaja raha vao hanomboka ny fanontaniana lalana</i>)</p> <p>▶ Can you tell me the way to ...? (<i>Mba afaka teneninao ahy ny lalana mankany ...?</i>)</p> <p>▶ Would/Could you tell me how to get to ... ? (<i>Mba afaka teneninao ahy ve ny fomba ahatongavako any amin'ny....?</i>)</p> <p>▶ How do I find ... ? (<i>ahoana ny fomba ahitako ny...?</i>)</p> <p>▶ What is the best way to get to ... ? (<i>Aiza no lalana tsara indrindra ahatongavako any amin'ny...?</i>)</p> <p>▶ Would/Could you direct me to..., please ? (<i>Mba afaka taritinao ho any amin'ny... ?Azafady</i>)</p> <p>▶ Which way do I go to get to ... ? (<i>Aiza amin'ireto no lalana tokony ahatongavako any amin'ny...?</i>)</p>	<p>▶ Straight ahead (<i>mahitsy</i>)</p> <p>▶ Turn left (<i>mihodina ankavia</i>)</p> <p>▶ Turn right (<i>mihodina ankavanana</i>)</p> <p>▶ Continue on (keep going) (<i>tohizo ihany ny lalanao</i>)</p> <p>▶ Follow this hall (<i>araho ity lalan-kely ity</i>)</p> <p>▶ It's about 150 meters (<i>eo ho eo amin'ny 150 metatra</i>)</p> <p>▶ Next to ... (<i>eo akaikin'ny ...</i>)</p> <p>▶ On the corner ▶ Cross the road (<i>ampitan'ny arabe</i>)</p> <p>▶ Just after / just before (<i>ao afara / ao aloha</i>)</p> <p>▶ Opposite (<i>mifanohitra</i>)</p> <p>▶ At the crossroad / roundabout (<i>kihon-dalana</i>)</p>

 **Activity 12** : Listen to doc 36 about a plan as you read the conversation silently. Then, read Aimé's part aloud. Record and save it on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 36 momba ny programa sady vakio mangina ny resadresaka. Vakio mafy ny anjaran'i Aimé avy eo. Raiso feo izany ary tahirizo anaty finday)

Conversation

Aimé: Hi, Sarah!

Sarah: Hi Aimé, How are you?

Aimé: Fine thanks, what's new?

Sarah: On Saturday, my cousin Joan and I plan to go to a football match.

Aimé: Really? That's interesting.

Sarah: Do you wanna come with us?

Aimé: If it's sunny, I'll come. Let's meet on Saturday at 1:30 next to the post office.

Sarah: Ok. See you on Saturday.

 **Activity 13** : Read and learn the memo (*Vakio ary ianaro ny fehin'ny lesona*)

MEMO	
To express the future time, we can use:	Examples
1- will: action in the future <i>(asa atao amin'ny hoavy)</i>	I /you/he/she/we/you/they will buy a T-shirt I /you/he/she/we/you/they won't buy a cap. Will you/he/she/we/you/they buy a T-shirt? <u>When</u> will you buy a T-shirt? <u>How many</u> T-shirts will you buy?
2- be going to: plan, intention <i>(ilazana fikasana)</i>	I am going to buy a T-shirt You/we/they are going to open a new shop She/he/it is going to move We are not going to punish you. The Minister is not going to change the system. Are you going to buy a new car? When are they going to move?

<p>3- be + Ving: near future</p> <p><i>(ilazana hoavy efa akaiky)</i></p>	<p>I am leaving this afternoon.</p> <p>He is not leaving, yet. <i>(Mbola tsy handeha foana izy)</i></p> <p>Are you leaving, Paul?</p> <p>When are you leaving, Paul?</p>
<p>Note:</p> <p>Time expressions: tonight, tomorrow, tomorrow night, next Friday, next week, next month, next year ...</p> <p>I wanna= I want to Will not = won't (contracted form)</p>	
<p>To be + Ving (present continuous tense) is also used to describe actions that are taking place at the time of speaking.</p> <p><i>(Ny to be + Ving ihany koa dia ampiasaina entina ilazana izay atao amin'ny fotoana itenenana.)</i></p> <p>Example: I'm reading the lesson now. <i>(mamaky lesona aho izao)</i></p> <p>What are you doing? <i>(inona no ataonao izao?)</i></p> <p>I'm not watching TV. <i>(tsy mijery fahitalavitra aho)</i></p> <p>Are you listening to me? <i>(mihaino ahy ve ianao?)</i></p>	



Practice:

🕒 2 hours

📎 **Activity 14:** Listen to doc 37 about WH- questions related to jobs. Fill in the blanks.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 37 momba ny fanontaniana misy WH mikasika ny asa.)

A: Where do you work?

You: -----

A: What do you do?

You: -----

A: How do you like it?

You: -----

A: Where does he work?

You: -----


A: What does he do?
You: -----

A: How does he like it?
You: -----

A: Where do they work?
You: -----


A: What do they do?
You: -----

A: How do they like it?
You: -----

 **Activity 15** : Listen to doc 38 about practice on “be going to” and make a sentence with “be going to” and tomorrow after each stop. Record and save your answer on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 38 momba ny fampiasana “be going to”. Manaova fehezanteny miaraka amin’ny “be going to” sy “rahampitso” isaky ny misy fiatoana)

Example: go to work → I’m going to go to work tomorrow.

 **Activity 16** : Make sentences using “to be going to”, “will” or to be + Ving for the sentences below. Read your sentences, then record and save them in the phone.

(Ampiasao ao anatin’ireo fehezanteny etsy ambany ny “to be going to”, “will”, “to be + V-ing”. Vakio ny fehezanteninao, raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

1. Mr Robert will build a new house.

- ▶ Mr Robert
- ▶ Mr Robert

2. We are changing this system soon.


- ▶ We
- ▶ We


3. What are you going to do to help these people?

- ▶ What
- ▶ What



Production:

 1 hour

 **Activity 17:** Say true sentences about you by answering the questions. Record and save them on the phone.

(Milazà fehezanteny marina mikasika anao sady mamaly ny fanontaniana. Raiso feo sy tahirizo anaty findainao izany)

1- What do you do?

2- Where do you work? Give the direction from your house to your work place. Record and save it on your phone.

3- What is your plan for next week ?



SECTION 6 : Likes and dislikes

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to express likes and dislikes.

- 💡 **Knowledge :**
 - Asking about likes and dislikes
 - Leisure activities
 - Food groups
 - Types of clothes
 - Adjectives of colors
 - Adjectives for describing clothes
- 💡 **Know-how :**
 - To express likes and dislikes
- 💡 **Behavioral skills :**
 - Effective communication
 - Respect of one's choice
 - Politeness and courtesy

DURATION : 11 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 1 hour

- 📝 **Activity 1:** I test myself if I can remember the vocabulary related to leisure activities. I say 5 names of leisure activities.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahatadidy voambolana mahakasika ny fialamboly. Milaza fialamboly dimy aho)

- 📝 **Activity 2 :** I brainstorm myself. I say 5 names of food I know in English. I record and save them on the phone.

(Manao tosa-kevitra samirery aho. Milaza sakafo 5 amin'ny teny anglisy aho. Raisiko feo sy tahiriziko anaty finday izany)

- 📝 **Activity 3 :** I brainstorm myself. I say 5 names of clothes I know in English. I record and save them on the phone.

(Manao tosa-kevitra samirery aho. Milaza fitafiana 5 amin'ny teny anglisy aho. Raisiko feo sy tahiriziko anaty finday izany)

- 📝 **Activity 4 :** I test myself if I can remember how to ask and answer about likes and dislikes.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahatadidy ny fomba fanontaniana sy famaliana ny zavatra tiana)

- ▶ Asking about likes: *(fanontaniana momba ny zavatra tiana)*
- ▶ Answering about likes: *(faliana momba ny zavatra tiana)*
- ▶ Answering about dislikes: *(faliana mahakasika ny zavatra tsy tiana)*

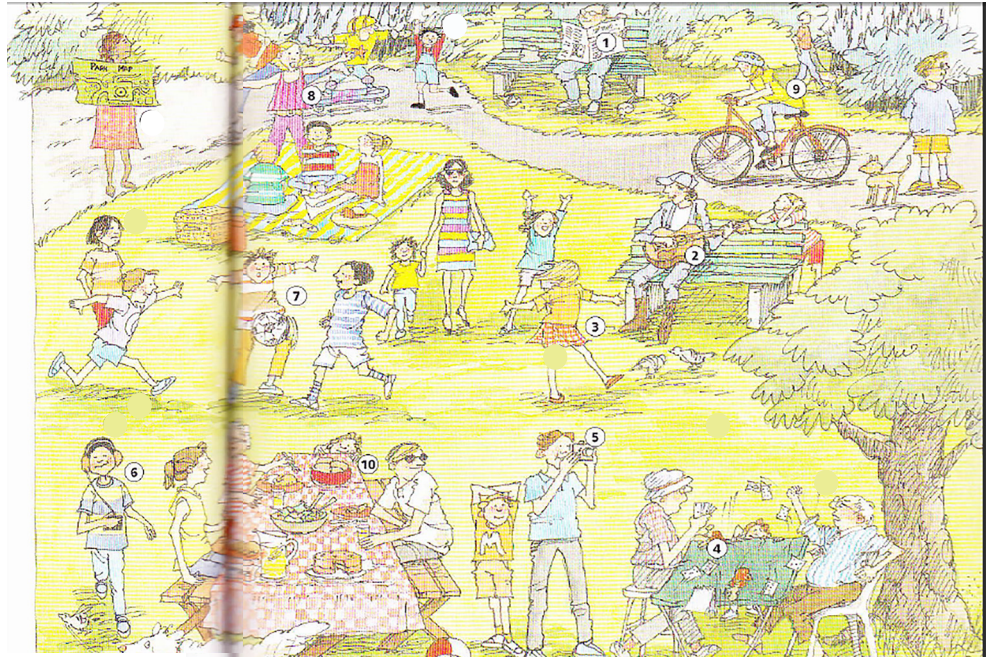


Presentation

🕒 6 hours

📎 **Activity 5:** Listen to doc 39 about leisure activities as you look at the picture. Then listen again and repeat. Record and save on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc 39 momba ny fialamboly sady jereo ny sary. Avereno henoina indray avy eo ary averimbereno. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)



Activities	
1-read the newspaper	6-listen to music
2-play an instrument	7-play soccer
3-dance	8-tell stories
4-play cards	9-ride a bicycle
5-take pictures	10-have picnics
<p>Note:</p> <p>You should check your dictionary for the difficult words <i>(Jereo amin'ny diksionera ny teny sarotra)</i></p>	

📎 **Activity 6 :** Listen to doc 40 about likes related to leisure activities. Then listen again and repeat.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc40 momba ny zavatra tiana mikasika ny fialamboly. Avereno henoina ary averimbereno avy eo)

A: I like **cooking**. Do you?

B: Yes, I like **cooking** too.


A: Do you like **reading books**?

B: Yes, I love **reading good books**.





















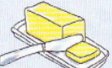


A: Do you like **cycling**?

B: Yes, I do. I love **cycling**.

Verbs of likes	} + V-ing
- I like	
- I love	

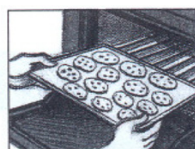
 **Activity 7** : Listen to doc 41 about food as you look at the pictures. Then listen and repeat. Record and save on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo doc41 momba ny sakafo. Avereno henoina ary averimbereno avy eo. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

<p>Grains</p>  ① <i>noodles</i>  ② <i>bread</i>  ③ <i>rice</i>  ④ <i>cereal</i>	<p>Fruits</p>  ⑤ <i>apples</i>  ⑥ <i>oranges</i>  ⑦ <i>grapes</i>  ⑧ <i>bananas</i>	<p>Dairy</p>  ⑨ <i>milk</i>  ⑩ <i>cheese</i>  ⑪ <i>yogurt</i>  ⑫ <i>ice cream</i>
<p>Meat, Fish, Beans, Nuts</p>  ⑬ <i>peanuts</i>  ⑭ <i>chicken</i>  ⑮ <i>fish</i>  ⑯ <i>beans</i>	<p>Vegetables</p>  ⑰ <i>onions</i>  ⑱ <i>tomatoes</i>  ⑲ <i>lettuce</i>  ⑳ <i>carrots</i>	<p>Fats, Oils, and Sweets</p>  ㉑ <i>butter</i>  ㉒ <i>oil</i>  ㉓ <i>sugar</i>

 **Activity 8** : Look at the pictures below. Learn the cooking process.

(Jereo ny sary eo ambany. Hianaro ireo voambolana momba ny fandrahoana sakafo)



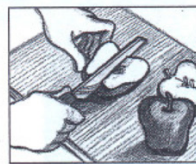
bake



boil



peel



cut



slice



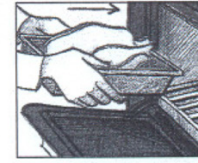
chop



fry



stir



put in

Note: You should check your dictionary for the difficult words.

(jereo ny diksionera ho an'ireo teny sarotra)

Activity 9: Listen to doc 42 about clothes as you look at the pictures. Then listen and repeat. Record and save it on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo Doc 42 momba ny fitafiana no sady jereo ireo sary. Avereno henoina ary averimbereno avy eo)

Clothes for Men

1 necktie



2 undershirt



3 briefs



4 T-shirt



5 shirt



6 sweater



7 coat



8 jacket



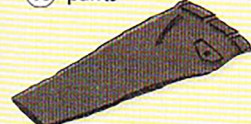
9 hat



15 skirt



10 pants



11 shorts



12 socks



16 dress



Clothes for Women

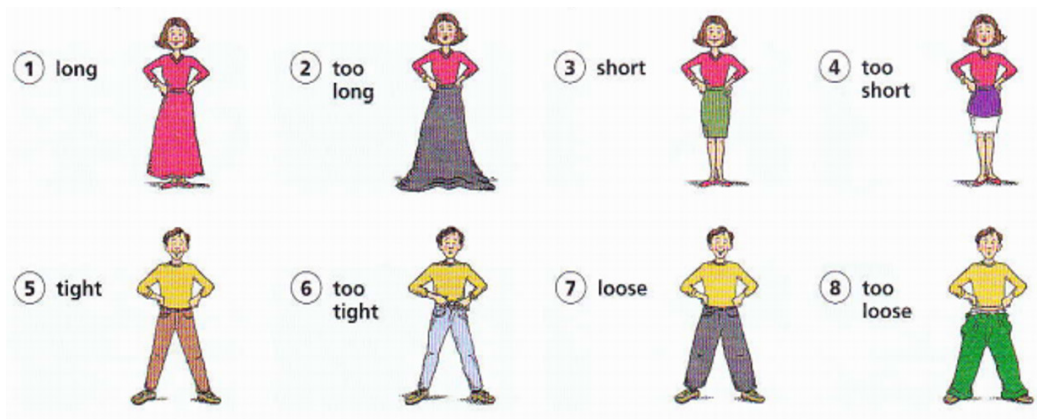
Activity 10 : Here is a list of colors. Listen how the words are pronounced in doc 43 and repeat them, then record and save it on your phone.

(Ireto misy lisitra loko. Henoy ny doc43 momba ny fomba fanononana azy ireo ary avereno tononina, raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

1. Blue (*manga*)
2. Yellow (*mavo*)
3. Red (*mena*)
4. Black (*mainty*)
5. Brown (*volotany*)
6. Green (*maitso*)
7. Purple (*volomparasy*)
8. White (*fotsy*)

Activity 11 : Listen to doc 44 about describing clothes as you look at the pictures and repeat. Record and save it on the phone.

(Henoy ny horonam-peo Doc 44 momba ny filazalazana ny fitafiana no sady jereo ireo sary. Avereno henoina ary averimbereno avy eo)



Activity 12 : Learn the adjectives for describing clothes.

(Ianaro ny lesona)

Long	Too long
<i>Short</i>	<i>Too short</i>
<i>Small</i>	<i>Big</i>
<i>Loose</i>	<i>Too loose</i>
<i>Tight</i>	<i>Too tight</i>
<i>New</i>	<i>Old</i>

 **Activity 13** : Learn the lesson


(Ianaro ny lesona)

	LIKES <i>(zavatra tiana)</i>	DISLIKES <i>(zavatra tsy tiana)</i>
To ask about <i>(manontany)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you like? - Do you like...? (noun / Ving) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What do you dislike?
To answer about <i>(mamaly)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I like ... (noun / Ving) - I really like ... (noun / Ving) - It's fantastic - It's great 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I don't like ... (noun / Ving) - It's terrible - It's awful
Verbs of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To like - To enjoy - To love - To be fond of - To be keen on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To dislike - To hate - To detest - I can't stand - I'd prefer ... - I'd rather ...



Practice:

 **2 hours**

 **Activity 14** : Now, practice the conversation in doc 45 about likes related to leisure activities. Replace the underlined words with a leisure activity (cf. activity 5). Record and save it on the phone as you read it.

(Averimbereno ny resadresaka ao amin'ny Doc 45. Soloy sahanasa fialamboly iray ny teny voatsipika. Vakio avy eo sady raiso feo ary tahirizo ao anaty finday)

Example:

A: I like cooking. Do you?

B: Yes, I like cooking too.

A: Do you like reading books?

B: Yes, I love reading good books.


A: Do you like cycling?

B: Yes, I do. I love cycling.

A: I like **dancing**. Do you?

B: Yes, I like **dancing** too.

etc


 **Activity 15** : Talk about your likes or dislikes using the food vocabulary in the activity 7. Record and save it on the phone.


(Resaho ny mombs ny zavatra tinao sy zavatra tsy tinao sady mampiasa ireo voambolana momba ny sakafo eo amin'ny sary amin'ny sahanasa 7. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

Example: I like rice. I don't like cheese.




Production:

 **2 hours**

 **Activity 16**: Talk about your favorite food (use the verbs of likes) and write how to make it. Record and save it on the phone.

(Lazao ireo sakafo tena tinao sy ny fandrahoana azy. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday).

 **Activity 17**: Talk about clothes that you dislike wearing and the reasons why you dislike them. Record and save it on the phone.

(Lazao ny akanjo izay tsy tianao ny manao azy ary lazao ny antony tsy hitiavanao azy. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday.)



SECTION 7 : Asking and giving personal views and opinions

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to describe and express opinions.

💡 Knowledge :

- Expressing opinions:
- City life and country life conditions

💡 Know-how :

- To express opinions

DURATION : 5 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 30 mn

📖 **Activity 1:** I test myself if I know how to express opinions. Read the text and pick up the words for expressing opinions.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahay ireo fiteny entina maneho hevitra. Vakiko ny lahatsoratra ary tsimponiko ireo fomba fiteny entina maneho hevitra)

Text

People think that living in town is better than living in the countryside. In town you can find everything that you need. You have electrical power. You can have running water at home. Besides, the children can have better education in town compared to the countryside. However, living in the countryside is healthier than living in town, because the air is clean and fresh and people can always find fresh food. In addition, life is less expensive.



Presentation

🕒 2 h 30

📖 **Activity 2 :** Look at the video doc 46 and listen to the conversations between the couple talking about life in the city and life in the countryside as you read the conversation silently.

(Jereo ny video Doc 46 mikasika ny resaka nifanaovan'olon-droa momban ny fiainana eny andrenivohitra sy eny ambanivohitra sady vakio mangina resadresaka)

Conversation:

Jack : I think that a week in the countryside is exactly what you need.

Sharon : I didn't know that you like the country so much.

Jack : Are you joking? I love the countryside. It's so quiet and relaxing.

Sharon : A lot of people think it's boring.

Jack : Well, they don't know what they're missing.

Sharon : Right Jack! Are you using cliches now ?

Jack : Like the countryside is safe and the city is dangerous.


Sharon : Or the country is clean and the city is dirty.

Jack : Don't forget that the country is cheap too.

Sharon : Yes. There's that too. The city is very expensive. Just think how much the rent is for this apartment.

Jack : Don't remind me. I have to pay mine tomorrow morning.

Sharon : Well, Jack. It was good talking with you. You make me laugh.

 **Activity 3** : Complete the chart with adjectives describing life in the city and life in the countryside from the dialogue.

(Fenoy amin'ireo mpamaritoetra manoritsoritra ny fiainana any andrenivohitra sy any ambanivohitra hita ao am amin'ny resadresaka ny fafana.)

Adjectives describing countryside and cities:

Countryside (<i>ambanivohitra</i>)	City (<i>andrenivohitra</i>)
Beautiful (<i>tsara</i>)	Ugly (<i>ratsy</i>)
.....	Noisy (<i>maresaka</i>)
.....	Dangerous (<i>mampididoza</i>)
.....	Interesting (<i>mahaliana</i>)
Clean (<i>radio</i>)
Cheap (<i>mora</i>)

 **Activity 4** : Learn the lesson (*Ianaro ny lesona*)

Expressing opinions:

To express opinions (<i>maneho hevitra</i>)	Agreeing with an opinion (<i>miombon-kevitra</i>)	Disagreeing with an opinion (<i>tsy miombon-kevitra</i>)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ I personally think ▶ To my mind ... ▶ As far as I'm concerned, ... ▶ In my opinion, I think ... ▶ As for me ... ▶ In my point of view ▶ I believe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Of course ▶ You're absolutely right ▶ I agree with you ▶ I think so too. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Yes, but ... ▶ I'm afraid I have to disagree. ▶ I'm sorry to disagree with you but... ▶ I don't think so.



Practice:

🕒 1 hour

📝 **Activity 5** : Complete the dialogue. Record and save your answers on the phone.

(Fenoy ny resadresaka. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

1. A: I think that life in the countryside is dangerous.

B: *(you disagree)*

2. A: The air in the countryside is clean and fresh.

B : *(you agree)*

3. A: *(express an opinion)*

B: I agree with you.

4. A: *(express an opinion).*

B: I'm sorry. I have to disagree.



Production:

🕒 1 hour

📝 **Activity 6** : What do you think about life conditions in the countryside in Madagascar? Record and save your answers on the phone.

(Ahoana ny hevitrao mahakasika ny fainana eny ambanivohitra eto Madagasikara? Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)



SECTION 8 : Experiences and past events

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to describe experiences and events.

💡 Knowledge :

- Tragic event/ happy event
- Different feelings
- Simple past tense

💡 Know-how :

- To describe experiences and events
- To describe reactions and feelings

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Effective communication
- Respect towards the speaker
- Politeness and courtesy

DURATION : 8 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 30 mn

📝 **Activity 1:** Fill in the table with events that you know.

(Fenoy tranga niseho fantatrao ny fafana)

Happy events <i>(hafaliana)</i>	Tragic/ sad events <i>(fahoriana/ fahavoazana)</i>



Presentation:

🕒 4 h 30

📝 **Activity2 :** Read the dialogue.

(Vakio ny resadresaka)

Mary: Hi! You look nice. Where did you go?

Nancy: Thanks. I just attended my cousin's wedding. We are going to the reception now.

Mary: Oh, wow! That sounds like fun. Where did they get married?

Nancy: They got married at the church by the park. It was beautiful. The bride and groom wore nice clothes and there were many flowers.

Mary: That sounds nice. Tell them congratulations !

Nancy: Ok, I will. Bye!

Activity 3 : Match the words to their definitions

(Ampifandraiso amin'ny famaritana azy ireo teny)

1. Bride	a) The piece of paper that tells you are invited to an event
2. Groom	b) The object that the bride holds in her hands at the wedding
3. Reception	c) Something you receive from family or friends at an event
4. Wedding ceremony	d) The event where 2 people get married
5. Pastor/Priest	e) a verb that means to go to an event <i>(manatrika/mamonjy)</i>
6. Gifts/presents	f) The party after the wedding ceremony
7. Invitation	g) The woman that gets married
8. "Congratulations!"	h) a verb that means to cover a gift in nice paper
9. Flowers	i) The man that gets married
10. Church	j) a verb that means to add decorations
11. to wrap	k) What you say to the couple that gets married
12. to attend	l) The person who is in charge of the wedding ceremony
13. to decorate	m) The place where the religious part of the wedding ceremony takes place

Activity 4 : Read the story about Titanic.

(Vakio ny tantara momba ny Titanic)

"Titanic was one of the largest and most opulent ships in the world. It struck an iceberg and sank on April 14-15-1912 during its maiden trip to New York, killing about 1500 passengers. One of the most famous tragedies in modern history, it inspired numerous stories and several films."

Activity 5: Complete the table with the events in activity 2 and in activity 4.

(Fenoy ireo tranga ao amin'ny sahanasa 2 sy 4 ny tabilao)

Happy event	Tragic event

 **Activity 6** : Choose the correct answer


(Fidio ny valiny marina)

1. Many people feel “afraid” when they.....
 - a) See their best friend
 - b) Pass an English test
 - c) Lose a pen

2. Many people feel “bored” when they
 - a) Have been engaged in a job
 - b) Have forgotten to do something
 - c) Have nothing to do


3. Many people feel “calm” when they
 - a) Are in a quiet place
 - b) Cry
 - c) Fall down

4. Many people feel “embarrassed” when they
 - a) Eat candy
 - b) Make a mistake
 - c) Go to sleep

 **Activity 7** : Read and learn the lesson about feelings. (cf. doc 47 about feelings chart).

(Vakio ary ianaro ny lesona momba ny fihetseham-po, jereo doc 47)


Expressing feelings	Responding to feelings	Showing surprise or disbelief
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ To be sad▶ To be surprised▶ To be happy▶ To be interested in▶ To be indifferent▶ To be terrified/ afraid/ frightened...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ What a pity!▶ Oh dear!▶ Good for you/ him/ her ...▶ What a shame!	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ What! That’s amazing.▶ Wow, incredible!▶ What a talent! / What a talent he has!

 **Activity 8** : Listen to the doc 48 about Joanna's trip as you read the dialogue. Then underline all the verbs.

(Henoy ny doc 48 momba ny Joanna's trip sady vakio izay lazainy. Avy eo tsipio ireo matoateny ao amin' ilay tantara)

Joanna's trip

- 1- I went to the airport with my mother.
- 2- My friends went to the airport too.
- 3- They helped me with my cases.
- 4- It was early. We waited at the check-in.
- 5- I kissed my mother goodbye.
- 6- My mother cried.
- 7- My friends were sad too. They wanted to come.
- 8- I arrived in Rome at 11.00.

 **Activity 9** : Read and learn the lesson.

(Vakio ary ianaro ny lesona)

The simple past tense

	Forms	Examples
Regular past verbs	Affirmative : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Verb + ed ● Verbs with final "e" = + d ● Verbs with final consonant "y" = + ied ● Verbs with final consonant/vowel/ consonant = double final consonant +ed 	kiss → kissed I kissed my mother. arrive → arrived I arrived in Rome at 11.00. cry → cried The baby cried Stop → stopped We stopped working.
	Negative : S + didn't (did not) + V (-to)	I didn't arrive early
	Interrogative : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● yes/no questions with "to do" Did + S + V (-to) ? ● wh. questions wh. sign + did + S + V(-to) ? 	Did you watch TV ? Where did you go ?

<p>Irregular verbs</p>	<p>See the list of irregular verbs (doc 50)</p>	<p>I went to the airport with my mother.</p> <p>It was early.</p> <p>My friends went to the airport too.</p> <p>My friends were sad too.</p>
<p>Uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the simple past to talk about finished past actions. • You can use the past simple with these past time expressions: this morning, yesterday, last night, last week, last month, last year, in 2003 ... <p>Note:</p> <p>You can listen to doc 49 about the pronunciation of irregular verbs in the simple past tense as you read them and then repeat.</p> <p>You can check the list of irregular verbs in doc 50.</p>		



Practice :

🕒 2 hours


Activity 10 : Put the verbs in brackets into the simple past tense and then read the story. Record and save it on the phone.

(Avadiho ho “simple past tense” ny matoateny ao anaty fononteny, vakio ilay tantara avy eo, raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)

A great holiday

I (go) to Mexico last year with my husband. We (go) by plane. First, we (stay) in Cancun. Our hotel (be) really nice, and there (be) a big swimming-pool. There (be) a beautiful beach too. We (swim) every day and the sea (be) very warm. Then we (travel) round the Yucatan Peninsula by bus. We (see) Chichen Itza. It (be) fantastic. I (recommend) Mexico. It's a beautiful country, the people are very friendly and the weather is great.

Antonia Fabbri, in Bologna

 **Activity 11** : Fill in the table with the list below.

(Fenoy ireto lisitra manaraka ireto ny fafana)

Wedding, car accident, death of relatives, birthday party, graduation day.

Happy events	Tragic/ sad events

 **Activity 12** : Draw or collect pictures to illustrate the adjectives of feelings.


(Manaova na manangona sary hanoharana ny mpamaritoetra milaza fihetsehampo)

Examples of stick figures *(Ohatra amina sary miendrika olona):*



Production:

 **1 hour**

 **Activity 13** : Talk about an event that you always remember (use the simple past tense) and say how you felt. Record and save your answer on the phone.

(Tantarao ny tranga iray izay tadidinao foana, ampiasao ny filazam-potoana lasa ary lazao ny fihetseham-ponao tamin'izany. Raiso feo ary tahirizo anaty finday)



SECTION 9 : Reading strategies.

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to skim and scan a text.

💡 Knowledge :

- Different types of texts.
- Skimming strategies.
- Scanning strategies.

💡 Know-how :

- To identify different types of texts
- To draw out the main idea of a text.
- To pick out specific information in a text.

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Fluency
- Predicting
- Observing
- Interpreting

DURATION : 11 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 30 mn

📝 **Activity 1** : I test myself if I know the different types of texts. I match the following texts to their corresponding types.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahafantatra ireo sokajin-dahatsoratra. Ampifandraisiko amin'ny sokajin-dahatsoratra ny lahatsoratra eto ambany)

TEXTS	TYPES
1 - Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in North Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field.	A : Descriptive B : Argumentative C : Expository D : Narrative
2 - Cristiano Ronaldo is a very talented footballer. He is from Portugal.	
3 - Motorcycle are not the safest means of transportation but millions of people all across America choose them.	

📝 **Activity 2**: Give the title of a text you know and tell in a sentence what it is about.

(Manomeza lohatenin-dahatsoratra iray fantatrao ary soraty anaty fehezanteny iray ny hevi-dehibeny)



Presentation

🕒 5 hours

📖 **Activity 3** : Read the text 1. Underline the adjectives that describe people or things.

(Vakio ny lahatsoratra (text 1), ary tsipihy ireo “adjectives” manoritsoritra olona na zavatra)

Text 1

My name is Pierre and I'm from Paris in France. I'm 20. I have two sisters. Their names are Nathalie and Sophie. Nathalie is 26. She is tall, with long blonde hair. She is married. Her husband's name is Patrice. Sophie is 19 and very different from Nathalie_ she isn't tall nor blonde; she is short with dark hair. She isn't married but she has a boyfriend.

📖 **Activity 4** : Read the text again. Then learn the memo.

(Avereno vakina ilay lahatsoratra tao amin'ny activity 3. Avy eo vakio tsara ny fehin'ny lesona ary diniho ireo ohatra.)

Types of texts <i>(sokajin-dahatsoratra)</i>	Definition and examples <i>(Famaritana sy ohatra)</i>	KEY WORDS
Descriptive <i>(manoritsoritra)</i>	<p>To describe people (physical appearance and characters) and the environment: place, landscape, animals, etc</p> <p><i>(Manoritsoritra olona: endrika ara-batana sy toetra; sy ny tontolo iainana: toerana, ny vohitra, havoana, lohasaha, biby, ets)</i></p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Adjectives: tall, nice, sociable, funny, kind,... ▶ Adverbs: slowly, quietly ...; ▶ Verbs: look like, be, stand, walk ... 	<p>Use of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adjectives • adverbs • verbs describing people, things, places... <p><i>(fampiasana ny : matoanteny manoritsoritra olona,zavatra,toerana...)</i></p>

Activity 5 : Read the text 2 and pick up the following elements: the event, the setting, the main characters, and the tense of the verbs.

(Vakio ny lahatsoratra (text 2) ary tsimpony ireto singa manaraka ireto :ilay zava-niseho, ny fotoana nisehoany, ny mpandray anjara fototra, ary ny “temps des verbes”)

Text 2

One day Peter and his friends went to the forest. In the middle of the forest they saw a very big animal. They were afraid of it and ran away. Everyone took different directions. Peter tried to find a place to hide and to observe the animal. He was very surprised to see the size of the animal. It was a tamed and gentle gorilla lost in the forest. It did not present a danger to them at all.

Activity 6: Read the text 2 again. Then learn the memo.

(Avereno vakina ilay lahatsoratra (text 2) tao amin 'ny sahanasa 4. Avy eo vakio tsara ny fehin 'ny lesona ary diniho ireo ohatra.)

Types of texts (sokajin-dahatsoratra)	Definition and examples (Famaritana sy ohatra)	Key words
Narrative (mitantara)	<p>A narration is the telling of a story; the succession of events is given in chronological order.</p> <p>(Ny lahatsoratra mitantara diamanehofifandimbiasan 'ny trangan-javatra maromaro mifanesy arakaraky ny fotoana nisehoany)</p> <p>Purpose: to entertain, to gain and hold the readers' interest.</p> <p>(Tanjona: hialana voly, hahazoana sy hitazonana ny fahalianan 'ny mpamaky).</p> <p>Types of narrative texts: imaginary, factual or a combination of both.</p> <p>(Karazany: lahatsoratra noforonina sy mitantara zava-misy, na izy roa mitambatra.)</p>	<p>Use of sequency adverbs: first, after, then, next, last ...</p> <p>Past tenses</p> <p>The setting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The time when the event happened (ny fotoana nisehoany) • The place where it happened (ny toerana nisehoany) <p>The main characters (ny mpandray anjara fototra)</p> <p>The event itself (ilay zava-niseho)</p>

Activity 7 : Read the text 3 and pick up the following elements: the three parts (subject, ideas pros, ideas cons), the expressions and conjunctions
(Vakio ny lahatsoratra (text 3) ary tsimpony ireto singa manaraka ireto : ireo fizarana telo, ny fomba fiteny samihafa , ny teny savily)


Text 3:

People think that living in town is better than living in the countryside. In town you can find everything that you need. You have electrical power. You can have running water at home. Besides, the children can have better education in town compared to the countryside. However, living in the country-side is healthier than living in town, because the air is clean and fresh and people can always find fresh food. In addition, life is less expensive.

Activity 8: Read the text again. Then learn the memo.

(Avereno vakina ny lahatsoratra (text 3). Avy eo vakio tsara ny fehin'ny lesona ary diniho ireo ohatra.)

Types of texts <i>(sokajin-dahatsoratra)</i>	Definition and examples <i>(Famaritana sy ohatra)</i>	Key words
Argumentative: <i>(mandresy lahatra)</i>	<p>The argumentative text talks about the reasons why people are for or against an idea. It has three parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Subject ▶ Ideas pros ▶ Ideas cons <p>Purpose: To persuade someone to think the way you do.</p> <p><i>(Miresaka ny antony hanohanana na hanoherana hevitra iray ny lahatsoratra mandresy lahatra. Mizara telo ny lahatsoratra: lohahevitra, hevitra manohana, hevitra manohitra. Tanjona: handresena lahatra)</i></p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Expressions for opinion: In my opinion, in my point of view,... ▶ Agreements: I agree, you are right,... ▶ Disagreements: I disagree, I do not think so ... ▶ Reasons: because, that is why ... ▶ Contrasts: although, however, but ... ▶ Exemplifying: for example, like, such as, in addition ... 	<p>Connectors/ conjunctions</p> <p>Position : expressing opinions</p> <p>Agreements</p> <p>Expressing:</p> <p>- Position</p>

 **Activity 9** : Read the text 4 and then answer the questions.

(Vakio ny lahatsoratra (text4) ary valio ny fanontaniana avy eo)

Text 4 :

Ken from Osaka in Japan
In my family we have a traditional Japanese breakfast. It isn't very different from lunch and dinner. We have rice, fish, and miso soup, and we drink green tea. Today a lot of Japanese people have a European breakfast. They have bread and croissants, and they drink coffee, not tea. But I prefer our breakfast. In my family we don't talk at breakfast. We eat, drink, and watch TV!

1. What is the selection about?

(Inona no lazain'io lahatsoratra notsongaina io ?)

2. What is the title of the text?


(Inona ny lohatenin'ily lahatsoratra?)

3. Which sentence states the main idea?

(Fehezanteny aiza no milaza ny hevi-dehibe?)

4. What is the clue word used repeatedly?

(Inona ny teny fanalahidy nampiasana sy niverimberina tao?)

 **Activity 10** : Read and learn the following information about the “Main idea” of a text:

(Vakio ary ianaro ny fahalalana mahakasika ny hevi-dehiben'ny lahatsoratra)

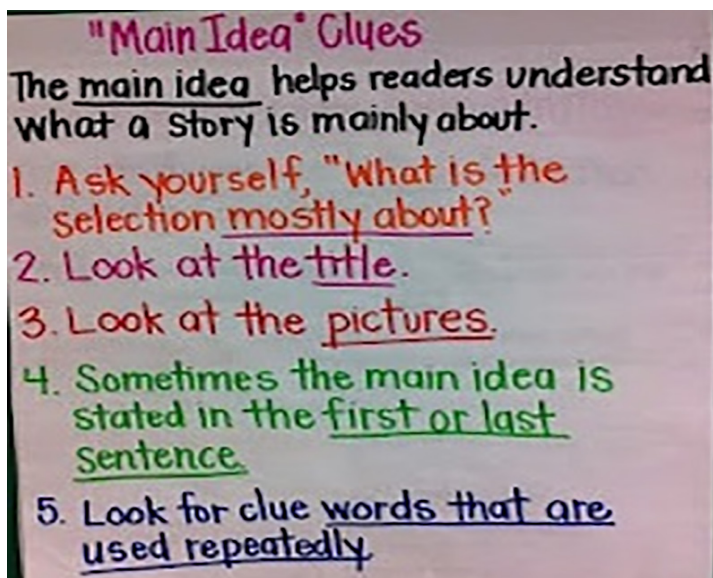
Definition *(Famaritana)*

- **The main idea** of a text tells what it is about. Main ideas are generally found in the first sentence of the first paragraph or in the last sentence.

(Ny atao hoe hevi-dehiben'ny lahatsoratra dia andian-teny na fehezanteny mahafintina ny vontoatin'ny lahatsoratra manontolo. Amin'ny ankapobeny ny fehezanteny voalohany ao amin'ny andalan-dahatsoratra voalohany na ao amin'ny farany no ahitana ny hevi-dehiben'ny lahatsoratra)

- **Skimming** is the strategy to be used when you want to draw the main idea of a text. In **skimming** you ignore the details.

(Mamantatra ny ankapobeny no tetika amam-paika ampiasaina rehefa hijery ny hevi-dehiben'ny lahatsoratra. Tsy mijery ny antsipiriany amin'izany.)



Activity 11 : Read the following job advertisement (ad) and ask some questions to get detailed information about the job.

(Vakio ity tolotrasa manaraka ity, ary mametraha fanontaniana vitsivitsy mikasika ny antsipirian'ily asa)

BUS DRIVER,

6 Day work week

Earn 10 000Ar /day

Please call 033129521

Activity 12 : Read the memo

(Vakio ny fehin'ny lesona)

Reading for details or for specific information is also called **scanning** "mamantatra ny antsipirihany".

Scanning allows a person to look up for specific information from a text.

(“Mamantatra ny antsipiriany” dia paika iray ampiasaina hijerena ny filazana madinidinika)

Reading for details usually answers the **5 Wh-questions** of reading – **who, what, where, when, why and How** questions (**How old, how many, how much ...**). It is aimed at checking the reader's comprehension of the text.

(Matetika mamaly ny fanontaniana 5 misy WH: iza, inona; aiza; rahoviana ary nahoana sy ny fanontaniana miantomboka amin'ny "How": firy taona, firy, ohatrinona ... ny mijery ny antsipirihany. Natao ho fanamarinana ny fahazoan'ny mpamaky ny lahatsoratra izany)



Practice:

🕒 3 hours

📖 **Activity 13** : Match the text to the corresponding type. Justify your answer.

(Ampifandraiso amin'ny sokajy mifanaraka aminy ny lahatsoratra. Hamarino ny valinteninao)

Text A:

English at work

What do these people have in common- a banker in Mexican City, a waiter in a five-star hotel in Moscow, and a worker in the Hitachi electronics factory in Tokyo? They all speak English at work. Today, English is the common language in multinational companies in countries from France to Singapore.

We need a common language to communicate, and that language is English. I think that it is a good idea, but some people don't like speaking English in a meeting when nearly everybody is French.

Text B:

Lionel Messi is a famous footballer playing for Barcelona FC in Spain. He is a very talented footballer. He can dribble well like dancing. He can also run very fast although his body is too short for a footballer. He can pass the ball well and help his team winning a game. Beside those abilities, Lionel Messi is also an excellent goal getter. He often goals in every game he plays.

Text C:

Once upon a time, there was a man who was living in North Sumatra. He lived in a simple hut in a farming field. He did some gardening and fishing for his daily life.

One day, while the man was fishing, he caught a big golden fish in his trap. It was the biggest catch which he ever had in his life. Surprisingly, this fish turned into a beautiful princess. He felt in love with her and proposed her to be his wife. She said; «Yes, but you have to promise not to tell anyone about the secret that I was once a fish, otherwise there will be a huge disaster». The man made the deal and they got married, lived happily and had a daughter.

1. Descriptive
2. Narrative
3. Argumentative

📖 **Activity 14** : Read the **text 5**. Then choose the best answer to draw the main idea of the text.


(Vakio ny lahatsoratra 5, safidio izay valiny tena mahalaza ny hevi-dehiben'ny lahatsoratra)

- a) The farms needed the rain.
- b) The thunder hurt the people's ears.
- c) Lightning made the sky bright.
- d) The storm was very strong.

Text 5:

The Storm

The rain began early in the morning. It fell as hard drops, one after another. The sky was full of dark purple clouds. Thunder began as a soft rumble and became louder and louder. Lightning crashed every few minutes, making the sky a brilliant white. It was such a strong storm of the year!

 **Activity 15** : Read the text 5 again and answer the following questions

(Avereno vakina ny lahatsoratra 5 ary valio ireto fanontaniana manaraka ireto)

1. What is the text about?
2. Give the title.
3. Which sentence states the main idea?
4. What is the clue word related to the main idea?

 **Activity 16** : Reading for details: Read the text 6 and do the activities

(Vakiteny ijerena ny antsipirihany: vakio ny lahatsoratra (text 6) ary ataovy ny sahanasa)

1. Underline the words indicating color in the text.
(Tsipiho ny teny milaza loko anaty lahatsoratra)
2. Circle the verbs indicating the things the dog loves to do.
(Tsipiho ny matoanteny milaza ny zavatra tian'ily alika atao)


Text 6:

A ball for my dog

My dog found a ball. It was a yellow ball. My dog loves to chew. He chewed the yellow ball. My dog found another ball. It was a red ball. My dog loves to play. He played with the red ball. My dog found another ball. It was a blue ball. My dog loves to run. He ran after the blue ball when I threw it.

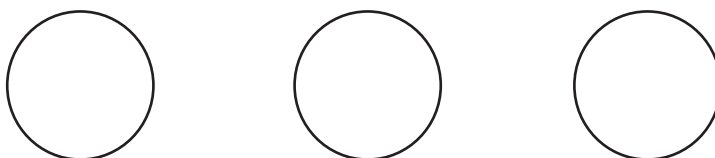
I need to find another ball for my dog. What color should it be? What will my dog do with the next ball?

By Stephanie Hovland

 **Activity 17** : Reading comprehension activity: Read the text again and do the exercise below.

(Sahanasa fahazoan-dahatsoratra: Avereno vakiana ny lahatsoratra ary ataovy ny fampiasana eo ambany)

A- Write the color of the balls in order the dog found them *(Soraty ny lokon'ny baolina araka ny filaharana nahitan'ily alika azy)*



B- Rearrange the story (*Avereno alahatra ny tantara*)

- a-The dog played with the ball.
- b- The dog ran after the ball.
- c- The dog chewed the ball.

C- True or False? Give the correct answer if false (*Marina sa Diso? Omeo ny valiny marina raha Diso*)

- 1-The dog was given a ball
- 2-The dog loves to have fun with the ball
- 3-The dog ran after the green ball

D- Answer the questions (*Valio ny fanontaniana*)

- 1. How many balls did the dog find?
- 2. What color was the ball that the dog played with?
- 3. What did the dog do with the yellow ball?
- 4. What did the dog do with the blue ball?



Production :

🕒 2 h 30

📖 **Activity 18** : Read and draw the main idea of the text 7

(*Vakio ary fantaro ny hevi-dehibe ny lahatsoratra*)

Text 7

Eating for Good Luck

On New Year's Day, many people eat special foods for good luck in the New Year.

Some Chinese people eat tangerines. Tangerines are round. Round foods end and begin again, like years.


It is a Jewish custom to eat apples with honey for a sweet new year.

Greeks eat vasilopitta, bread with a coin inside. Everyone tries to find the coin for luck and money in the New Year.







In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat twelve grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve- one grape for good luck in each month of the New Year.

On New Year's Day in Japan, people eat mochi-rice cakes-for strength in the New Year.

Some Americans from southern states eat black-eyed peas and rice with collard greens. The black-eyed peas are like coins, and the greens are like dollars.

 **Activity 19:** Read the text 7 again and pick out the detailed information about each country's special food on New Year's Day.

(Avereno vakiana ny lahatsoratra ary tsimpony ao ny antsipirihany mikasika ny sakafo manokana amin'ny firenena tsirairay amin'ny voalohan'ny taona)

<p>Name of food:</p>	<p>Name(s) of the country (ies) and what for? <i>(anaran'ilay firenena sy ny antony ihinanana azy?)</i></p>
 <p>tangerines</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>
 <p>Apples with honey</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>
 <p>Vasilopitta</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>
 <p>Grapes</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>
 <p>Mochi-rice cake</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>
 <p>Black-eyed peas and collard greens</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>Reason:</p>

 **Activity 20** : Read the text 7 again and do the exercises below:

(Avereno vakina indray ny lahatsoratra 7 ary ataovy ny fampiharana eo ambany)

1. Correct the wrong information in the sentences.

(Ahitsio ny filazana diso ao amin'ny fehezanteny)

- a) Some Chinese people eat tangerines. Tangerines are sweet, like years.
- b) Some Jewish people eat apples with candy for a sweet new year.
- c) Greeks eat, vasilopitta, bread with beans inside.
- d) In Europe, people eat twelve grapes for good luck in the new year.
- e) The Japanese eat chocolate cake for strength in the New Year.
- f) Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like dollars.

2- Answer the questions *(Valio ny fanontaniana)*

- a) What do some Chinese people eat on New Year's Day?

(Inona no hohanin'ny sinoa amin'ny andro voalohany amin'ny taona?)

- b) Where do the Greeks put the coin?

(Aiza no ametrahan'ny grika ny vola madinika?)

- c) How many grapes do Spanish and Latin American people eat at midnight on New Year's Eve?

(Firy ny isan'ny voaloboka hohanin'ny olona avy any Espana sy Amerika Latina amin'ny andro faran'ny taona?)

- d) When do Japanese people eat mochi-rice cakes?

(Rahoviana ny olona avy any Japana no mihinana mofomamy antsoina hoe mochi-rice?)



SECTION 10 : Writing simple, complex and compound sentences .

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to write simple, compound and complex sentences.

💡 Knowledge :

- Functions of words in sentences
- Sentence structures
- Coordinating conjunctions
- Types of clauses
- Adverbial conjunctions

💡 Know-how :

- To write simple sentences
- To write compound sentences
- To write complex sentences

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Formal expression
- Logical flow of ideas embodied in the sentences
- Logical structure embodied in the lay-out

DURATION : 10 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 1 hour

✍️ **Activity 1** : I test myself if I can write 5 sentences about me.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahay manoratra fehezanteny dimy mahakasika ahy)

✍️ **Activity 2** : I test myself if I can write 5 sentences about my daily routines.

(Tombanako ny tenako raha mahay manoratra fehezanteny 5 momba ny zavatra fanaoko andavanandro)




Presentation

🕒 4 hours

✍️ **Activity 3** : Give the functions of the words in these sentences. (subject, verb, , object, adjective and adverb.

(Omeo ny anjara asan'ny teny ao amin'ireto fehezanteny ireto: subject, verb, object, adjective, adverb)

1. I have a pen.
2. Mary cries loudly.
3. The telephone is ringing.
4. My uncle is doctor.

 **Activity 4** : Read and learn the following lesson about the functions of words in a sentence

(Vakiko sy ianarako ny lesona)

Functions	Types of words	Examples
<p>Subject: the doer of the action</p> <p><i>(Lazaina ao amin'ny fehezanteny)</i></p>	Nouns: a person, animal, place or thing	<p>Singular examples (one): brother, home, table, book</p> <p>Plural examples (more than one): brothers, homes, tables, books</p> <p>The dog jumped S</p> <p>Dogs and cats sleep S</p>
Verb	an action or perception	Examples: jump, sit, talk, have, understand, feel ...
<p>Object: Noun that is placed after the verb</p> <p><i>(Fameno: anarana mipetraka aorian'ny entimilaza)</i></p>	Nouns: a person, animal, place or thing	The child drank milk O
<p>Adjective: describes a noun</p> <p><i>(Mpamaritoetra: manoritsoritra ny anarana)</i></p>	Adjectives of color, nationality, size, description,	colorful shirt, funny story, tall boy
<p>Adverb: describes the verbs</p> <p><i>(Tambinteny)</i></p>	Adverbs of manner, time,	jumped yesterday , talks fast , sings loud , very pretty, slowly , carefully

 **Activity 5** : Observe the sentences below and then give the structures of each sentence.

(Diniho ireto fehezanteny ireto ary omeo ny firafitr'izy ireo tsirairay avy)

Example: - The boy plays.
 S V

→ **subject – verbs (S+V)**


1. Jack eats.
 S V

2. The girl brushes her hair.
 S V O

3. Lisa is pretty.
 S V Adj

4. Maria laughs loudly.
 S V Adv

5. I am a teacher.
 S be N

 **Activity 6** : Read and learn the memo about the sentence, and sentence structures

(Vakio ary ianaro ny memo)

MEMO
<p>Definition:</p> <p>A sentence is a group of words that are put together to express an idea or opinion.</p> <p><i>(Ny fikambanana teny maromaro miaraka mba hanehoana hevitra feno iray no atao hoe fehezanteny)</i></p> <p>A sentence always begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.</p> <p><i>(Ny fehezanteny dia miantomboka amin'ny lohasoratra ary mifafara amin'ny teboka)</i></p>

Structures :

There are five basic sentence structures in the English language.


Sentence structures	Examples
subject – verbs (S+V)	Sarah sits.
subject – verb – object (S+V+O)	Bill kicks the ball.
subject-verb-adjective (S+V+Adj)	I am sad.

Sentence structures	Examples
subject-verb-adverb (S+V+Adv)	The dog jumps high.
subject –verb (to be) -noun (S+V+N)	The boy is a student.

 **Activity 7** : Read the sentences below and then underline all the verbs in each sentence.

(Vakio ireo fehezanteny etsy ambany, tsipihy daholo ireo “verb” avy eo)

1. John wanted a new bicycle.
2. We stayed behind and finished the job.
3. Her father gives her a doll because it is her birthday.

 **Activity 8** : Learn the lesson
(Ianaro ny lesona)

Simple sentence	Compound sentence	Complex sentences
<p>Has only one verb</p> <p>Examples: The children were laughing. John wanted a new bicycle. All the girls are learning English.</p>	<p>Has two or more verbs</p> <p>Examples: [We stayed behind] and [finished the job]</p> <p>[We stayed behind] and [finished the job], then [we went home]</p> <p>Note: The clauses in compound sentence are joined by coordinating conjunctions. Here are the common ones: for - and - but - or - nor - so - then - yet</p>	<p>Has two (2) clauses : - an independent clause - a subordinate clause introduced by an adverbial conjunctive</p> <p>Examples: [Her father gives her a doll] Main clause [because it is her birthday.] conjunction/subordinate clause</p> <p>Note: “because” introduces the subordinate clause</p>

There are seven types of adverbial/subordinate clauses.

Types of clauses	Adverbial conjunctions
Contrast clauses	Although; though; even though; but; however
Reason clauses	Because; since, as; thanksto; due to
Place clauses	Where; wherever; everywhere
Purpose clauses	So that; to; in order to; so as to
Result clauses	So that; so; therefore; consequently; as a result

Types of clauses	Adverbial conjunctions
Time clauses	When; before; after; while; as soon as; by the time; until
Conditional clauses	If; unless; with type 1, type 2, type 3, provided, as long as

Note: Check your dictionary for any difficult word (*Jereo amin'ny diksionera ny voambolana sarotra*)



Practice :

🕒 3 hours

✍️ **Activity 9** : Give the functions of the words or group of words in the following sentences. (Subject? Verb? Object? Adjective? Adverb?)

(*Omeo ny anjara asan'ny teny na andian-teny ao amin'ireto fehezanteny ireto (Subject? Verb? Object? Adjective? adverb?)*)

1. I love apples.
2. They are nice.
3. The dog jumps high.
4. John is a carpenter.

✍️ **Activity 10** : Write two (2) sentences for each basic structure.

(*Manorata fehezanteny roa avy isaky ny anjara asa fototry ny fehezanteny*)

- ▶ Structure 1: subject – verbs (S+V)
- ▶ Structure 2: subject – verb – object (S+V+O)
- ▶ Structure 3: subject-verb-adjective (S+V+Adj)
- ▶ Structure 4: subject-verb-adverb (S+V+Adv)
- ▶ Structure 5: subject – verb (to be) -noun (S+V+N)

✍️ **Activity 11** : Give the type of the sentences below (simple sentence, or compound sentence or complex sentence)


(*Omeo ny rafitry ny fehezanteny etsy ambany (simple sentence, or compound sentence or complex sentence)*)

1. We met rather few people because it was raining.
2. I have been on rather too many planes and trains recently.
3. We drove right up to Helsinki in two days.
4. I don't care how expensive it is.
5. Two minutes ago the child was fast asleep, but now he is wide awake.
6. He is not tall enough to be a soldier.
7. I guess she just doesn't respect you.

 **Activity 12** : Give the types of the conjunction between brackets: contrast- time- place-reason- purpose-condition-result

(Omeo ny sokajin'ny teny savily ao anaty fononteny: : contrast- time- place- reason- purpose-condition-result)

1. I'll go (provided) I can sit in the front.
2. (Wherever)I am, I always think of you.
3. (By the time) I get to New York, he'll be gone.
4. (Since) I have nothing to say, I will remain silent.
5. It rained (so) much (that) the streets were soon flooded.
6. (While) they may look cute, they don't make very good pets.


 **Activity 13** : Choose a subordinating conjunction to connect the 2 clauses into one complex sentence.(As;even though; If; when;because;After;although)


(Misafidiana mpampiakina iray hanambarana ny fehezankevitra 2 ho lasa fehezanteny saro-drafitra iray: As;even though; If; when;because;After;although)

- 1- Henry needs to learn English. I will teach him.
- 2- It was raining outside. We went for a walk.
- 3- Jenny asks me. I will buy it for her.
- 4- Yvonne played golf extremely well. She was very young.
- 5- Franklyn is preparing for job interviews. He wants to get a new job.
- 6- Cindy and David had breakfast. They left for work.
- 7- I really enjoyed the concert. The music was too loud.



Production:

 **2 hours**

 **Activity 14** : Write three simple sentences, three compound sentences, and three complex sentences.

(Manorata fehezanteny telo avy amin'ny "simple sentences", "compound sentences", ary "complex sentences")



SECTION 11: Writing a personal letter and an application letter

OBJECTIVE :

To be able to write a personal letter and an application letter

💡 Knowledge :

- Personal letter
- Application letter

💡 Know-how :

- To write a personal letter
- To write an application letter

💡 Behavioral skills :

- Formal expression
- Logical flow of ideas embodied in the sentences
- Logical structure embodied in the generic structure of a letter

DURATION : 10 HOURS



Diagnostic test :

🕒 30 mn

✍️ **Activity 1** : Read the two letters A and B. Then match them with their type.

(Vakio ireo taratasy roa A sy B. Ampifandraiso amin'ny sokajiny ny taratasy)

Letter A

36 North Road,

Electra Street

Abu Dhabi

27 July 2016

Dear Sheila,

It has been a long time since I last saw you. I am just waiting for my holidays to get over and meet you soon. I hope the work has been going well for you at the office.

There's only a few days left in my holidays and after that I am back to work. I've bought lots of stuff for you.

Yours sincerely,

Maria

Letter B

153 San Jose
Pangil, Laguna
Septemer 1,2012

The Principal
Liceo de Pakil
Pakil, Laguna

Madam,

The secretary in your school informed me that your school needs an Elementary Teacher. I wonder if I can be considered for this position.

I got Bachelor of Elementary Education from the University, in Siniloan Laguna, in 2010. I followed practice teaching program to be an efficient and an effective teacher.

I will be very glad to sit for an interview on any convenient time.

Very truly yours,

CORINA C. GARCIA

Letter A.

. application letter


Letter B.

. personal letter



Presentation

🕒 4 h 30

 **Activity 2** : Observe the following example of a personal letter. Then give the lay-out of personal letter.

(Diniho ity ohatra amin'ny taratasy hifandraisana amin'ny olo-tsotra ity, ary omeo ny toro- fandrafetana ny taratasy hifandraisana amin'ny olo-tsotra)

Letter C

Kylie Kneel
15 HerryStreet
PROSPECT SA 5082
28 June 2006

Dear Rebecca,

My grandma gave me this new Postie Kate paper and now I am writing to you. You are the first person to receive a letter on my new paper. You are special. Do you like your new house? Do you have a dog yet? If so, what's your dog's name? I miss you already. Mum said that we can visit you in the holidays. I can't wait. I rode my horse at the weekend. I went to Pony Club. It wasn't the same without you. I have sent you a photo of me on my horse. Can you send me a photo of your new dog, please? I can't wait to see you again. Please write back soon.

Love from,
Kylie

Activity 3 : Learn the lesson

(Ianaro ny lesona)

1- Why do we write letters ?

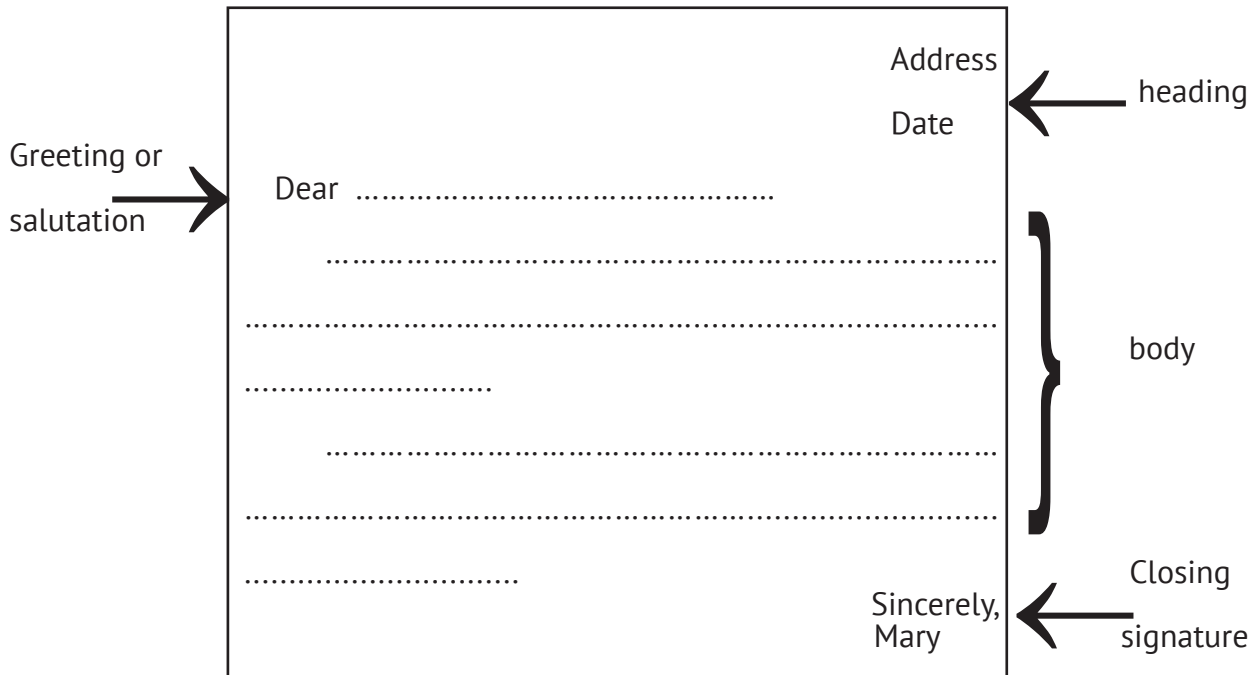
- ▶ To thank
- ▶ To invite
- ▶ To accept / to refuse an invitation
- ▶ ...

2- Appropriate expressions related to thanking, inviting, accepting and refusing an invitation

- ▶ Thanking : I'm very grateful for your invitation
- ▶ Inviting : - would you like to come to ...?
 - could you join us ?
 - will you come to ... ?

- ▶ Accepting an invitation :- I will surely come to ...
 - I would like very much to come to ...
 - It is a pleasure for me to ...
- ▶ Refusing an invitation : - I would like to join you to ... but I'm really sorry I cannot because ...
 - It was very kind of you to invite me in your ... but I am afraid I cannot.

Here is the generic of a structure personal letter



Note :

The body contains the message. It becomes much easier if you write as you talk.

(Mirakitra ny hafatra ny vatan'ny taratasy. Lasa moramora kokoa ny mamaky ny taratasy raha atao toy ny miresaka rehefa manoratra)


The closing is based on the level of intimacy between the sender and the addressee in the informal social letter:

- Yours;
- Love from;
- Sincerely;
- Truthfully

(Miankina amin'ny karazana fifandraisana misy eo amin'ny mpandefa sy ny andefasana ny famaranana)

The signature should be handwritten and never typed.


(Tokony hatao soratanana ny sonia fa tsy atao soratra masinina)

 **Activity 4** : Observe the example of an application letter. Then give the lay-out of an application letter

(Diniho ny taratasy fangatahana asa, ary omeo ny toro-fandrafetana ny taratasy fangatahana asa)

Letter D

	1313 smalltown lame Yourtown, TN 37701 October .1.2011
Peter jones Assistant manager Happy time daycare 774 my town drive Your town. TN 37701	
Dear Mr Jones,	
I am writing to apply for the day care assistant position that was advertised in the local newspaper. I have much experience in working with young children.	
I have been a childcare provider for three years, having cared for children ages from 4 to 12. My experience includes short term and long-term positions, by this, I mean that I have babysat for children for one evening or day, and I even cared for a family of four children for three months during the summer.	
I hope that you will consider me for this position, you may contact me by phone at (555555) or by email at jane.smith@gmail.com .	
I look forward to hearing from you for an interview.	
Sincerely, Jane smith.	

 **Activity 5** : Learn the lesson *(ianaro ny lesona)*

Parts of a business letter

- Letter head/ sender's address *(adiresin 'ny mpandefa)*
- Date

c. The inside address: the name and address of the company or the person to whom the letter is directed.

(Anarana sy adiresin'ny orinasa na olona andefasana ny taratasy)

d. Greeting: Dear sir/ Dear Madam

e. Body

f. Complementary close: a paragraph that expresses wish from the sender

(Andalana fehezanteny milaza ny fanirian'ny mpandefa)

g. Signature: name of the sender printed or typed.

(Sonia : anarana fenon'ny mpandefa vita sora-tanana na sora-boky)

Structure of the body of the letter

Paragraph1: It should state clearly why you are writing and where you saw the job advertised.

(Tokony milaza mazava ny antony anoratanao sy ny toerana nahitanao ny tolotrasa)

Examples:

- I would like to apply for the post of
- As advertised in today's issue of
- With reference to your advertisement in .../On,
- I am writing to apply for the position of

Paragraph 2 : It should give a little information about your skills and experience. Make sure the information you give is relevant to the job that you are applying for.

(Tokony manome vaovao momba ny fahaizanao sy ny traikefa anananao. Hamarino tsara fa misy ifandraisany amin'ny asa angatahinao ny filazana omenao.)

Examples :- As you can see from the enclosed resume,

- I have worked in my present position for five years.
- During this time, I have gained invaluable experience in

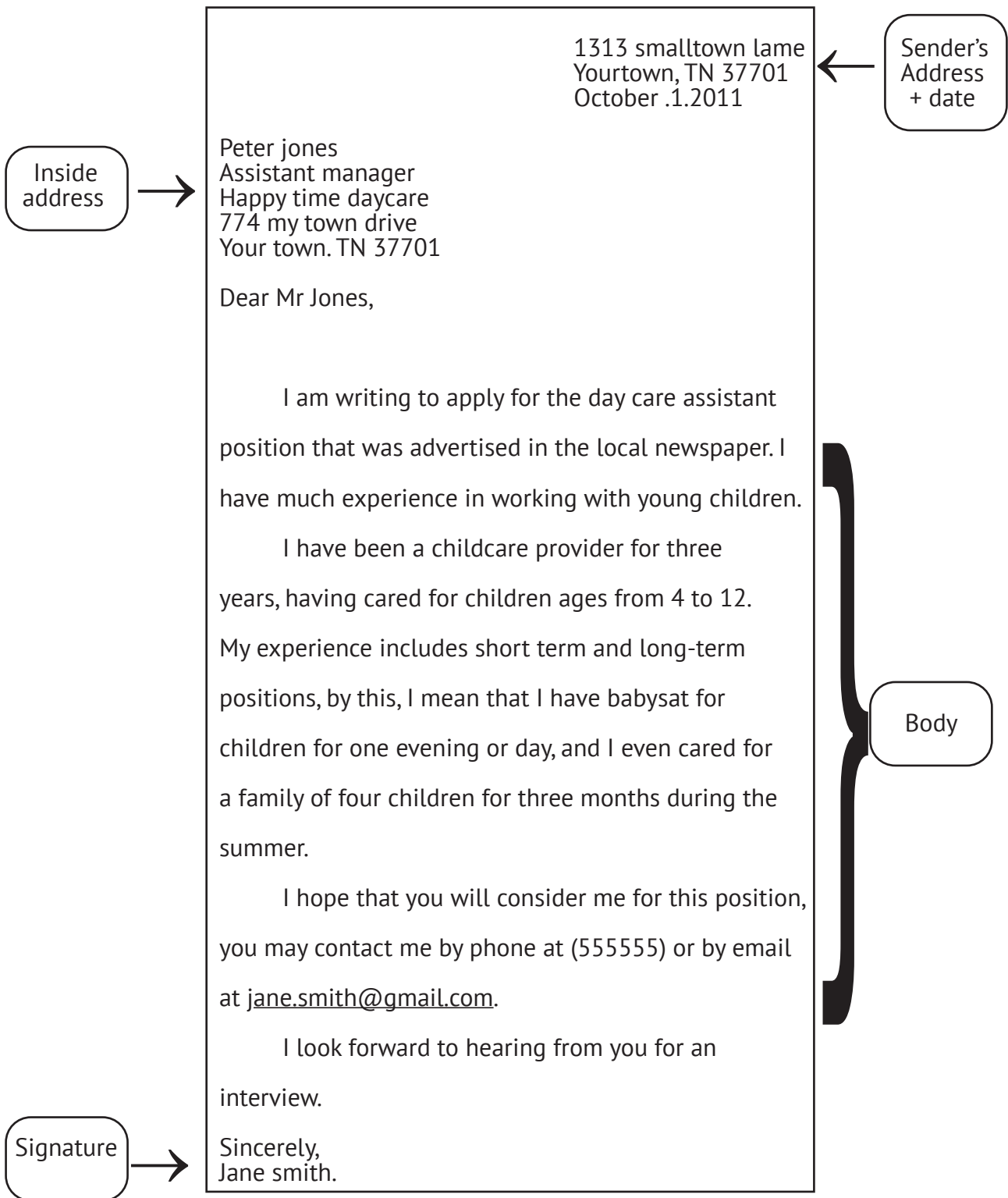
Paragraph3 : Final ending with an expression of goodwill or of the reaction of the sender.

Example : I hope ...

(Teny famaranana ilazana firariantsoa na ny fahatsapan'ny mpandefa)

How to write a job application letter

(Ahoana ny fanoratana taratasy fangatahana asa)




Practice:

🕒 3 hours

📝 **Activity 6** : Write down which part of a letter each item belongs to: body? Heading? Greeting? Closing? Signature?. Then write a personal letter by re-ordering the given words and phrases.

(Soraty hoe aiza ho aiza amin'ny fizarana ao amin'ny taratasy no misy ireto teny ireto : body? Heading? Greeting? Closing? Signature?.) Manorata taratasy avy eo amin'ny alalan'ny famerenana mandahatra ireo teny sy fehezanteny nomena ireo)

Bella
November, 07 2010
Lots of love
I am so excited that you come over to play date. It was really fun when we played. Please come back soon.
Dear grandma,

 **Activity 7** : Here is an application letter. The elements on it are scrambled. Rearrange them so as to get a coherent application letter.

(Inty misy taratasy fangatahan' asa iray. Mikorontana ny singa ao anatiny. Avereno Alamina ireo mba ahazoana taratasy fangatahan'asa mirindra.)

1- I am writing to you because I would like to apply for the job of an accountant which was recently advertised on the Dayjob.com website.

2- At the moment I work as an accountant Assistant in the Northern School. I have experience on this job, and I like to work with people.

I am ready for an interview and expectantly wait to hear a positive response from you.

3- Christine Graham

Hiring Manager

Dayjob Ltd

120 Street

Birmingham

B 18 6NF

4- Yours sincerely

5- Dear Mrs Graham,

6- 1st of August

7- QG 45 Ter

Main Street

Denver

8- Kevin WILSON



Production:

🕒 2 hours

✍️ **Activity 8** : You invite your friend to your birthday party. Write an invitation letter to him or to her.

(Hanasa ny namanao hanatrika ny fetin'ny tsingerin-taona nahaterahanao ianao. Manorata taratasy fanasana ho azy)

✍️ **Activity 9** : Write a job application letter by using the given information.

(Manorata taratasy fangatahan' asa amin'ny alalan'ny fampiasana ireto filazana ireto.)

- ▶ The post: an English teacher
- ▶ Diploma: bachelor degree in English studies
- ▶ Experiences: an English teacher for 4 years in a private school
- ▶ Qualities: Hard working
 - Likes to work in team
 - Always come on time

Answer keys

SECTION 1

💡 Activity 3 : Expressions for greeting

- ▶ Hi,
- ▶ Good morning
- ▶ Good afternoon
- ▶ Good evening
- ▶ Hello,

Expressions for asking about health :

- ▶ How are you ?

💡 Activity 5 :

1. What's up? / What's new?
2. Nothing much. / Nothing special
3. I must go now. Goodbye

💡 Activity 7:

1. My name is...../
2. I'm
3. Nice to meet you Tom
4. Nice to meet you too.

💡 Activity 8 :

This is

💡 Activity 10 :

Affirmative form	Interrogative form	Negative form
We're American	-Are we late? -Yes, we <u>are</u> -No, we <u>aren't</u>	I'm <u>not</u> English You <u>aren't</u> late
You're Japanese	-Are you from Russia? - Yes, we <u>are</u>	He <u>isn't</u> Brazilian She <u>isn't</u> from Hungary
They're Hungarian	- No, we <u>aren't</u> -Are they Mexican? -Yes, they <u>are</u> . - No, they <u>aren't</u> .	It <u>isn't</u> good We <u>aren't</u> on holiday You <u>aren't</u> in room 10 They <u>aren't</u> from London

💡 Activity 11 :

1. Person n°1 : Hello! How are you?
You : I'm just fine, thanks.

2. Person n°2 : Hi! How are you today?
You : Not bad, thanks.

3. You : Hello! How are you?
Person n°3 : I'm OK, thank you.
(These answers are just examples. There are many possible answers)

💡 **Activity 12 :**

1- Person: Hello, how are you?

You: I'm fine thanks/just fine thanks/I'm OK thank you/great! How about you?

2- Person: Good morning, what's new with you?

You: Nothing special.

3- You: I have to go now

Person: Me, too. I have to go. Have a nice day.

(They are just examples.)

💡 **Activity 13 :**

A: Hi, John. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: I'm fine, John, **May I introduce you to** my friend Gina.

B: Hi, Gina. **Glad to meet you.**

2-

A: Hi, John. How are you?

B: Fine, thanks. And you?

A: I'm fine, John, **I'd like you to meet** my friend Gina.

B: Hi, Gina. **Nice to meet you.**

💡 **Activity 14 :**

1- I'm Hungarian. I'm not Hungarian.

2- They're Japanese. They aren't Japanese.

3- She is Brazilian. She isn't Brazilian.

4- We are English. We aren't English.

5- It is Italian. It isn't Italian.

6- You are American. You aren't American.

7- He is Russian. He isn't Russian.

💡 **Activity 15 :**

1- You should talk to your tutor.

(Tsara raha resahina amin'ny tuteur ny valin-teninao)

Answer keys

SECTION 2 : Personal information

💡 Activity 9 :

Zero - One - two - three - four - five - six - seven - eight - nine - ten - eleven - twelve - thirteen - fourteen

💡 Activity 10 :

11 eleven	12 twelve	13 thirteen	14 fourteen	15 fifteen
16 sixteen	17 seventeen	18 eighteen	19 nineteen	20 twenty
21 twenty-one	22 Twenty-two	30 thirty	40 forty	50 fifty
60 sixty	70 seventy	80 eighty	90 ninety	100 one hundred

💡 Activity 16 :

To learn English at school. (Affirmative)	To learn Chinese at school	
	Interrogative	Negative
I speak English at school	Do I learn Chinese at school?	I don't learn Chinese at school
You speak English at school	Do you learn Chinese at school?	You don't learn Chinese at school
He speaks English at school	Does he learn Chinese at school?	He doesn't learn Chinese at school
She speaks English at school	Does she learn Chinese at school?	She doesn't learn Chinese at school
We speak English at school	Do we learn Chinese at school?	We don't learn Chinese at school
You speak English at school	Do you learn Chinese at school?	You don't learn Chinese at school
They speak English at school	Do they learn Chinese at school?	They don't learn Chinese at school

💡 Activity 17 :

Tina

She is Tina/This is Tina.

She is sixteen years old. She lives in Ambatolampy. Her phone number is o double three one three four two three double six. She is Malagasy.

Adèle

She is Adèle/This is Adèle

She is fourteen years old. She lives in Nice. Her phone number is two six o four five six one three. She is French.

Michael

He is Michael/This is Michael.

He is eighteen years old. He lives in California. His phone number is one two o two six o six double seven double one. He is American.

💡 Activity 18 :

- ▶ My name is ...
- ▶ I'm ... years old.
- ▶ I live...
- ▶ Phone number:
- ▶ I'm from ...
- ▶ I'm ...

Answer keys

SECTION 3 : Family members

💡 Activity 3 :

Male (<i>lehilahy</i>)	Female (<i>vehivavy</i>)	Male or female
Husband	Wife	Spouses* (<i>vady</i>)
Son	Daughter	Children
Grandfather	Grandmother	Grandparents
Father	Mother	Parents
Brother	Sister	Siblings* (<i>mpiraitampo</i>)

💡 Activity 5 :

1. Jack is Mei's husband
2. Mei is Jack's wife
3. Jack and Mei are parents. They are Ann and Tim's parents.
4. Ann and Tim are children. They are Jack and Mei's children.
5. Ann is Mei's daughter.
6. Mei is Ann's mother.
7. Tim is Jack's son.
8. Jack is Tim's father.
9. Ann is Tim's sister.
10. Tim is Ann's brother.
11. Carol is Tim's grandmother.
12. Tim is Carol's grandson
13. Bob is Ann's grandfather.
14. Ann is Bob's granddaughter.
15. Jack is Kevin's uncle.

16. Kevin is Jack's nephew.
17. Gill is Ann's aunt.
18. Ann is Gill's niece.

💡 **Activity 7 :**

Possessive adjectives
My brother is 18 years old
Your sister lives in Antananarivo.
His uncle is from England.
Her aunt lives with her mother.
Our cousin is Malagasy.
Their grandparents are kind.

💡 **Activity 9 :**

My name is Kate. I'm from Ohio in the United States. My father's name is Marty, and my mother's name is Anny. I have a brother and a sister. Their names are Brad and Carol.

💡 **Activity 10 :**



💡 **Activity 11 :**
You should talk to your tutor

Answer keys

SECTION 4 : Daily activities

💡 **Activity 4 :**

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It's 1 o'clock 2. It's 3:15 / quarter after three 3. It's 5:30 4. It's 7:45 / quarter to eight 5. It's noon / 12p.m 6. It's midnight / 12 a.m | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. It's 9 a.m 8. It's 9 p.m 9. It's 8 o'clock in the morning 10. It's 2:15 in the afternoon 11. It's 7:30 in the evening 12. It's 11:45 at night |
|---|---|

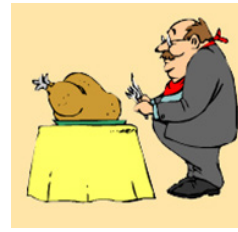
💡 **Activity 7 :**



11. Wake up



10. Get up



2. eat lunch



4. Get dressed



9. brush the teeth



6. Watch TV



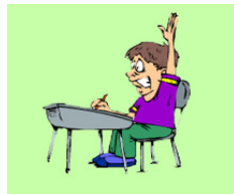
12. Do homework



5. Go to school ..



3. Wash the face



7. Study



1. Get home



8. Go to bed

💡 **Activity 10 :**

Sophie is eleven years old and she lives in England.

She **usually** gets up at a quarter to eight. **Then** she has a shower, gets dressed and **then** she brushes her teeth. **After that** she goes downstairs and has breakfast. For breakfast she **usually** has milk, toast and orange juice. She **never** drinks coffee. **Then** she brushes her teeth again because she likes them white. **In addition to that** she likes her teeth healthy. **Finally**, she grabs her school bag and goes to the bus stop to catch the school bus. Classes start at half past eight and finish at half past four.

💡 **Activity 13 :**

1. Boy : What time do you get up?
2. Girl : At half past seven.
3. Boy : What time do you go to work?

💡 **Activity 14**

1. My wife often visits her parents on weekends.
2. These boys always go to school on foot.
3. I never drink black coffee.
4. They usually read a newspaper in the morning.
5. We sometimes listen to the radio.

💡 **Activity 15:**

There are many possible answers. You should talk to your tutor.

Answer keys

SECTION 5 : Jobs

💡 Activity 4 :

1 - k, 2 - c, 3 - h, 4 - l, 5 - d, 6 - g, 7 - n, 8 - e, 9 - j, 10 - f, 11 - b, 12 - o,
13 - p, 14 - l, 15 - a, 16 - m

💡 Activity 08 :

1.h/ 2.i/ 3.j/ 4.k/ 5.a/ 6.b/7.g/8.d/9.c/10.e/ 11.f

💡 Activity 14 :

A: Where do you work?

You: In a hospital.

A: What do you do?

You: I'm a doctor.

A: How do you like it?

You: I really like it.

A: Where does he work?

You: In a hotel.

A: What does he do?

You: He's a manager.

A: How does he like it?

You: It's OK.

A: Where do they work?

You: In a restaurant.

A: What do they do?

You: They're waiters.

A: How do they like it?

You: They hate it.

💡 Activity 15 :

1-go to work → I'm going to go to work tomorrow

2-watch TV → I'm going to watch TV tomorrow

3-get up early → I'm going to get up early tomorrow

4-go shopping → I'm going to go shopping tomorrow

5-make lunch → I'm going to make lunch tomorrow

6-come to class → I'm going to come to class tomorrow

7-go to the gym → I'm going to go to the gym tomorrow

8-see my friends → I'm going to see my friends tomorrow

💡 Activity 16 :

1-Mr Robert will build a new house.

▶ Mr. Robert is going to build a new house

▶ Mr. Robert is building a new house

2-We are changing this system soon.

▶ We are going to change this system soon

▶ We will change this system soon

3-What are you going to do to help these people?

▶ What are you doing to help these people?

▶ What will you do to help these people?

💡 Activity 17 :

There are many possible answers. You should talk to your tutor.

Answer keys

SECTION 6 : Likes and dislikes

💡 Activity 14 :

There are many possible answers.

💡 Activity 15 - Activity 16 - Activity 17

There are many possible answers

Answer keys

SECTION 7 : Asking and giving personal views and opinions

💡 Activity 3 :

Countryside (<i>ambanivohitra</i>)	City (<i>andrenivohitra</i>)
Beautiful (<i>tsara</i>)	Ugly (<i>ratsy</i>)
Quiet (<i>mangina</i>)	Noisy (<i>maresaka</i>)
Safe (<i>mandry fahalemana</i>)	Dangerous (<i>mampidoza</i>)
Interesting (<i>mahaliana</i>)	Boring (<i>mankaleo</i>)
Clean (<i>radio</i>)	Dirty (<i>maloto</i>)
Cheap (<i>mora</i>)	Expensive (<i>lafo</i>)

💡 Activity 5 :

Activity 5 :

1. I don't think so.
2. I agree with you. / you're absolutely right...
3. I think that the country is clean.
4. In my opinion, life in the city is cheap.

💡 Activity 6:

(There are many possible answers, you should discuss with the tutor.

(*Maro ny valinteny mety ho azo fa tokony mifanakalo hevitra amin'ny tuteur ianao*)

Answer keys

SECTION 8 : Experiences and past events

💡 Activity 3 :

1. Bride	g) The women that gets married
2. Groom	i) The man that gets married
3. Reception	f) The party after the wedding ceremony
4. Wedding ceremony	d) The event where 2 people get married
5. Pastor/Priest	l) The person who is in charge of the wedding ceremony
6. Gifts/presents	c) Something you receive from family or friends at an event
7. Invitation	a) The piece of paper that tells you are invited to an event
8. "Congratulations!"	k) What you say to the couple that gets married
9. Flowers	f) The object that the bride holds in her hands at the wedding
10. Church	m) The place where the religious part of the wedding ceremony takes place
11. to wrap	h) a verb that means to cover a gift in nice paper
12. to attend	e) a verb that means to go to an event
13. to decorate	j) a verb that means to add decorations

💡 Activity 5 :

Happy event	Tragic event
Wedding	Accident (Titanic)

💡 Activity 6 :

1. - b
2. - c
3. - a
4. - b

💡 **Activity 8 :**

- 9- I went to the airport with my mother
10-My friends went to the airport too
11-They helped me with my cases
12-It was early. We waited at the check-in
13-I kissed my mother goodbye
14-My mother cried
15-My friends were sad too. They wanted to come.
16-I arrived in Rome at 11.00.

💡 **Activity 10 :**

A great holiday

I (went) to Mexico last year with my husband. We (went) by plane.
First we (stayed) in Cancun. Our hotel (was) really nice, and there (was) a big swimming-pool. There (was) a beautiful beach too. We (swam) every day and the sea (was) very warm. Then we (travelled) round the Yucatan Peninsula by bus. We (saw) Chichen Itza. It (was) fantastic. I (recommended) Mexico. It's a beautiful country, the people are very friendly and the weather is great.

Antonia Fabbri, in Bologna

💡 **Activity 11 :**

Happy events	Tragic/ sad events
- Wedding - Birthday party - Graduation day	- Car accident - Death of relatives

💡 **Activity 12 :**

Pictures (cf. doc 47)

💡 **Activity 13 :**

There are many possible answers, you should discuss with the tutor.

(*Maro ny valinteny mety ho azo fa tokony mifanakalo hevitra amin'ny tuteur ianao*)

Answer keys

SECTION 9 : Reading strategies

💡 Activity 3 :

→Text 1

My name is Pierre and I'm from Paris in France. I'm 20. I have two sisters. Their names are Nathalie and Sophie. Nathalie is 26. She is tall, with long blonde hair. She is married. Her husband's name is Patrice. Sophie is 19 and very different from Nathalie_ she isn't tall nor blonde; she is short with dark hair. She isn't married but she has a boyfriend.

💡 Activity 5 :

The event : see a very big animal

The setting : time (one day); the place (in the middle of the forest);

The main characters : Peter and his friends; a gorilla

Tense : past simple (went; saw; were; ran away; took; tried; was;lost;did not present)

💡 Activity 7:

* Three parts:

- **The subject:** living in town is better than living in the countryside
- **Ideas pros:** you can find everything that you need; You have electricity power; You can have a running water at home; the children can have a better education
- **Ideas cons:** living in the country-side is healthier; the air is clean and fresh;people can always find fresh food; life is less expensive

* **Expressions:** People think that

* **Conjunctions:** Besides, However, because,In addition

💡 Activity 9:

1. It is about traditional Japanese breakfast.
2. Ken from Osaka in Japan.
3. The first sentence.
4. Breakfast

💡 **Activity 11:**

- ▶ What is the job?
- ▶ How many days in a week does the driver work?
- ▶ How much does the driver earn?
- ▶ Who should you call?

💡 **Activity 13**

Text A	3- Argumentative (I think that...)
Text B	1- Descriptive (famous, talented, very fast, too short...)
Text C	2- Narrative text (once upon a time, one day ...) Simple past

💡 **Activity 14**

d) The storm was strong.

💡 **Activity 15:**

1. It is about a strong storm.
2. The storm.
3. The last sentence.
4. Rain, hard drops, dark purple clouds.

💡 **Activity 16:**

A ball for my dog

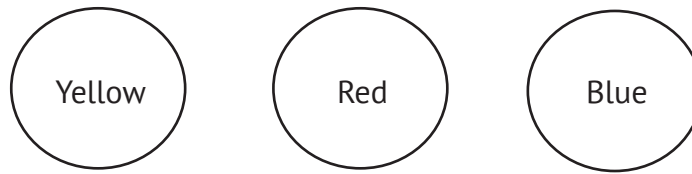
My dog found a ball. It was a **yellow** ball. My dog loves to chew. He chewed the **yellow** ball. My dog found another ball. It was a **red** ball. My dog loves to play. He played with the **red** ball. My dog found another ball. It was a **blue** ball. My dog loves to run. He ran after the **blue** ball when I threw it.

I need to find another ball for my dog. What color should it be? What will my dog do with the next ball?

By Stephanie Hovland

💡 **Activity 17:**

A-



B-

- c- The dog chewed the ball.
- a- The dog played with the ball.
- b- The dog ran after the ball.

C-

- False. The dog found a ball.
- True.
- False. The dog ran after the blue ball

D-

1. The dog found three (3) balls.
2. The dog played with the red ball.
3. The dog chewed the yellow ball.
4. The dog ran after the blue ball?

💡 **Activity 18 :**

It is about special foods in the New Year.

💡 **Activity 19 :**

Name of food:	Name(s) of the country(ies) and what for?
Tangerines	China Reason: round foods end and begin again, like years
Apples with honey	Israel Reason: a sweet new year
Vasilopitta	Greece Reason: luck and money in the new year
Grapes	Spain and Latin America Reason: good luck in each month of the year
Mochi-rice cake	Japan Reason: the strength of the new year
Black-eyed peas and collard greens	Southern states of America Reason: black-eyed peas are like coins and collard greens are like dollars.

💡 **Activity 20 :**

1.

- a) Some Chinese people eat tangerines. Tangerines are round, like years.
- b) Some Jewish people eat apples with honey for a sweet new year.
- c) Greeks eat, vasilopitta, bread with a coin inside.
- d) In Spain and some Latin American countries, people eat twelve grapes for good luck in the new year.
- e) The Japanese eat mochi-rice cakes for strength in the New Year.
- f) Some Americans eat black-eyed peas. Black-eyed peas are like coins.

2.

- a) Some Chinese people eat tangerines on New Year's day.
- b) The Greeks put the coin inside the bread.
- c) Spanish and Latin American people eat twelve grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve.
- d) Japanese people eat mocha-rice cakes on New Year's Day.

Answer keys

SECTION 10 : Writing simple, complex and compound sentences

💡 **Activity 3 :**

1. I have a pen.
→ S V O

2. Mary cries loudly.
→ S V adv.

3. The telephone is ringing.
→ S V

4. My uncle is a doctor.
→ S be N

💡 **Activity 5 :**

1. I have a pen.

- S+V
- S+V+O
- S+V+ADJ
- S+V+ADV
- S+BE+N

💡 **Activity 7 :**

1. John wanted a new bicycle.
2. We stayed behind and finished the job.
3. Her father gives her a doll because it is her birthday.

💡 **Activity 9:**

1. I love apples.
S V O
2. They are nice.
S V ADJ
3. The dog jumps high.
S V ADV
4. John is a carpenter.
S V N

💡 **Activity 10 :**

1. Subject – verb
 - Daddy sleeps.
 - She is singing.
2. Subject- verb-object
 - I arrange my room.
 - She waters the garden.
3. Subject- verb-adjective
 - Father is angry.
 - These flowers are beautiful.
4. Subject –verb-adverb
 - They listen carefully.
 - I run everyday.
5. Subject-verb- noun
 - I am a teacher.
 - Pigs are animals.

💡 **Activity 11:**

1. Complex sentence
2. Simple sentence
3. Simple sentence

4. Complex sentence
5. Compound sentence
6. Simple sentence
7. Complex sentence

💡 **Activity 12 :**

1. Condition
2. Place
3. Time
4. Reason
5. Result
6. Contrast

💡 **Activity 13:**

- 1- As Henry needs to learn English, I will teach him.
- 2- We went for a walk even though it was raining.
- 3- If Jenny asks me, I will buy it for her.
- 4- Yvonne played golf extremely well when she was young.
- 5- Franklyn is preparing for job interviews because he wants to get a new job.
- 6- After Cindy and David had breakfast, they left for work.
- 7- I really enjoyed the concert although the music was too loud.

💡 **Activity 14:**

There are many possible answers. You should discuss with your tuteur.

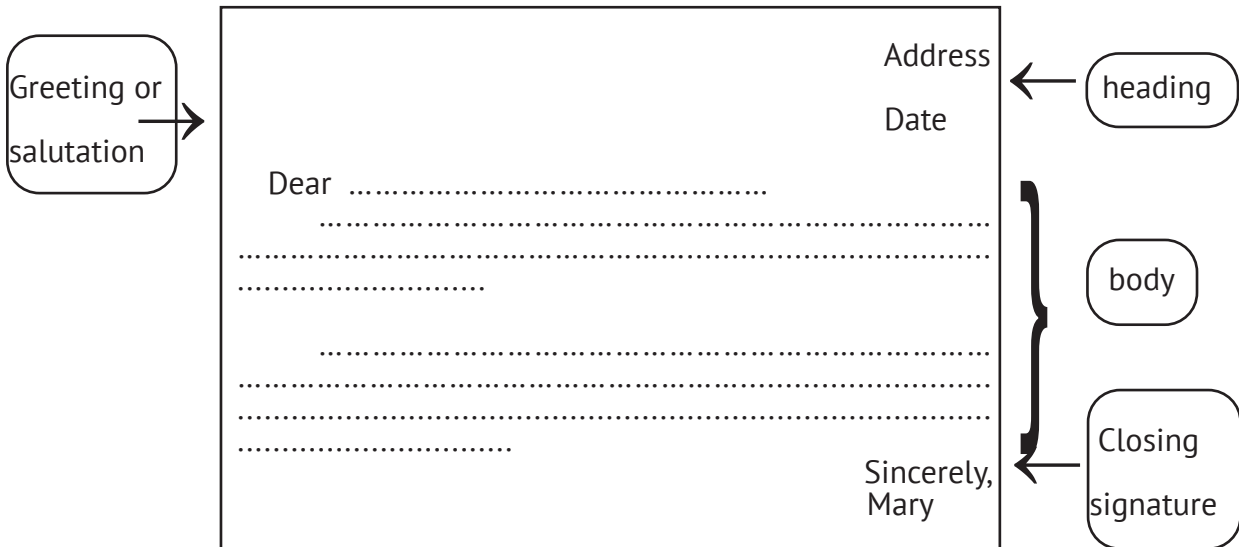
(maro ny valiny mety ho azo, tsara raha miresaka amin'ny tuteur.)

Answer keys

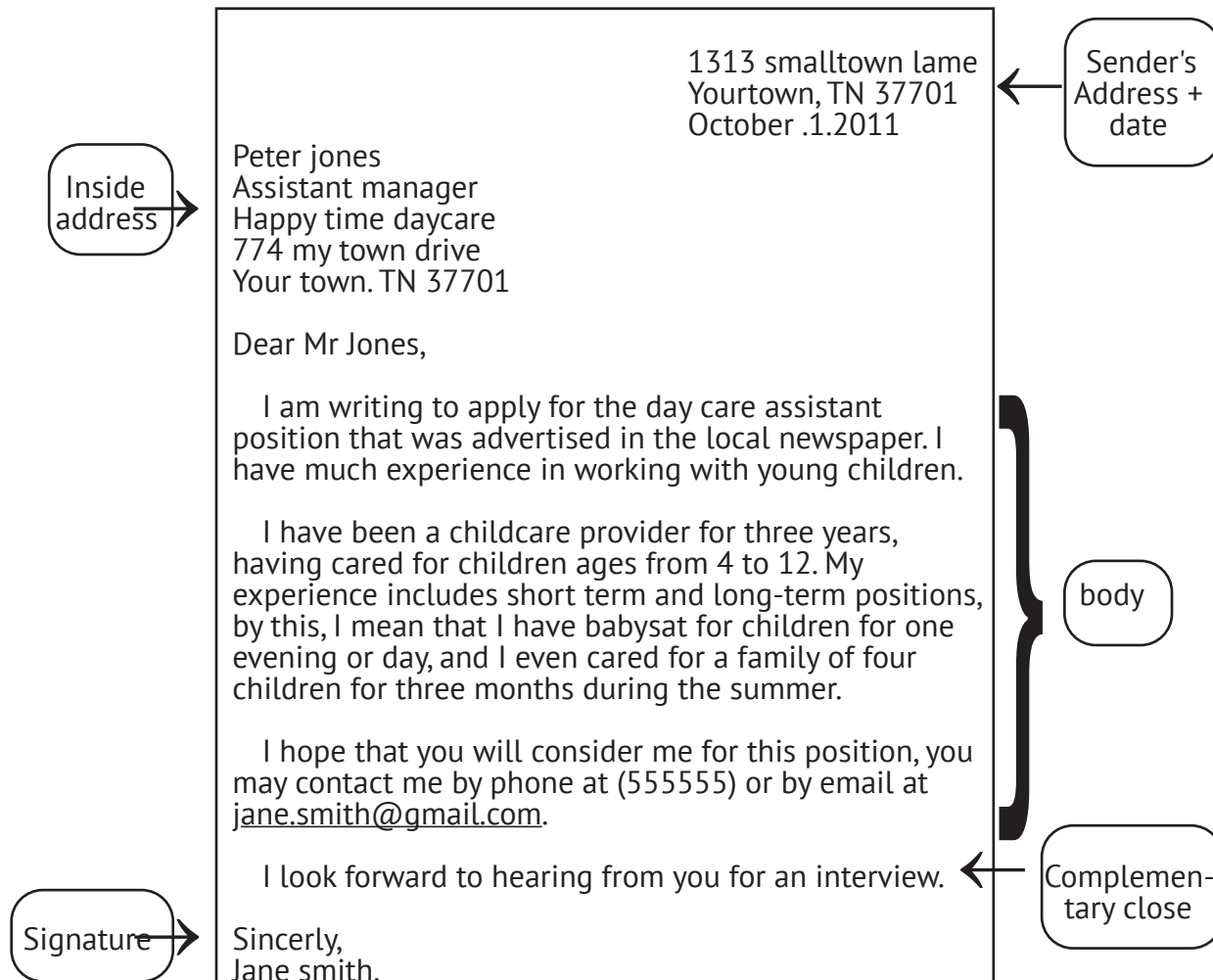
SECTION 11: Writing a personal letter and an application letter

💡 Activity 2 :

Here is the lay-out of a personal letter.



💡 Activity 4



💡 **Activity 6 :**

Part of a letter to which the item belongs

<i>Bella</i>	signature
November .07 2010	heading
Lots of love,	closing
I am so excited that you come over to play date. It was really fun when we played. Please come back soon.	body
Dear grandma,	greeting

November .07 2010

Dear grandma,

I am so excited that you come over to play date. It was really fun when we played. Please come back soon.

Lots of love,
Bella

💡 **Activity 7 :**

QG 45 Ter
Main Street
Denver
1st of August

Christine Graham
Hiring Manager
Dayjob Ltd
120 Street
Birmingham
B 18 6 NF

Dear Mrs Graham,

I am writing to you because I would like to apply for the job of an accountant which was recently advertised on the Dayjob.com website.

At the moment I work as an accountant Assistant in the Northern School. I have experience on this job, and I like to work with people.

I am ready for an interview and expectantly wait to hear a positive response from you.

Yours sincerely,
Kevin WILSON




💡 **Activity 8 :**

There are many possible answers. You should discuss with your tutor.

💡 **Activity 9:**

There are many possible answers. You should discuss with your tutor.

SELF ASSESSMENT

	Needs improvement <i>(Mila fanatsarana)</i> 	Averaged <i>(Antonony)</i> 	Good <i>(Tsara)</i> 
1- I can understand and answer questions in a conversation through listening to recordings <i>(Mahazo resaka sy afaka mamaly fanontaniana amin'ny alalan'ny fihainoana horonam-peo aho)</i>			
2- I can articulate words correctly <i>(Haiko ny manonona tsara ny teny)</i>			
3- I can select the appropriate words for a context <i>(Haiko ny mifidy ny teny mifanaraka amin'ny zava-misy)</i>			
4- I can build meaningful sentences to express ideas <i>(Haiko ny mamorona fehezanteny misy heviny ho fanehoan-kevitra)</i>			
5- I feel confident when I speak <i>(Mahatoky tena tsara aho rehefa miteny)</i>			
6- I react properly to instructions <i>(Mamaly toromarika araka ny tokony ho izy aho)</i>			
7- I know the different types of text <i>(Haiko ireo sokajin-dahatsoratra samihafa)</i>			
8- I can identify the elements which characterize one type of the text <i>(Haiko ny mamantatra ny singa mampiavaka ny sokajin-dahatsoratra iray)</i>			
9- I know how to skim in reading <i>(Haiko ny mamantatra ny ankapoben'ny lahatsoratra)</i>			
10- I know how to scan in reading <i>(Haiko ny mijery ny antipirihan'ny lahatsoratra)</i>			
11- I can write a personal letter <i>(Haiko ny manoratra taratasy hifandraisako amin'ny olo-tsotra)</i>			
12- I can write a job application letter <i>(Haiko ny manoratra taratasy fangatahan'asa)</i>			

LIST OF THE BOOK'S CONCEPTORS

- RAKOTOSOLOFO Josette Raphaël ; Formateur INFP Mahamasina
- RANAIVOJAONA Sandra ; Formateur INFP Mahamasina
- RAMAROSON Lalanirina Zo ; Formateur CRINFP Benasandratra
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FADEPMG

Formation à Distance des Enseignants du Primaire
à Madagascar

