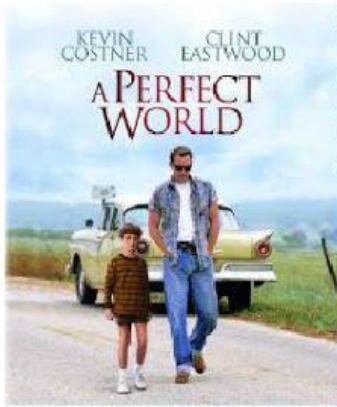




Previously in the film :

In 1963 Texas, convicts "Butch" Haynes and Terry Pugh escape from the state penitentiary in Huntsville. Fleeing, Butch and Pugh stumble into a house where eight-year-old Phillip lives with his devout Jehovah's Witness mother and two sisters. Needing a hostage to aid their escape, Butch grabs Phillip who meekly accompanies them.

En 1963, deux évadés de la prison d'Huntsville, « Butch » Haynes et Terry Pugh cavalent dans le Texas après avoir enlevé un jeune garçon, Phillip, dont la maman est témoin de Jéhovah. Des liens, père-fils, vont naître entre « Butch » et l'enfant.

1) Watch the extract: Link

Help: A threat = une menace

To threaten = menacer

2) READING : DIALOGUES:

Remember the characters ?

Butch : The hero ("nice guy") Phillip : The little boy. Terry : the bad guy / the villain.

A) The car keys scene (before leaving the car to go telephoning, Terry takes the car keys)

Phillip: *Why did he take the keys ?*

Butch: *So I won't leave him.*

Phillip: *Would you ?*

Butch: *Oh yeah !!*

Conditionnel

Conditionnel

a) Temps utilisé par Butch: Futur

Temps utilisé par Phillip : Futur

b) Pouvez- vous compléter la phrase sous-entendue de Butch : "Oh, yeah, I him if he not the keys."

B) The vocabulary lesson scene: the difference between a threat and a fact ...

(Terry couldn't phone to his cousins and goes back to the car)

Terry: *They must have moved, I probably couldn't have heard them anyway my ear is still bleeding. If you try that again*

Butch : *What ?*

Terry : *What ?*

Butch : *You were in the middle of threatening me.*

Terry: *It isn't a threat, it's a fact (showing his gun).*

Butch: *Hey kid, take the wheel. In 2 seconds, I'm going to break your nose. That's a threat.*

(he breaks his nose, and takes his gun) *And that's a fact.*

Terry (holding his bleeding nose): *I'm going to kill you for that.*

Butch: *And that's a threat. Are you beginning to understand the difference ?*

a) Pouvez- vous imaginer la phrase sous-entendue de Butch : " *If you try that again, I* "

b) Butch: "In 2 seconds, I'm going to break your nose." Pourquoi Butch utilise - t - il l'expression 'be going to' ?:

- Aucune décision préalable n'a été prise : Butch prend sa décision **au moment où il parle.**

- Il fait une prédiction : il parle d'un événement dont il pense qu'il peut se produire dans le futur sans qu'il en ait vraiment la certitude.

- C'est son intention : sa décision a été prise avant de parler.

c) Does Butch believe that Terry's threat("I'm going to kill you for that") will :

- become a fact ?

or stay a threat ?

