

<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • situation générale • idée proposée • questionnement 	<p>Nowadays 90% of children know how to use a tablet by the age of two. The European Parliament is considering making the sale of smartphones for children under 13 illegal.</p> <p>Are smartphones dangerous for the development of children?</p>
<p>PART 1: POUR (ou CONTRE!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p>	<p>Smartphones can be good for children.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 1 + exemple Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... 	<p>First, they can be good for safety reasons. For example, children who are outside can call their parents if they have a problem.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 2 + exemple Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>Second, smartphones can help to teach responsibility. For instance, children who have a smartphone have to take care of a valuable object.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 3 + exemple Enfin, / Troisièmement, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>Lastly, having a smartphone at a young age makes one competent in technology. For example, children who get a smartphone at a young age know better how to use technology.</p>
<p>TRANSITION</p> <p>> Opposition:</p> <p>Mais / Pourtant / Cependant, ...</p>	<p>But smartphones do not have only positive aspects for children.</p>
<p>PART 2: CONTRE (ou POUR!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p>	<p>Smartphones can affect the development of children.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 1 + exemple Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... 	<p>To begin with, smartphones can change the behaviour of young people. For example, violent video games can make children violent.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 2 + exemple Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>Then, they can affect the health. For instance, children who use their smartphones at night are sleep deprived.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 3 + exemple De plus, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>Furthermore, smartphones can separate children from other people. For example, children who spend all their time on their smartphone do not know how to socialize.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 4 + exemple Enfin, ... / Pour finir, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>Finally, they can affect learning. For instance, smartphones distract children's attention and they receive bad grades.</p>
<p>CONCLUSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinion personnelle Je pense que ... / En ce qui me concerne, ... • Exemple(s) personnels 	<p>In my opinion, smartphones are not good for children and you have to be mature enough to have one. Maybe, making the sale of smartphones for children under 13 illegal is a good thing. I think it can make children spend more time with their family and friends.</p>

Really nice! Well done!

<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • situation générale • idée proposée <i>tu as oublié de préciser qui</i> • questionnement <i>d'interdire</i> 	<p>Nowadays, many teenagers and children are addicted to mobile devices and spend they spend their time on their smartphones, but <i>making the sale of smartphones for children under 13 illegal</i> <i>is a good or bad decision?</i></p>
<p>PART 1: POUR (ou CONTRE!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p>	<p>For some people, smartphones are good for children for some reasons:</p>
<p>• Argument 1 + exemple</p> <p>Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... <i>good!</i></p>	<p>First, smartphones are good for children development because they teach <i>the responsibilities</i>. For example, they can <i>children can</i> call their parents if / them / they have problems.</p>
<p>• Argument 2 + exemple</p> <p>Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... <i>good!</i></p>	<p>Then, with a smartphone, children can take an advantage of technology. For example, they can be more competent with mobile devices.</p>
<p>• Argument 3 + exemple</p> <p>Enfin, / Troisièmement, ... Par exemple, ... <i>good!</i></p>	<p>Finally, smartphones development are useful for children's autonomy. They can be more responsible if they <i>they</i> are have a smartphone.</p>
<p>TRANSITION</p> <p>> Opposition:</p> <p>Mais / Pourtant / Cependant, ...</p>	<p>But, there are some reasons against the smartphones Some people think smartphones are bad for children for many reasons.</p>
<p>PART 2: CONTRE (ou POUR!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p>	<p>Smartphones can be bad for children, because children can be for some reasons: <i>un peu répétitif par rapport à la transition → reformuler</i></p>
<p>• Argument 1 + exemple</p> <p>Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... <i>good!</i></p>	<p>First, children can be affected by smartphones. For example, a child who is addicted to his smartphone can be aggressive and angry without it.</p>
<p>• Argument 2 + exemple</p> <p>Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... <i>construction have difficulty V-ing</i></p>	<p>Then Second, children can be have some problems with smartphones. For example, they can have difficulty to sleep <i>to speak or to write</i></p>
<p>• Argument 3 + exemple</p> <p>De plus, ... Par exemple, ... <i>pas tout à fait ça</i></p>	<p>Then, children can have problems to the remember at school. For example, they can cannot remember their lessons because <i>the light of smartphones is dangerous for children's brain</i></p>
<p>• Argument 4 + exemple</p> <p>Enfin, ... / Pour finir, ... Par exemple, ... <i>adj. variable</i></p>	<p>Finally, at a very young age <i>early</i>, children can have difficulty to speak <i>with a smartphone</i> because, if they haven't <i>human's interactions</i>, they cannot speak with others people. <i>Acoustic negative</i></p>
<p>CONCLUSION</p> <p>• Opinion personnelle</p> <p>Je pense que ... / En ce qui me concerne, ...</p> <p>• Exemple(s) personnels</p>	<p>I think <i>forbid</i> the sale of smartphones for children under 13 illegal become illegal is a good decision because smartphones are bad and dangerous for children.</p>

<p>INTRODUCTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • situation générale • idée proposée • questionnement <i>cherche des mots dans une question</i> 	<p>Nowadays, 70% of teenagers and 45% of children are completely addicted ^{to them} a smartphone. The European Parliament is considering making the sale of smartphones for children under 13 illegal. <u>It is a good decision?</u></p>
<p>PART 1: POUR (ou CONTRE!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 1 + exemple Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... • Argument 2 + exemple Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... • Argument 3 + exemple Enfin, / Troisièmement, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>I am against for this decision because the mobile phone is a good the machine device. <i>→ privilégier le pluriel mobile phones are good devices</i></p> <p>First, smartphone smartphones (permet) of communication in the world. <i>→ renverser la phrase en disant 'les gens peuvent communiquer'</i> <u>Smartphones allow people to communicate</u></p> <p>Second, mobile phone responsibility children. <i>il n'y a pas de verbe dans cette phrase</i></p>
<p>TRANSITION</p> <p>> Opposition: Mais / Pourtant / Cependant, ...</p>	<p>However, smartphone is not a very good machine. <i>privilégier le pluriel</i></p>
<p>PART 2: CONTRE (ou POUR!)</p> <p>> phrase introductive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argument 1 + exemple Pour commencer, / Premièrement, Par exemple, ... • Argument 2 + exemple Puis, / Deuxièmement, ... Par exemple, ... • Argument 3 + exemple De plus, ... Par exemple, ... • Argument 4 + exemple Enfin, ... / Pour finir, ... Par exemple, ... 	<p>I am very for for this decision, because nowadays children and teenagers are completely addicted to new technology.</p> <p>For example, children <u>no playing</u> ^{Δ temps} in the garden. Playing of video game or ^{+ construction de la négation} mobile phone.</p> <p>Second, children and teenagers <u>no speak</u> (correctement), and <u>They didn't</u> ^{Δ construction de la négation} does't listen.</p> <p>Third, <u>they</u> are (possibly) children and teenagers speak of strangers. <i>the = il (il y a) garçon/homme</i></p> <p>Finally, <u>they</u> are completely addicted and <u>not know</u> ^{to} playing, speaking ... <i>top verbe → rétablir le vrai sujet</i></p>
<p>CONCLUSION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opinion personnelle Je pense que ... / En ce qui me concerne, ... <i>Δ négation</i> • Exemple(s) personnels 	<p>For me, it's a good decision because nowadays the teenagers, children <u>not know</u> ^{how to} playing in new technology and younger children <u>no playing</u> ^{Δ négation} in the garden and it's <u>OK</u> ^{pleasure} for me the making ^{the} sale of smartphone for under children under 13 illegal. <u>It's</u> a very very good decision.</p>

Sujet 1 — pas de 2^{ème} sujet