

Good morning,

► Ci-dessous se trouve la trace écrite de la leçon

► Get ready

3. In this video, we learn about dystopian films that warn us against the dangers of technology. Those dangers can be linked to machines below the earth's surface, humanoid remote-controlled androids that prevent us from interacting in real life, arresting people before they commit a crime even if they haven't done anything yet or the police surveilling people with flying cars.

We also find how technology will control our reproductive freedom.

For example, parents will be able to design their babies to make them reach their full potential or a computer will determine our reproduction and decide when we have to die. Finally, machines will process human food to feed other humans.

4. Science-fiction is a great way to talk about our society because it often talks about problems that already exist in society.

For example, _____ (films / séries / livres que vous connaissez).

Dystopia warns us against the dangers of technology because it shows what can happen if we let technology go too far without thinking of the consequences for humans.

For example, _____ (films / séries / livres que vous connaissez).

Or :

Science fiction is very far from reality so I find it hard to see a reflection of our society.

Flying cars don't exist and robots do not control humans. It sounds silly to me to think that humans are going to end up controlled by them.

Yes, dystopia warns us about technology but even if it is scary, it is never going to happen like they show in dystopian fiction.

5. *What goes around comes around* means that there are consequences to your actions.

If you do something bad, you shouldn't be surprised if something bad happens in return.

You have to be responsible for what you do and think before you do something that have negative consequences.

There are other ways to say the same thing, like "you reap what you sow", "sow the wind, reap the whirlwind", "the boomerang effect" or use the word "karma" .

p85 wk

- 1) a. Favourite / dystopian / movie / advances / death / future / society / science-fiction / computer
b. Cela depend de votre culture cinématographique

2) a. et b.

<p>10. <i>Metropolis</i> (1927): a future where society is divided by a class system. The year is 2026 and the planners live a carefree utopian existence above ground while the workers slave away on machines below the earth's surface.</p>	<p>9. <i>Idiocracy</i> (2006): An average Joe is put in suspended animation. When he thaws, it's 500 years in the future and the population is full of morons. Since dumb people do most of the reproducing, they elect a wrestler as President and spray fitness drinks on their crops.</p>
<p>8. <i>Surrogates</i> (2009): it's 2054 and technology is even more widespread than today. These technological advances have allowed people to plug into humanoid remote-controlled androids so they can live a fantasy lifestyle without fear of death or injury in the dangerous outside world.</p>	<p>7. <i>Minority Report</i> (2002): It's 2054 and America is targeting pre-crime. This unique form of law enforcement apprehends criminals based on glimpses of things they haven't even done yet, there's lots of room for corruption.</p>
<p>6. <i>Blade Runner</i> (1982) : It's 2019 and genetically engineered organic robots fight for equality while corporations control everything. Police are omnipresent and use flying cars to watch over the population.</p>	<p>5. <i>The Hunger Games</i> (2012) : A battle to the death serves as punishment for the failed uprising of impoverished colonies. Each must select two children at random to participate in live combat, until only one remains. Hope is used as a tool of control as the winning colony gets enough food to last a year.</p>
<p>4. <i>Gattaca</i> (1997) : A society where the increasing use of reproductive technologies has reached its full potential. That means nothing is left to chance and every aspect of every child is chosen by its parents.</p>	<p>3. <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> (1966) : Based on the dystopian novel by Ray Bradbury, this science-fiction masterpiece depicts a future without books and the possible effects of censorship. The government's goal is to suppress dissenting ideas, and it prefers controllable and submissive forms of entertainment like television.</p>
<p>2. <i>Soylent Green</i> (1973) : The world is filled with pollution, depleted resources, poverty, climate change and overpopulation and the government manages to keep the population fed thanks to a mysterious processed food ration called Soylent Green, which is set to come from the depleted oceans, but really it's made from human remains.</p>	<p>1. <i>Logan's Run</i> (1976) : By 2274 the human population has been sealed in a utopia. That utopia is run by a computer and that computer is responsible for absolutely everything, including human reproduction. Each person is equipped with a colourful life clock implanted in their hand. Why? Well, to conserve resources. Anyone who reaches age 30 is killed to prevent overpopulation.</p>

Your tasks for Friday 29th May

1. Copier et mémoriser la leçon
2. Path A or B p170 (livre) + p86 wk

► **Rappel ! Si certains veulent me rendre le travail, veuillez à nommer votre fichier word avec VOTRE NOM.**

Have a good day! 😊