

- 1) Lisez attentivement le texte ci-dessous. Certains mots de liaison sont marqués ici en italiques.
 2) Inscrivez d'abord leur fonction dans les cases portant le numéro correspondant. Cherchez ensuite d'autres éléments de fonctions identiques, que vous copierez dans les boîtes en regard.

Good evening, Ladies and Gentlemen. I would like to welcome you all, and thank you for coming here on a Saturday to discuss plans for the future KJU Nightclub. All your comments, **both** favorable **and (1)** unfavorable, will carefully be taken into consideration. **However (2)**, before I throw the question open to general debate, I would like to outline the basic situation.

Firstly (3), no one will dispute the evidence that teens love going dancing with their friends. **Because of (4)** the fact that we live downtown, the only way for our children to go to nightclubs is by going to the infamous neighborhoods. **Secondly (5)**, most teenagers surrender to the influence of peer pressure, and it is difficult for us parents to cope with their unrelenting demands to go out at the weekends. **Moreover (6)**, the increasingly easy access to alcohol and drugs has made the number of traffic accidents escalate, and has reached unacceptable levels.

Therefore (7), action must be taken, and taken wisely. **And yet, (8)** it is more easily said than done, for now we come to the issues, **namely (9)** should the children be chaperoned? When should this nightclub be open? What will the age limit be? Who will finance the nightclub, the DJ, and the bar - serving non-alcoholic beverages only, of course? **Concerning (10)** the chaperones, there are two possibilities. **Either** we establish a rotation schedule with volunteer parents to be present inside at all times, **or (11)** we accept the fact that the kids may be left alone, with parents posted outside. **As for (12)** the opening days, we might start off with a monthly opening on Saturday evenings. **On the other hand (13)**, if we open on a weekly basis, we might see positive results more quickly. **Lastly (14)**, whatever we do, we must preserve the safety of our children. It is our responsibility and this cannot be taken lightly.

To sum up (15), Ladies and Gentlemen, we have many decisions to make, and I hope that this evening's meeting will lead the way to safer and happier homes.

	FONCTION	AUTRES ELEMENTS
1.	a) ajouter	as well as
2.	c) contredire, relancer le débat	but nevertheless / still
3.	e) énumérer en premier	In the first place / To begin with First,
4.	g) exprimer la cause.	as a result of / due to / on account of / owing to
5.	f) exprimer en second	Second / In the second place
6.	d) renforcer l'argumentation	Besides / What's more Furthermore.
7.	h) exprimer la conséquence	Consequently / so / That's why / Accordingly
8.	p) restreindre	even so / but / however / still
9.	m) préciser	that is / in other words that is to say
10	m) préciser ⊕ ajouter	Regarding / as for as regards / as concerns
11	i) exprimer une alternative	or alternatively / otherwise
12	m) préciser ⊕ ajouter ⊕ q) revenir sur pt. part.	Regarding / concerning as regards / as concerns
13	l) opposer des arguments.	whereas / while / whilst
14	j) énumérer en dernier	finally / last Last but not least.
15	b) conclure / résumer	In a word / In brief / In conclusion / In short / To conclude In a nutshell / To cut a long story short

3) Examinez maintenant les phrases ci-dessous. Celles qui sont regroupées sous le même numéro ont le même sens, même si elles sont formulées autrement. Inscrivez les éléments manquants et indiquez leur fonction dans les cases en regard ; après avoir cherché, comme pour l'activité ci-dessus, dans les boîtes A et B.

FONCTION

1. After addressing the meeting, he asked everyone to express their opinion.

→ He addressed the meeting, and then he asked everyone to express their opinion.

j) indiquer l'ordre des événements.

2. If we don't organize this nightclub soon, we will regret it.

→ Unless we organize this nightclub soon, we will regret it.

→ We must organize this nightclub soon, otherwise we will regret it.
or alternatively / ; if not,

k) indiquer une condition négative

3. Some parents may suggest we open the nightclub to junior high students, and that would meet with considerable opposition.

→ Some parents may suggest we open the nightclub to junior high students, which would meet with considerable opposition.

n) préciser par une proposition relative

A. Éléments servant à (= "fonction") :

a. ajouter – b. conclure/résumer – c. contredire/relancer – d. énumérer en dernier – e. énumérer en premier – f. énumérer en second – g. exprimer la cause – h. exprimer la conséquence – i. exprimer une alternative – j. indiquer l'ordre des événements – k. indiquer une condition négative – l. opposer les arguments – m. préciser – n. préciser par une proposition relative – o. renforcer l'argumentation – p. restreindre – q. revenir sur un point particulier

B. Autres éléments (liste non limitative) :

accordingly – as a result of – as concerns – as for – as regards – as well as – besides – but – consequently – due to – even so – finally – furthermore – however – in a word – in brief – in conclusion – in other words – in short – in the first place – in the second place – last – nevertheless – on account of – or alternatively – otherwise – owing to – second – so – still – that is – that is to say – that's why – then – to begin with – to conclude – unless – what's more – whereas – which – while – whilst