

Good morning,

► Ci-dessous se trouve la trace écrite de la leçon ainsi que la correction du travail que vous aviez à faire, vérifiez vos réponses et corrigez / complétez-les.

► 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 has 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".

I. One and the same

1. Path A

1. Who? The Director, the students.

What? The Bokanovsky's Process.

Where? The Hatchery.

2. In the text, there are many numbers. These numbers refer mostly to the Bokanovsky's Process and how the eggs multiply thanks to this process.

It means that the Bokanovsky's Process is very fast and very efficient, more efficient than nature.

3. *Brave New World* was published in 1932.

The main topic in this extract is cloning human beings. But at that time, human cloning was not possible and nobody had thought of it.

(N.B.: "Artificial cloning was a scientific discovery that was publicly introduced in 1935 by German embryologist, Hans Spemann. As for the first successful experiment on a living being, it occurred in 1952.)

## 2. Path B

1. This document is an extract / excerpt from the novel *Brave New World* by Aldous Huxley, published in 1932.

2. In this extract, the Director seems very enthusiastic: "*The voice was almost tremulous with enthusiasm*" (l. 34).

He seems to be in awe of the Bokanovsky's Process: "Bokanovsky's Process is one of the major instruments of social stability!" (l. 28).

3. The narrator sounds quite sarcastic and leaves a few clues for us to support this. The best example is "A prodigious improvement, you will agree, on nature" because he doesn't think the Bokanovsky's Process is an improvement on nature, and he cuts his sentence with "you will agree" because he knows the readers will not agree.

In the rest of the extract, there are other comments on how unnatural and hard on the eggs the Process is: "*hard X-rays being about as much as an egg can stand*" (l. 5) or "*dosed almost to death with alcohol*" (l.13).

## 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><b>10. <i>Metropolis</i> (1927):</b> 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><b>9. <i>Idiocracy</i> (2006):</b> 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><b>8. <i>Surrogates</i> (2009):</b> 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><b>7. <i>Minority Report</i> (2002):</b> 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><b>6. <i>Blade Runner</i> (1982):</b> 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><b>5. <i>The Hunger Games</i> (2012):</b> 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><b>4. <i>Gattaca</i> (1997):</b> 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><b>3. <i>Fahrenheit 451</i> (1966):</b> 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><b>2. <i>Soylent Green</i> (1973):</b> 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><b>1. <i>Logan's Run</i> (1976):</b> 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>

## p86 wk

- 1) a. 1) *he* (l.1) : the director  
2) *Him* (l.26) : one of the students / the student who asked the question  
3) *them* (l.5) : the students  
4) *you* (l. 27) : one of the students / the student who asked the question

- b. 1) bourgeon → bud (apparaît plusieurs fois dans le texte)  
 2) se retourner → wheel (l. 26)  
 3) ronronner → purr (l. 4)  
 4) fournees → batch (l. 30)  
 5) par la suite → thereafter (l. 15)  
 6) tremblant → tremulous (l. 35)

2. a.

Humans / Animals	Plants	Machines
purred, egg, embryos, nature, twins, viviparous, students, Director, hand, social, men, women, voice	buds, burgeoned, nature	slow moving band, machinery, Xrays, incubators, wheeled, factory, machines

- b. 1) 8: number of minutes of X-rays  
 2) 2, 4, 8 : divisions of the egg, then when the buds budded  
 3) 2 : days in incubators  
 4) 8 to 96 : possible number of embryos produced

c. 1) True.

l. 31 : "The whole of a small factory staffed with the products of a single bakanovskified egg."

2) False.

l. 5 : "Eight minutes of hard X-rays about as much an egg can stand."

l. 7 : "A few died"

3) True.

l. 28 : "Bokanovsky's Process is one of the major instruments of social stability!"

3. This text is an extract from a novel written in 1932 by Aldous Huxley.

It deals with human cloning hanks to something called the Bokanovsky's Process. It gives us the impression that nature no longer has a role to play in reproduction and that babies are being engineered to answer the society's demands.

This text shows that *Brave New World* is worried about a future where science and technology will overrule nature and control human beings.

### Ex n°1 p176

a) Subordonnées de but: to develop the motor skills necessary / to hold a crayon / to place the tip of it on a page / to move it

b) To

### Ex n°2 p176

- 1) I love reading dystopian fiction **because / as** it reminds me of our world.
- 2) Writers need inspiration **to / so as to / in order to** write such inventive narratives.
- 3) I can't believe China will rate its population **to / so as to / in order to** check on their behaviour.
- 4) **As** dystopian fiction is becoming real, we should be careful when using technology.
- 5) **To / so as to / in order to** change people's minds, we need to discuss these issues.

### Your tasks for Monday 8<sup>th</sup> June

1. Copier et mémoriser la leçon
2. Activity 3 p172-173 (textbook) + wk p87
3. Ex n°3 and 4 p176 (textbook)

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

Have a good day! 😊