UNIT 4

Le subjonctif / Immigration & integration

1 - Verbs and prepositions.

Complete the following sentences with the suitable preposition. Answers are provided in the Key at the end of the unit.

1. I don't care much _____ beer. I am more interested _____ wines.
2. Many American women choose to give up full-time work to take care _____ their children. Blame it _____ the lack of child-care institutions.
3. "If you care _____ the environment you should recycle your trash".
   "Of course, I am concerned _____ the planet's future!".
4. He was cheated _____ his share of business by an unscrupulous partner.
5. Interest rates may have been cut but there is still no change _____ unemployment.
6. The president is unwilling to comment _____ his personal life.
7. There is no need to argue _____ your brother _____ who will drive the car. Neither of you will.
8. The threat of punishment no longer seems to deter criminals _____ committing crime. Personally, I am convinced _____ the need _____ tougher sentences.
9. I've got to rush back to the office to deal _____ an emergency. Can you cope _____ the children for an hour or two ?
10. Jane is so different _____ Kate when it comes _____ lending a hand.

2 – Grammar : Subjonctif et inversion.

Le subjonctif présente une action comme simplement envisagée dans la pensée ou avec un sentiment particulier (désir, souhait, volonté etc.). On trouve le subjonctif après des verbes tels que *to order, to demand, to insist, to suggest* etc. ou après *it's necessary that, it's important that, it's imperative that* etc.

EX. Ils suggérèrent qu'elle vînt avec eux.

☞ They suggested that she **come** with them.
she **should come**

EX. Il était indispensable qu'elle assistât à la réunion.

☞ It was imperative that she **attend** the meeting.
she **should attend**

De même : God **bless** America / God **save** the Queen

Le subjonctif peut également être exprimé de diverses manières. 💣 **Retenez ces phrase types :**

☞ Wherever you **may** go, you'll bump into him. He is everywhere ! Où que vous alliez, vous tomberez sur lui. Il est partout à la fois !

☞ I'll leave the report on your desk so that you **may** read it. Je laisserai le rapport sur votre bureau pour que vous le lisiez.

☞ I wish he **were** here. Je regrette qu'il ne soit pas ici. [UNIT 6]

☞ Strange as it **may** seem, he refuses to give in. Si bizarre que cela paraisse, il refuse de céder.

💣 à l'inversion « adj./verbe + as/ though… »

Les inversions

Vous trouverez des inversions :

- pour exprimer une supposition au subjonctif. Should you need me, do not hesitate to call me.
  Si vous aviez besoin de moi, n'hésitez pas à m'appeler.
- après : **Not only** could she speak Russian and Italian, but she was also one of the greatest ballet dancers in the world.

☞ **No sooner** had he entered the room THAN he was told to remain silent.

☞ **Hardly** had he closed his eyes WHEN the kids started fighting.
Never has he been told the truth.

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2.b – Exercises : Choisissez la réponse qui convient.

1. It is essential that every child _____ provided better educational opportunities.
   a/ is
   b/ will be
   c/ be
   d/ was

2. His father insisted that he _____ until he finished his law degree.
   a/ will stay
   b/ would stay
   c/ stay
   d/ must

3. The Employers' Confederation demanded that businesses _____ stifled by the new laws.
   a/ are not
   b/ not be
   c/ will not be
   d/ shall not

4. It is important that Peter _____ present when we sign the papers.
   a/ be
   b/ will be
   c/ is
   d/ would be

5. The manager urged that reforms _____ carried out as soon as possible.
   a/ would be
   b/ should be
   c/ are
   d/ will be

6. _____ social workers sometimes fail to socialize children.
   a/ However hard they may try
   b/ Even they try
   c/ Despite they try
   d/ No matter they try

7. Not only _____ her glass bottles but _____ her gas guzzling 4x4 for a fuel efficient Smart.
   a/ does she recycle / she traded in
   b/ she recycles / does she trade in
   c/ does she recycle / she traded in
   d/ she recycled / did she trade in

8. Hardly _____ inside the room _____ the journalist asked him pointed questions about his finances.
   a/ has he got/ than
   b/ he had got / when
   c/ had he got / when
   d/ had he got / than

9. Seldom _____ such a remarkable man.
   a/ I should see
   b/ have I seen
   c/ I saw
   d/ I had seen

10. _____ , he always gets poor marks.
    a/ Clever though he may be
    b/ Clever as he will be
    c/ Clever he though is
    d/ Clever he be

3-a - Key Issues : IMMIGRATION & INTEGRATION.

§1 Britain's minorities are inherited from its colonial past. Most of the **Black** community comes from the Caribbean islands, or from Eastern Africa. The **Muslim** community is mainly composed of immigrants from Pakistan and Bangladesh. **Hindus and Sikhs** come from the former colony of India.
Along with these historical ties, the attractiveness of Britain's immigration policy made it a **land of election** for many **asylum seekers**. Indeed, immigrants waiting for their *demand of asylum* were granted a work permit and a monthly allowance. *As a result*, hopeful immigrants attempted to illegally cross the Channel by all means and piled up at Sangatte in the North of France. *What's more*, Britain was proud of its open-mindedness and **civil liberties**: for a long time, fundamentalist Muslims found it a haven to express their views. Indeed, there, was burnt the fist copy of *The Satanic Verses*, a witty novel by Salman Rushdie in the form of a parody of the Koran, while a fatwa was pronounced on Rushdie. *In other words* he should be killed for his offence to the Muslim religion.
Of course, the terror attacks in the US on 9/11 triggered a shift in government policy and in the population's consciousness *in so far as* it was suggested that Al Qaeda's network had mostly blossomed in Britain. *Furthermore*, Britain experienced tragedies as well in the summer of 2005 when a London bus exploded. The **hardliners'** view on tougher policy now prevails.

§2 The United States is a nation of immigrants. Throughout the centuries thousands of ships left Europe with hopeful pioneers or fleeing families. The images of the Statue of Liberty welcoming the poor and scared in the harbor of New York are famous. *So* are the **rags-to-riches stories** of poor peasants becoming millionaires! *Not to mention*, a recent Austrian immigrant who married a Kennedy daughter and became governor of California.
Yet American history is not filled only with successful dreams of **self-made-men** who started from scratch. The black citizens are not the offspring of willing immigrants but of slaves who were stolen from their continent to serve the building of a nation. Another scar in the nation's past includes the slaughtering of the Indians, or closer to us, the detention of all Japanese American civilians in camps during World War Two. This adds up to hinder smooth racial relations.
Today the widely accepted myth of the American "**melting pot"** is undermined by the shortcomings of a

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