

The President's job



Watch the video.

A. Comprehension

1. Click on the correct answers. There can be more than one for each question.

US citizens vote for a new president
every three years.
every four years.
every five years.

Special rules to become the President of the U.S..

The President of the United States must

be a man

be white

be a US citizen born in America

be married

be at least 35 years old

be a us resident or someone who has lived in America

for at least 14 years

have diplomas

have children

They choose from a group of people called
caucuses.
candidates.
primaries.

When a president is elected, he/she becomes
the leader of the executive branch.

the leader of the legislative branch.

the leader of the judiciary branch.

the commander-in-chief of the United States Space Ships.

the commander-in-chief of the United States Armed Forces.

the commander-in-chief of the United States Sports Teams.

The ceremony marking the beginning of a new president's
duties takes place

in front of the Lincoln Memorial

in Washington D.C

in New York City

in front of the Capitol building.

at the Kennedy Center.

in Boston.

2. Watch the end of the video. Drag the words below to complete the transcript.

At the ceremony the new _____ of the country promises to _____ and _____ the _____ of the United States. Then the new president moves to the _____ to live and work. The White House is located in Washington DC which is the _____ of the United States. Each morning the President goes to the _____ of the White House to work. One of the president's _____ is to sign important papers. These can include _____ passed by _____. The US president _____ a group of people who will _____ and _____ him in his duties. Together these people form the _____ of the United States. _____, _____ and other senior _____ are also nominated by the President. The President of the United States _____ all over the world to talk to other leaders .

advise	Ambassadors	assist	bills	cabinet	capital
Congress	constitution	duties	leader	nominates	officials
Oval Office	preserve	protect	travels	White House	Supreme Court Judges

B. Vocabulary

Write the French words from column 2 next to their equivalent in English in column 1.

1.		2.
the Royal Family	•	aller à une réunion
a queen	•	devenir un chef, un dirigeant
a king	•	être à la tête de
a prince	•	être couronné/e
a princess	•	être élu/e
the Prime Minister	•	être puissant
a president	•	faire un discours
the government	•	gouverner
to become a leader	•	la Famille Royale
to go to a meeting	•	la monarchie
to make a speech	•	le gouvernement
a monarch	•	le pouvoir
monarchy	•	le Premier Ministre
to reign	•	les chambres du Parlement
to be crowned	•	payer des impôts
the Houses of Parliament	•	régner
to vote for	•	un/e citoyen/ne
power	•	un/e homme/femme politique
to be powerful	•	un/une monarque
to be at the head of	•	un parti
to govern	•	un/e président/e
to be elected	•	un prince
a party	•	un roi
a citizen	•	une démocratie
a politician	•	une princesse
a republic	•	une reine
a democracy	•	une république
to pay taxes	•	voter pour

C. The ten last American Presidents

Drag the presidents to the cells above the dates of their presidency.



1963-1969	1969-1974	1974-1977	1977-1981	1981-1989	1989-1993	1993-2001	2001-2009	2009-2017	2017-

D. Grammar : Exprimer l'obligation

Must

must + BV

The President of the United States must be a US citizen born in America.

absence d'obligation: don't have to

You don't have to be married to run for presidency.

≠

(-) must not ou mustn't (plus fréquent) = interdiction.

You're the President. You mustn't go out without your bodyguard.

Have to

Must ne s'emploie que dans le présent. Dans les autres cas, on emploie have to.

obligation passée: had to + BV

The candidate had to use a microphone for the voters to hear him.

obligation future: will have to + BV

The future President will have to work very hard.

have to au présent

contrainte extérieure, un règlement, aucune dimension morale. Aujourd'hui must et have to sont souvent synonymes.

You have to be 18 to vote.

have to (-) (?) : didn't have to / did ... have to ?

He didn't have to wear a uniform? Did he have to wear a uniform?

D1. Rewrite the sentences to say the opposite of what is said. Use the correct negative form.

1. You must remain seated.
2. We had to fly on another plane.
3. My sister has to finish her homework and I have to help her.
4. You must be man to run for presidency.

D2. Rewrite the sentences, changing the verb tenses as required by the underlined phrases..

We must go shopping. → We will have to go shopping next week.

1. He must check the brakes. He last week.
2. I must see Ben. I yesterday.
3. You must go to bed early. You when you go back to school.
4. You don't have to prove anything to me. You because I believed you.