

LINK WORDS – BUT , CAUSE et CONSEQUENCE



J'OBSERVE

Pour exprimer la CAUSE, le BUT ou la CONSÉQUENCE, on utilise des mots de liaison.

La plupart sont des **conjonctions** qui introduisent une **subordonnée**, mais pas tous.



CAUSE (Why?)		
She got tattooed	because	it is a tradition in her family. (subordonnée)
We decided to learn te reo	as/since	it was dying out. (subordonnée)
Some people were discriminated against	because of	their aboriginal origins. (GN)
They blamed colonisation	for	oppressing the minorities. (gérondif)

CONSÉQUENCE (And so?)		
They created this school	so that	children could learn te reo. (subordonnée)
Maoris are proud of their language	that's why	they learn te reo. (coordonnée)
This language is too complicated	for	me to understand. (infinitive)

BUT (What for?)		
They read books about tā moko	to	learn about Maori traditions. (BV)
He spent a few months in Europe	in order to/so as to	boost his career. (BV)
We created this choreography	for	children to learn about their culture. (infinitive)

JE VÉRIFIE QUE J'AI COMPRIS

Coche la ou les bonnes réponses.

a. Pour exprimer la cause, je peux utiliser...

- as for since to

b. Pour exprimer la conséquence, je peux utiliser...

- so that for so as to in order to

c. Pour exprimer le but, je peux utiliser...

- to because for because of

So s'utilise aussi seul pour exprimer la conséquence.

→ He never learned Te Reo so he can't speak it.

(tip)

d. Parmi ces mots, coche le synonyme de because.

- so for that's why as

e. To, in order to, so as to, sont suivis d'une base verbale.

- Vrai Faux

JE M'ENTRAÎNE

1 Pour chacune des phrases suivantes, indique si elle exprime la cause, le but ou la conséquence.

- a. It is significant to know about Maori culture **in order to** understand New Zealanders. →
- b. An interesting way to learn about Maori culture is to read *Te Ara, The Encyclopedia of New Zealand*, **for** it covers a large part of its history. →
- c. In 1840, New Zealand became a British colony. **That's why** the British monarch is also at the head of this country. →
- d. **Since** New Zealand used to be a colony, it used to be known as "little Britain". →
- e. People settled in New Zealand **as** it seemed to be a great land. →

★ 2 Pour chaque phrase, propose un synonyme du mot en gras qui exprime la même notion de but, cause ou conséquence.

- a. A memorial to the Stolen Generations opened in Sidney, Australia, **in order to** keep memories alive.
→
- b. The Healing Foundation supports helps **to** better understand their trauma. →
- c. **As** Lorraine Peeters was only four years old when she was abducted, she has hazy memories of her parents.
→
- d. Life in girls' homes was cruel **because** they were not allowed to talk in their language.
→
- e. Tina couldn't hold back the pain any longer **and so** she decided to find a reunion group.
→

★★ 3 Quels mots de liaison doit choisir l'auteur de cet article de presse ? Pour chaque proposition, surligne le mot ou groupe de mots qui convient.

Te reo māori

Max believes that, "te reo māori is an important part of the heritage of New Zealand." So / Because / So as to he attends free weekly classes. Te reo is indeed undergoing a revival in New Zealand since / for / so that Maori language teachers say they are unable to meet demand. The Prime Minister herself wants to set an example: in order to / for / that's why she gave her child a Māori name and speaks some te reo in her speeches in order to / since / for show her patriotic side. Ministers are looking for more te reo teachers, as / so that / since they can teach more eager students.

★★ 4 Complète ces phrases par les mots de liaison suivants.

as – in order to – since – that's why – to

- a. New Zealanders' nickname is "Kiwis", indigenous Maori have always held the kiwi bird in high regard. cloaks made out of kiwi feathers were treasures for tribal chiefs.
- b. Kiwi was also the nickname of choice they are native to New Zealand. cloak = cape
- c. In 1811, zoologist George Shaw took kiwi feathers study them in London.
- d. By 1851, London Zoo became the first place outside of New Zealand to house a living kiwi protect the species.

★★★ 5 Traduis les phrases suivantes en anglais.

- a. La génération volée a décidé de se regrouper **pour** continuer à faire vivre les souvenirs.
.....
- b. L'art maori est très beau, **c'est pourquoi** il est devenu célèbre dans le monde.
.....
- c. Les Aborigènes veulent que leurs droits soient respectés **car** ils ont été trop longtemps négligés.
.....
- d. **À cause** des difficultés rencontrées par la génération volée, des groupes se sont formés pour résoudre les problèmes par la parole et l'art.
.....
.....

