

6. Recap:

8 Chacune des phrases de a) à i) ci-dessous répond à une de ces trois questions. Note les lettres correspondantes. Puis vérifie en relisant "STOP The Bullies!!", livre p. 25.

WHAT IS A BULLY?

WHAT IS BULLYING?

WHY DO SOME PEOPLE BULLY?

- a) Some kids bully to make themselves look bigger or tougher.
- b) It can mean leaving people out of activities.
- c) A bully is someone who uses his or her power to annoy another person.
- d) All kids bully to get attention.
- e) It can mean making someone do something they don't want to do.
- f) Some kids think that it will make them more popular.
- g) It is someone who uses his or her power to trouble another person.
- h) It can mean making someone feel unsafe, uncomfortable or scared.
- i) Most bullies want people to look up to them and admire them.

Imagine what a bully does :

1. A bully is someone who says nasty things about someone	Right	Wrong
2. A bully is someone who gives presents to others	Right	Wrong
3. A bully is someone who is nice with his friends	Right	Wrong
4. A bully is someone who likes to humiliate others	Right	Wrong
5. A bully is someone who spreads rumours	Right	Wrong
6. A bully is someone who lends things to others	Right	Wrong
7. A bully is someone who threatens weaker children	Right	Wrong
8. A bully is someone who helps others	Right	Wrong
9. A bully is someone who steals money from others	Right	Wrong
10. A bully is someone who beats/punches others	Right	Wrong

7. Let's think!

OBSERVE :

Threats are illegal.

Mary was hurt by Jack's mean **texts**.

Stealing is illegal.

Mary was hurt by Jack's **teasing**.

→ **Stealing** et **teasing** sont dérivés des verbes _____ et _____, auxquels on a ajouté _____.

→ **Threats** et **texts** sont des _____.

On remarque donc qu'un Verbe-ING peut être utilisé à la place d'un _____.

Un V-ING est aussi appelé nom _____ ou gérondif. C'est une **nominalisation**.