

GREEN MACHINES

On parle de crise du pétrole et les constructeurs se préparent à d'autres modes de fonctionnement. Quelques marques s'essaient à la bicarburant et nous proposent leurs nouveaux produits.

TRANSCRIPT

Presenter: Now, with fuel prices rising dramatically as oil reserves become scarce, the need to find cheap environmentally friendly types of transport is becoming urgent. But will drivers be prepared to give up their beloved gas guzzlers?

Well, Sky's Juliet Errington has been road testing some of the new generation of electric cars.

Juliet Errington: If you can tell a lot about a person by the car that they drive, whoever gets behind the wheel of one these could be called clean and thrifty. They're all designed to save the planet and the pennies. We challenged petrol head Lee Mackenzie to give them a run on the road; first the Saab bio power.

Lee Mackenzie: It certainly feels like a normal car to drive, which is great because quite often with these alternative fuel cars, they aren't proper cars, and that's half the problem, that's what puts owners off.

Juliet Errington: The G-Whiz is the only one that looks a bit different.

Lee Mackenzie: It's like a 50p ride at the fair ground.

Juliet Errington: The Toyota Prius is a hybrid car.

Lee Mackenzie: It feels like a normal automatic to drive; it's very comfortable, very quiet. The Toyota's dual fuel system is very good because you'll never be stuck with that. The same as the Saab. The problem with the Saab system is that at the moment it's not yet available in Britain. It's very successful in Sweden, and with the increasing number of electricity points to recharge your electric cars in London, the NCP car parks, and things, you know, they're all viable alternatives.

Juliet Errington: This is another dual fuel car, it runs partly on petrol and partly on gas, but the reason our expert didn't test it is because it literally ran out of gas. We had to go out of our way to fill it up because there are only eleven places round the country where you can do that. That's the snag with new alternative fuel models. Britain lags way behind the rest of Europe in terms of the infrastructure. That's why thousands of people DIY to make their old models greener and cleaner.

Bio diesel manufacturer Stuart Holmes: My qualifications are cooking and being a plumber, and if you're a good cook and you can understand a little plumbing, then to be honest, you'll be able to make bio diesel.

Juliet Errington: Made from waste cooking oil, this stuff will make ordinary diesel engines go for 55 pence a litre. And compared to petrol prices at the pump, that's as cheap as chips.

OBJECTIFS ET DÉMARCHE PÉDAGOGIQUE

Civilisation : l'automobile, la crise des énergies

Vocabulaire : *nationality, technology, save, price, environment*

Structures : *have to, not yet*, nom verbal, modaux

1. Le script de ce document étant assez facile, essentiellement au niveau du vocabulaire, il convient de procéder par étapes. Les images ont un sens, bien évidemment, mais elles n'apprennent pas grand-chose sur le fond du document.

L'activité 1. a) permet de recentrer le sujet, la crise de l'énergie. La partie b) affine la compréhension (l'utilisation de nouvelles énergies).

2. En 2), après réécoute, il faut découvrir les expressions qui justifient le document. Un vocabulaire nouveau, des expressions imagées.

Le document est assez facile à découper, on en profite pour faire réécouter de façon ciblée.

3. Le texte lacunaire 3 a) amène le rebrassage de *look* et du comparatif de l'adjectif. Les noms de marque, facilement audibles, sont associés à l'idée de nationalité (attention à *Dutch* qui semble transparent mais est un faux-ami).

Dans le tableau 3 b), on relève dans un premier temps les aspects positifs et les voitures présentées (faire réécouter autant que nécessaire), puis les aspects négatifs, peut-être plus difficiles du fait du vocabulaire. Tout le travail est essentiellement basé sur la compréhension orale car, là encore, l'image n'apporte rien, sinon la reconnaissance des marques de différents véhicules.

4. Cette dernière activité s'intéresse au personnage du bricoleur. Il faut arriver à comprendre les deux mots clés, puis, grâce à l'image de l'apprenti sorcier, constater le résultat, c'est-à-dire le prix particulièrement bas du produit obtenu. On pensera à utiliser les mots comme *gas* et *stuff*, familiers mais très utiles.

L'expression imagée qui vient en conclusion du reportage et joue sur l'allitération de *cheap* et *chips* mérite d'être écrite, répétée et explicitée.

5. En 5, un exercice d'appropriation mène au calcul du prix de revient au kilomètre (une activité intéressante à mener en anglais avec conversion miles / kilomètres) pour une éventuelle prise de conscience par les élèves du problème de l'énergie. Cette partie peut faire l'objet d'un tableau comparatif avec révision des comparatifs et des superlatifs de l'adjectif.

COMPLEMENTS

- <http://auto.howstuffworks.com/electric-car1.htm>

Site de vulgarisation, mais à réserver à des élèves motivés et un peu techniciens.

- howstuffworks.com

Retenez cette adresse généraliste pour une aide à la compréhension des phénomènes qui nous entourent (et souvent nous dépassent...).

CORRIGÉ DES ACTIVITÉS

1. a) transport fuel drivers electric cars test
b) electric cars

2. clean – thrifty – designed to save the planet – to save the pennies

3. a) – There are four different cars. One **looks** different. It's much **smaller**.
– The **three** big cars are a **Saab**, a **Toyota** and a **Volvo**.
– Saab is **Swedish**, Toyota is **Japanese** and Volvo is **Dutch**.

b)

Saab	G-Whiz	Toyota	Volvo
economical	looks different	hybrid	duel fuel car
great	like a 50p ride	comfortable	partly on petrol, partly on gas
electric		quiet	
very successful in Sweden		very good	
		never be stuck with that	

c)

Saab	G-Whiz	Toyota	Volvo
not available in the UK	very small		It literally ran out of gas.
		no problem	We had to go out of our way to fill it up, only eleven places round the country.

4. a) – **a cook – a plumber**
So he can **cook** and do a little **plumbing**.
b) **in a garage** **at home**
c) **Cleaner and greener cars.**
d) **Waste cooking oil.**
e) **55p a litre. It's as cheap as chips.**

5. Branching out. Use: **petrol – gas – diesel – four-star (petrol) – consume – burn – use – per – etc.**

FICHE D' ACTIVITÉS

1. Watch and listen to the presenter.

a) Tick the keywords you can hear.

- transport fuel drivers competition
 electric cars luxury test lorries

b) Is the topic about:

- sports cars micro cars electric cars

2. Listen to Juliet Errington and find four expressions to describe the new cars:

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3. Watch the cars and listen.

a) Comment on what you can notice:

– There are _____ different cars. One _____ different. It's much _____.

– The _____ big cars are a _____, a _____ and a _____.

– Saab is _____, Toyota is _____ and Volvo is _____.

b) For each car, give some positive information about the cars.

Saab	G-Whiz	Toyota	Volvo

c) Now, find some of the problems with these cars.

Saab	G-Whiz	Toyota	Volvo

4. Now, watch the end of the report on Stuart Holmes.

a) What are his two qualifications?

.....
 So, he can _____ and do a little _____

b) Where does he work?

in a kitchen in a garage in a petrol station at home

c) What sort of cars does he want to use?

_____ and _____.

d) What is his gas made of?

.....

e) What about the price of this *stuff*?

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The expression Juliet Errington uses is:

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5. What is your parents' car? How many litres does it consume per kilometre? How much does a kilometre cost?

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Vocabulary

petrol: *essence (GB)* gas: *essence (US)*

a penny: *monnaie anglaise*

thrifty: *économique*

a snag: *un hic, un problème*
stuck: *coincer*
available: *disponible*
dual fuel: *bi-carburant*
DIY: do it yourself (*ici : bricoler*)