

Lesson 2: hired or fired?

★ Warm up:

- a. [Interactive activity](#) on modals at work (obligation, interdiction or choice?).
- b. “Antonym challenge” to practice & develop vocabulary from last lesson.
- c. “Stop & say” to use vocabulary and produce sentences orally.
- d. Feedback on reading comprehension paper & dress code production task.

1) The Apprentice – hired or fired?

- a. Series 18 launch [trailer](#) on BBC One.
- b. “The Apprentice: you’re fired!” Article with audio version + vocabulary & comprehension activities.
- c. [Extract](#) from American version with Donald Trump.

2) Gender issues at work.

- a. Article on [Karren Brady](#) → & comprehension activities.
- b. Production practice: write an e-mail to Karren giving your views on her story.
- c. [TV report](#) women vs men at work → comprehension activities and discussion.

3) Oral interaction:

Drawing your views from the documents we have studied, hold the following conversation with your neighbour(s).

- a. Say whether you think the idea of this reality TV show is a good one. Is it good entertainment? Is it useful?
- b. Explain whether you would like to take part in such a show.
- c. Say whether you think Lord Sugar gives a positive image of the world of business or not.
- d. Women in business: has the world changed its attitude?

★ **Listening assessment** → [Oprah Winfrey’s experience](#).

* *Antonym challenge*

1. Accept // reject.
2. Allow // ban, forbid, disallow.
3. Fail // succeed
4. Tolerant // intolerant, small-minded, narrow-minded.
5. Beautiful // ugly.
6. Employed // unemployed.
7. Cover // uncover, hide.
8. Formal // informal, casual.
9. Increase // decrease, go down.
10. Similar // different.

* *The Apprentice: you're fire! – comprehension activities.*

1. The Apprentice is a TV game show.
= **TRUE** (competition, 5th series...)
2. Sir Alan Sugar is a successful businessman in the UK.
= **TRUE** – successful business / tycoon.
3. The weekly tasks test how well the potential apprentices work together.
= **BOTH!** It's an individual competition but they have to work as teams!
4. The winner of The Apprentice will get a job with an annual salary of at least £100,000.
= **TRUE** – 6-figure salary.
5. The winner of The Apprentice will get Sir Alan Sugar's job.
= **false** – job with

* *Comprehension activities about Karren Brady.*

TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN? Justify precisely

1. Karren participated in a TV reality show. = True – TV star, documentary, helped Sir Alan Sugar...
2. She is sure of herself. = True – she exudes confidence.
3. Everything she does is successful. = FALSE – football club is in meltdown.
4. She has been in football management for more than half her life. = True – 25 years.
5. She is a part-time journalist. = SORT OF TRUE – She examined things for her programme.
6. She visited a primary school to do some research. = FALSE / not given – no information on visit.
7. She is happy to devote a lot of time to this interview. Not given (she could well be happy) + she is in a hurry.
8. She employs a lot of women. = TRUE – 75% senior managers are women.
9. She studied at university to become successful. = FALSE – A levels
10. She believes that women shouldn't take a long maternity leave. , Not really given – for her, she couldn't take a year off; however she deeply regrets the 3 days she took herself...

★ **Extra help on the article:**

- CEO = Chief Executive Officer (PDG).
- O-levels = old GCSE exam (Brevet des collèges).
- A-level = end of 6th form exams (niveau baccalauréat).
- The Sun = famous British newspaper (tabloid type).
- Tory Peer = a member of the House of Lords in the Parliament.
- rise = increase, go up.
- wealthy = very rich.
- hurdle = obstacle (like on a track for athletics).

★ **Find words/ expressions in the text (they are in order) meaning:**

Famous, well-known	Notorious
Perfectly dressed	immaculate
Financial disaster	meltdown
Voluble	outspoken
Difference in salary between men and women	Gender pay gap
Business conference room	boardroom
Specifically recruited for a job (look l.29)	mission
A bigger salary	Pay more / pay rise
Recruited	headhunted
Jumping over (look l.53)	hurdling
To act in a masculine way	Man-up
Very big and heavy	overwhelming
Have the right to	Entitled to

Write an e mail to Karren giving your views on her story (say how you discovered her story and ask for advice in your new business venture, etc.)

From: (your e-mail address).

To: (Karren's e-mail address)

SUBJECT: *little appreciation from a fan / a curious student.*

Dear Ms (marital status unknown) – Mrs (married) – Miss (unmarried) Brady,

- I heard your story
- I wanted to ask you some advice about... because...
- How did you...
- Could you help me...

Prêter = lend to

Mortgage = prêt maison // loan = petit prêt

Shareholder = actionnaire (qui détient des parts).

Stakeholder = partie prenante

Emprunter = borrow from.

Bankruptcy / overdraft.

Semi-formal greetings:

-Hello / good morning / good afternoon, etc.

-Best wishes, kind regards, warm regards,

I'm looking forward to + N / V-ing –

Sincerely yours / faithfully yours / respectfully.

Proposition de plan pour la restitution guidée

De la compréhension globale à la compréhension fine (A2 → B2)

1. Type de document, source, pays.
2. Thème général et locuteur(s).
3. Repérage d'éléments précis, de dates, de personnes, de lieux, etc (qui/où/quand)
4. Etablir des liens entre eux, faire une chronologie, etc
5. Pourquoi? / Comment? / Informations implicites, ton(s) employé(s), etc.

Formules possibles pour rédiger le compte-rendu :

NATURE

(monologue, dialogue, texte lu, discussion / débat / interview / reportage / actualité / bulletin d'information / discours / exposé / micro-trottoir / extrait de film / émission de radio / émission de télé / récit / témoignage / publicité / conférence / anecdote / incident / ...)

Le document audio proposé à l'écoute est

Il s'agit d'un(e)

Cet extrait est un(e)

L'enregistrement est

SUJET / PROBLÉMATIQUE

L'intervenant nous parle de / L'intervenant communique sur

Le locuteur (se) pose la question de savoir si / quand / où / pourquoi / comment

Nous découvrons que

L'événement particulier qui est mentionné ici est

Le phénomène décrit ici concerne (pays / personnes)

Ce message s'adresse à

Le locuteur conclut que

Il s'agit d'une question contemporaine / d'un sujet d'actualité

LES INTERVENANTS

(d'accord / en désaccord / neutre / prend parti / ...)

Le locuteur est homme/femme

La personne qui parle/ qui s'exprime ici est ____ (statut)

La personne qui introduit le document est ____ (statut)

(journaliste / invité / animateur / témoin / commentateur / ...)

Cet enregistrement fait intervenir ____ locuteurs/locutrices

Nous entendons des voix de

La relation entre ces personnes: ils sont *(amis / opposants / collègues / rivaux / complices / ...)*

On entend une seule voix / plusieurs voix différentes.

Nous pouvons reconnaître la voix de (célébrité)

BUT DE LA PRISE DE PAROLE / PROPOS

(informer / raconter / expliquer / convaincre / dénoncer / amuser / distraire / ...)

Le but de ce document est de

Le reportage dénonce

Le but de la prise de parole est de

Le point de vue qui est exprimé ici est neutre / partial / ...

PHONOLOGIE

TON *(neutre / grave / détaché / familier / solennel / léger / positif / critique / humoristique / ironique / dubitatif / affirmatif / ...)*

SENTIMENT *(enthousiaste / joyeux / triste / amical / agressif / énervé / ...)*

La voix qui monte / descend révèle que
L'intonation est la
plupart du temps montante/descendante: ce qui prouve que
Le ton (employé) est
Le document est introduit par un jingle.
La toute première phrase entendue est une question/affirmation/
Le mot le plus accentué est le mot
A en juger par son accent, il/elle est

INDICES SONORES

(environnement / bruits de fonds / musique / conversations / applaudissements / cris / ...)
On entend en fond sonore

DÉTAILS

Nous apprenons que / On apprend que
Il est fait mention de
On entend le mot
Le mot est répété/prononcé ____ fois.
Le locuteur mentionne / évoque
Le pays mentionné est / la ville mentionnée est
Le tout premier/dernier mot entendu est le mot
Le locuteur nous invite/incite à /à ne pas
Certains chiffres/pourcentages/dates sont mentionné(e)s. On peut citer