

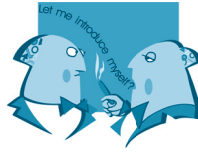
# **Home and family**

*moi, ma famille et ma maison*



## Introducing myself

*Je me présente*



### I. Voici ce que vous pourriez entendre.



- Hello! What's your first name?
- My name's Jane.
- Hello Jane! What's your surname?
- Bolton.
- How do you spell it?
- B-O-L-T-O-N.
- OK! And where are you from?
- I am from London. I'm English.
- And how old are you?
- I'm 18 years old.
- Right! Where do you live?
- I live in London. In the city centre.
- What's your job?
- I'm still a student. I study at Oxford University.
- And what are your hobbies?
- I like swimming and reading. I'm fond of music. But I dislike running!

## II. Découvrons et mémorisons maintenant les mots clés !

### 1 Associez les mots et leur traduction.

- |                    |   |   |                    |
|--------------------|---|---|--------------------|
| a. surname         | • | • | 1. épeler          |
| b. first name      | • | • | 2. ne pas aimer    |
| c. to spell        | • | • | 3. habiter         |
| d. to study        | • | • | 4. étudier         |
| e. the city centre | • | • | 5. prénom          |
| f. to live         | • | • | 6. aimer           |
| g. to like         | • | • | 7. nom de famille  |
| h. to dislike      | • | • | 8. un étudiant     |
| i. student         | • | • | 9. le centre ville |

### 2 Remettez les lettres dans l'ordre pour former les bons mots.

1. LELPS .....
2. VILE .....
3. OBJ .....
4. TTEDUSN .....
5. ELSIDIK .....

### 3 Associez les mots à leur définition.

- |                    |   |   |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| a. a student       | • | • | 1. to speak each letter in a word in the correct order |
| b. the city centre | • | • | 2. a feeling of distaste or hostility                  |
| c. to spell        | • | • | 3. the central part and commercial area in a city      |
| d. to be fond of   | • | • | 4. having a liking for someone or something            |
| e. dislike         | • | • | 5. a person who is studying at university              |

**4** Classez les mots suivants selon leur catégorie grammaticale :

*run • swim • dislike • student • first name • surname*

Noms	Verbes
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

**III. Découvrons et mémorisons maintenant les phrases clés !**

**1** Complétez les phrases suivantes à l'aide des mots suivants :

*how • from • do • am • old • are • reading*

- I ..... 25 years .....
- I come ..... Paris.
- Where ..... you live?
- I like .....
- ..... old ..... you?

**2** Remettez les mots dans le bon ordre.

- your / What's / surname? → .....
- you / How / spell / it? / do. → .....
- in / live / I / city centre / of / London / the. → .....
- swimming / reading / I / and / like. → .....
- fond / she / of / is / music. → .....

### 3 Traduisez les phrases suivantes.

1. How old is she? → .....
2. She likes reading and swimming. → .....
3. I live in the city centre of Paris. → .....
4. I'm fond of pop music → .....
5. I'm still a student. → .....

### 4 À vous de jouer ! Que diriez-vous pour :

1. demander son nom à quelqu'un. → .....
2. demander son âge à quelqu'un. → .....
3. demander à quelqu'un d'où il vient. → .....
4. demander son métier à quelqu'un. → .....

## Récapitulons

### • MOTS CLÉS

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- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| - <b>first name</b> : prénom               | - <b>to read</b> : lire          |
| - <b>surname</b> : nom de famille          | - <b>to run</b> : courir         |
| - <b>to spell</b> : épeler                 | - <b>job</b> : métier            |
| - <b>to live</b> : vivre                   | - <b>a student</b> : un étudiant |
| - <b>the city centre</b> : le centre ville | - <b>to study</b> : étudier      |
| - <b>to swim</b> : nager                   | - <b>still</b> : encore          |

### • PHRASES CLÉS

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
| - What's your first name?<br>↳ <i>Quel est votre prénom ?</i>      | - Where are you from?<br>↳ <i>D'où venez-vous ?</i>     |
| - What's your surname?<br>↳ <i>Quel est votre nom de famille ?</i> | - I am from England.<br>↳ <i>Je viens d'Angleterre.</i> |
| - How do you spell it?<br>↳ <i>Comment l'épelez-vous ?</i>         | - How old are you?<br>↳ <i>Quel âge avez-vous ?</i>     |

- I'm 18 years old.

↳ *J'ai 18 ans.*

- Where do you live?

↳ *Où habitez-vous ?*

- What's your job?

↳ *Quel est votre métier ?*

- I'm fond of music.

↳ *J'adore la musique.*

- I like reading.

↳ *J'aime lire.*

- I dislike running.

↳ *Je n'aime pas courir.*

## Le « petit + » grammatical

### Conjuguons Be (être) et Have (avoir)

#### BE au présent :

- I am
- You are
- He / She / it is
- We are
- You are
- They are

#### BE au passé :

- I was
- You were
- He / She / it was
- We were
- You were
- They were

#### HAVE au présent :

- I have
- You have
- He / She / it has
- We have
- You have
- They have

#### HAVE au passé :

- I had
- You had
- He / she / it had
- We had
- You had
- They had

### ! ATTENTION !

Pour demander son âge à quelqu'un on pose la question suivante :

↳ *How old are you?*

Pour donner son âge on répond :

↳ *I am 18 years old.*

On utilise bien le verbe **être** et non pas avoir comme en français.

# Introducing my family

2

## *Je présente ma famille*



### I. Voici ce que vous pourriez entendre.

2

Hi! My name is Gina and I'm going to talk about my family. My family is a big family and all my relatives are very nice! First, let's talk about my parents. My father, John, is 47 years old and he's an engineer. My mother, Vicky, is 45 and she is a teacher. I have one brother and two sisters: Mathew, Helen and Sarah. They are 18, 16 and 14 years old. We all live together in a big house near London. I really like my grandparents. My grandfather is funny and my grandmother is a very good cook. I have two uncles, two aunts and three lovely cousins. We don't see them very often because they live abroad. We sometimes have wonderful holidays together. I love my family!

### II. Découvrons et mémorisons maintenant les mots clés !

#### 1 Associez les mots par paires.

*father • husband • son • mother • daughter • brother • grandmother  
wife • sister • grandfather • nephew • uncle • aunt • niece*

↳ **Exemple :** father and mother.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**2 Associez les mots et leur traduction.**

- |               |   |   |               |
|---------------|---|---|---------------|
| a. a son      | • | • | 1. un mari    |
| b. a daughter | • | • | 2. un fils    |
| c. a husband  | • | • | 3. une épouse |
| d. a wife     | • | • | 4. un neveu   |
| e. a nephew   | • | • | 5. une tante  |
| f. an aunt    | • | • | 6. une fille  |

**3 Complétez les phrases avec les mots suivants :**

*niece • parents • children • cousins • grandfather • aunt • grandmother*

1. My mother's father is my .....
2. My uncle's wife is my .....
3. My brother's daughter is my .....
4. My father's mother is my .....
5. Your son and your daughter are your .....
6. Your mother and your father are your .....
7. Your uncle's children are your .....

**4 Associez les mots à leur définition.**

- |              |   |   |  |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| a. relatives | • | • | 1. in a foreign country  |
| b. engineer  | • | • | 2. a day marked by a general suspension of work                                |
| c. teacher   | • | • | 3. a person who is connected with another by blood or by marriage              |
| d. holidays  | • | • | 4. a person who prepares food  |
| e. abroad    | • | • | 5. a person who designs, builds, or maintains engines, machines, or structures |
| f. a cook    | • | • | 6. a person who teaches or instructs   |