

NO EXCUSES!



Workers' Memorial Day – 28 April
 because our health and safety at work is no joke
www.hazards.org/wmd

A Identify the source:
 Who is the poster intended for?

B Fill in the chart.

| Problem | Picture |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| hazardous building materials | |
| no safety equipment available | |
| exposure to dangerous substances | |
| ignoring employees' complaints | |
| no warning signs | |
| excessive workload | |
| insufficient training | |

C Find synonyms in the chart above.

dangerous = security =
 accessible = dissatisfaction =
 education =

D Choose two problems and explain the consequences or risks.

Example: *If employees don't wear safety equipment, they might get hurt.*

E. Let's recap !

Introduce the document :

1. What does it deal with ?
2. What type of document is it ? Where does it come from ? When was it published ?
3. Explain what is at stake and give examples, using the document.

4. Conclude :

Recap the main idea(s) and give your personal opinion about the document and the question raised. Use your personal experience if possible.

Help

Expressing risk
 may + V
 might/could + V
 (to) risk + V-ing
 (to) be likely to + V

MUST/MUSTN'T, HAVE TO, SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

www

A. must, mustn't, have to

Observez les règles de sécurité suivantes :

- *If you are exposed to dangerous substances at work, you have to wear the appropriate equipment. That is clearly mentioned in the company's rules and regulations.*
- *You mustn't manipulate chemicals without gloves.*
- *You must protect yourself if you don't want to get hurt.*

Relevez les structures qui expriment une obligation et une interdiction.

Obligation**Interdiction**

.....

Dans les exemples exprimant une obligation, qui décide que l'action doit être accomplie : celui qui parle ou quelqu'un d'autre ? Expliquez la différence entre les deux formes relevées.

B. should, shouldn't

Observez les phrases suivantes :

- *Employees should inform their manager if they have a problem.*
- *They should ask for help if needs be.*
- *They shouldn't accept to work in a dangerous environment without protection.*
- *They shouldn't hesitate to say if something is wrong.*

Qu'est-ce qui est exprimé par le modal *should/shouldn't* ?

MUST/MUSTN'T, HAVE TO, SHOULD/SHOULDN'T

www

A. must, mustn't, have to

Observez les règles de sécurité suivantes :

- *If you are exposed to dangerous substances at work, you have to wear the appropriate equipment. That is clearly mentioned in the company's rules and regulations.*
- *You mustn't manipulate chemicals without gloves.*
- *You must protect yourself if you don't want to get hurt.*

Relevez les structures qui expriment une obligation et une interdiction.

Obligation**Interdiction**

.....

Dans les exemples exprimant une obligation, qui décide que l'action doit être accomplie : celui qui parle ou quelqu'un d'autre ? Expliquez la différence entre les deux formes relevées.

B. should, shouldn't

Observez les phrases suivantes :

- *Employees should inform their manager if they have a problem.*
- *They should ask for help if needs be.*
- *They shouldn't accept to work in a dangerous environment without protection.*
- *They shouldn't hesitate to say if something is wrong.*

Qu'est-ce qui est exprimé par le modal *should/shouldn't* ?