

UNIT 1

Personal information



1.1

Se présenter



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Le présent simple à la forme affirmative

- Il sert à décrire des **actions habituelles, des faits généraux, des vérités universelles ou des états permanents, des horaires et programmes, des instructions** et directives, des commentaires sportifs ; il s'emploie avec des verbes d'état (*I love chocolate.*), au futur après *when, as soon as, as long as, once, until, before, after, if* (*I'll call you when I get there*), des titres de journaux.
- Il n'est pas utilisé pour décrire des actions qui se passent au moment présent. Pour cela, on utilise le présent continu (*be + V-ing*).
- On ajoute un « **-s** » à la **troisième personne du singulier** (*he/she/it*).
Ex. *I play tennis, he plays tennis.* Je joue au tennis. Il joue au tennis.
I have one brother. He has no sister. J'ai un frère. Il n'a pas de sœur.



Donner sa date de naissance

- *I was born on March 16, 2008.*
 = *I was born on 16 March 2008.*
- *I was born on March the sixteenth two thousand and eight.*
 = *I was born on the sixteenth of March two thousand and eight.*



Les mots pour le dire

- **10th grade:** classe de seconde
- **11th grade:** classe de première
- **12th grade:** classe de terminale
- **Abroad:** à l'étranger
- **Bilingual:** bilingue
- **Birthday:** anniversaire
- **Birthplace:** lieu de naissance
- **Boy:** garçon
- **Brother:** frère
- **Citizen:** citoyen
- **English:** anglais
- **Favorite:** préféré
- **Fluently:** couramment
- **Food:** nourriture
- **Foreign (adj)/foreigner (n) :** étranger
- **French:** français
- **German:** allemand
- **Girl:** fille
- **Homeland = home country, native country:** patrie
- **I am ... years old:** J'ai ... ans.
- **I was born in:** je suis né à
- **Irish:** irlandais
- **Italian:** italien
- **Mother tongue :** langue maternelle
- **My name is:** je m'appelle
- **My parents were born:** mes parents sont nés
- **Pet:** animal domestique
- **Sibling:** frère ou sœur
- **Sister:** sœur
- **Spanish:** espagnol
- **To be called:** s'appeler
- **To be fond of = be keen on:** être passionné de
- **To be used to + V-ing:** avoir l'habitude de
- **To come from = to be from:** venir de
- **To feel homesick:** avoir le mal du pays
- **To introduce oneself:** se présenter
- **To like = enjoy:** aimer
- **To live:** vivre, habiter
- **To practice :** pratiquer
- **To speak:** parler



Activités

EXPRESSION ORALE

- 1 À partir des données suivantes, présentez Valerie à la 1^{re} personne, puis à la 3^e personne du singulier.

Ex. *My name is Valerie... Her name is Valerie...*

First name: Valérie

Age: 16

Birthplace: Cannes

Job: student

Family: Italian mother, French father, 1 sister (Sarah, 13) + 1 brother (Tom, 10), no pet

Free time: meet friends, shopping

Family name: Dupuis

Origin: France

Nationality: French

Languages: French, Italian, English

Favorite food: salad, chicken, fish



- 2 Utilisez les illustrations et les termes suivants pour présenter Gaby. Vous pouvez ajouter des informations concernant ses loisirs et ses projets professionnels.

to be ... years old • 10th grade • to be born • to live • to have • to work • veterinarians • fried eggs • skateboard • to become • computer scientist



14 years old.



Dublin



1 brother + 1 sister





1.2

Faire connaissance



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Le présent simple à la forme interrogative

→ On utilise l'auxiliaire « *do* » ou « *does* » au début de la question, suivi du sujet, puis du verbe à la forme de base. On emploie « *does* » à la 3^e personne du singulier.

Ex. *Do you play football?* Joues-tu au foot ?

Does she speak French? Parle-t-elle français ?



Les mots pour le dire

- *What's your name?* **Quel est ton nom ?** *My name is John.*
- *Have you got any brothers or sisters?* **As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ?**
- *I have one brother but no sister.* **J'ai un frère mais pas de sœur.**
- *How do you do?* **Comment ça va ?** *How do you do?* **Ça va et toi ?**
- *Nice/Pleased to meet you.* **Ravi de te rencontrer.**
- *How old are you?* **Quel âge as-tu ?**
- *I am 16 (years old).* **J'ai 16 ans.**
- *How old is your sister?* **Quel âge a ta sœur ?**
- *How tall are you?* **Combien mesures-tu ?**
- *I am 1.62 meter tall.* **Je mesure 1,62 m.**
- *What are you like?* **Comment es-tu ? À quoi ressembles-tu ?**
- *I am slim and tall.* **Je suis grand et mince.**
- *What do you like doing?* **Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire ?** *I like going to the cinema.*
- *What's your favorite hobby?* **Quel est ton loisir préféré ?**
- *It's windsurfing.* **C'est la planche à voile.**
- *What do you do for a living? / What do you study?*
Que fais-tu dans la vie (quel est ton métier ?) ? / Quelles études fais-tu ?
- *What's your nationality?* **Quelle est ta nationalité ?** *I am American.*
- *Where are you from?* **D'où viens-tu ?** *I come from the US.*
- *Where do you live?* **Où habites-tu ?** *I live in New York.*
- *Who do you live with?* **Avec qui habites-tu ?** *I live with my brother and my parents.*
- *Where does your brother live?* **Où habite ton frère ?**
- *Where do your parents come from?* **D'où viennent tes parents ?**
- *Where were your parents born?* **Où sont nés tes parents ?**



Activités



EXPRESSION ORALE

- 1** Associez les mots pour former des questions. Plusieurs combinaisons sont possibles et les mots peuvent être utilisés plusieurs fois. Faites au moins 3 questions.

do old when you born where what live how
are brother like is parents does your name play

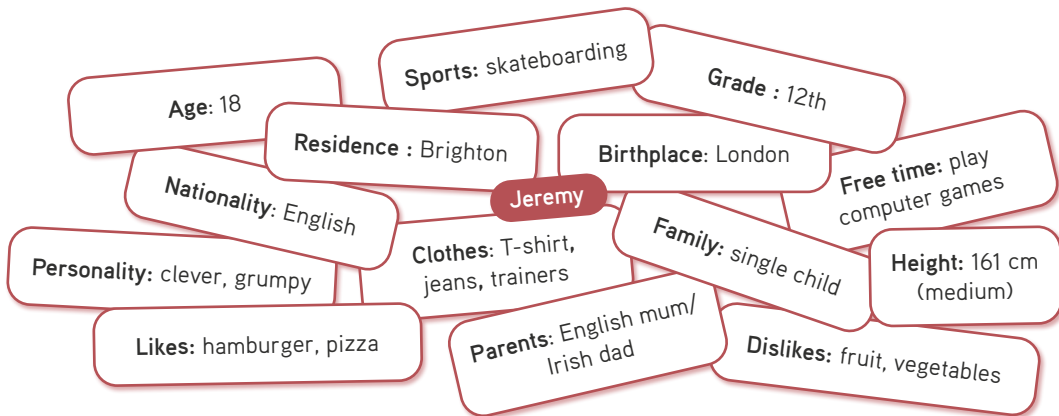
.....

.....

.....

- 2** Vous avez un nouveau correspondant, Jeremy. Posez-lui au moins 4 questions au téléphone pour mieux le connaître. Puis, aidez-vous des vignettes pour donner ses réponses.

Ex. – Hi. I'm pleased to talk to you. How old are you? – I'm 18.



.....

.....

- 3** Répondez à au moins 3 des questions suivantes.

Ex. – What's your ideal job? – My ideal job would be game developer or professional gamer.

What's your ideal job?

Where would you like to live in the future?

What's your favorite possession?

What do you like doing in your free time?

What makes you happy/sad?

What's your favorite way to travel?

What's your greatest fear?

Would you prefer to do long or short studies?

What's your best childhood memory?



1.3

Parler de son apparence physique



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Les adjectifs composés

- Les **adjectifs composés** (*compound adjectives*) désignent les adjectifs construits à partir de 2 mots distincts, voire plus.

Attention : ce n'est pas parce que plusieurs adjectifs s'enchaînent qu'ils forment un adjectif composé ! Avec un adjectif composé, les différents éléments le constituant forment **une seule et même idée**, tandis qu'un enchaînement d'adjectifs traduit plusieurs précisions différentes.

- Les adjectifs sont invariables, y compris dans le cas d'un adjectif composé.
Ainsi, on dira : a *twelve-year-old boy*, sans "s" à "year".

→ Exemples :

- Un enfant de 10 ans : a *twelve-year-old boy*.
- Un garçon aux yeux bleus : a *blue-eyed boy*.
- Une fille aux cheveux blonds : a *blond girl*.
- Une dame aux cheveux longs : a *long-haired lady*.
- Un étudiant bien habillé : a *well-dressed student*.
- Un homme myope : a *short-sighted man*.



Les mots pour le dire

- I am ... *rather/quite/pretty tall/short*. Je suis plutôt grand/petit.
- *Attractive/handsome (beau)/beautiful/cute (mignon)*
- *Fat (gros), overweight (obèse), athletic (sportif), muscular, slim (mince), thin (fin)*
- I have *long/short curly (bouclé)/straight (raide)/wavy (ondulé) hair*.
- I am *brown-/ginger-/fair-haired; bald*. Je suis brun/roux/blond ; chauve
- I am *blue-/brown-/green-/grey-eyed*. J'ai les yeux bleus/marron/verts/gris.
- *Beard (barbe), moustache, stubble (barbe de 3 jours), ponytail (queue de cheval)*
- I am *1 meter 60 tall*. Je mesure 1,60 m.
- I *weigh 58 kilos*. Je pèse 58 kilos.
- I like wearing *trousers/jeans/dresses/skirts/t-shirts/sweatshirts*
- I *have got glasses...* J'ai des lunettes...
- *Well-dressed/casually dressed (habillé de façon décontractée)/trendy (à la mode)*
- *Tattooed/clean shaven (rasé de près)*
- I am/She is/They are wearing *short-sleeved t-shirts (t-shirts à manches courtes), a pair of jeans, a skirt, shorts, white skirts, a tie (cravate)...*



Activités

COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE

EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

UNIT 1

Personal information

1 Associez les illustrations et les descriptions suivantes.



a



b



c



d

1

I have got long wavy blond hair. I have got green eyes and glasses.

2

I have got short black curly hair. I have got brown skin.

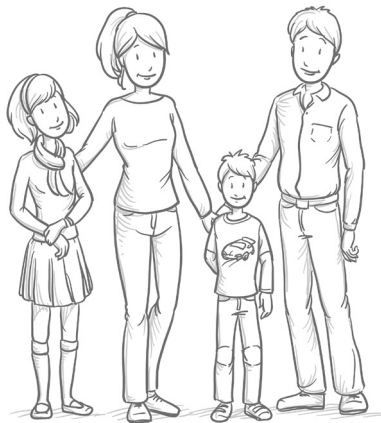
3

I have got shoulder-length dark hair.

4

I have got blue eyes, ginger hair and a moustache. I have got glasses and a beard.

2 Décrivez les membres de cette famille. Pensez à utiliser le présent continu (is/are + V-ing) pour décrire ce que portent ou font des personnes.



The father

The mother

The daughter

The son



1.4

Parler de son caractère



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Pronoms personnels sujets

→ I	Ex. I am 10 years old.
→ You	Ex. You are French.
→ He (il) /she (elle) /it (il/elle pour du non humain)	Ex. He is tall. / She is funny.
→ We	Ex. We are young.
→ You	Ex. You are twins.
→ They (ils, elles)	Ex. They are shy.



Les mots pour le dire



Personality: Personnalité

+

- **Friendly:** sympa
- **Kind:** gentil
- **Generous**
- **Easy-going:** facile à vivre
- **Honest:** honnête
- **Good fun:** drôle
- **Broad-minded:** large d'esprit
- **Tidy:** ordonné
- **Hard-working:** travailleur
- **Clever:** intelligent
- **Reliable:** fiable
- **Self-confident:** sûr de soi
- **Pleasant:** agréable
- **Benevolent:** bienveillant
- **Trustworthy:** digne de confiance
- **Sympathetic:** compatissant

-

- **Unfriendly:** antipathique
- **Selfish:** égoïste
- **Dishonest:** malhonnête
- **Insensitive:** insensible
- **Boring:** ennuyeux
- **Narrow-minded:** étroit d'esprit
- **Pretentious:** prétentieux
- **Hypocritical:** hypocrite
- **Lazy:** fainéant
- **Talkative:** bavard
- **Shy:** timide
- **Absent-minded:** distrait
- **Grumpy:** grincheux
- **Awkward:** maladroit
- **Untidy:** désordonné
- **Stubborn:** têtu



Activités

COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE

1 Choisissez un des traits de caractère proposés pour décrire les personnages.

generous • selfish • self-confident • lazy • shy • stubborn



a.



b.



c.



d.

2 Trouvez à quels traits de caractère correspondent ces définitions.

- a. don't have much coordination or skill →
- b. refuse to change their minds →
- c. can be trusted →
- d. think about themselves →
- e. say unpleasant things behind the back of other people →

3 Choisissez les termes qui correspondent le mieux aux portraits suivants.

Helpful

Selfish

Devoted

Narrow-minded

Warm-hearted

Unfriendly

Sarah

One of her most remarkable characteristics is her commitment to helping others in need. For instance, every Saturday morning, she volunteers at a local homeless shelter.

John

He often prioritizes his own interests and needs, making it challenging to work with him. He rarely considers other alternative viewpoints and rejects opinions that differ from his ideas.



Speaking game

[corrigés p. 201]

➔ Associez les questions et les réponses. Attention, certaines réponses sont en trop.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1. How many people do you live with? | • | a. At the weekend, I like to hang out with friends, go to the movies, or visit art galleries. |
| 2. Where do you live? | • | b. I am 6 feet tall. |
| 3. Where are you from? | • | c. I am afraid of heights and spiders. |
| 4. What makes you happy? | • | d. I have one brother and one sister. |
| 5. Do you live in a house or an apartment? | • | e. I have two pets: a dog named Max and a cat named Whiskers. |
| 6. Do you prefer the beach or the mountains? | • | f. I like eating sushi the most. |
| 7. Where do you usually meet your friends? | • | g. I live in a house. |
| 8. What do you do? | • | h. I live in Paris, France. |
| 9. What do you like to do in your free time? | • | i. I live with my parents, my older brother, and my younger sister. |
| 10. How many pets do you have? | • | j. I prefer the mountains because I enjoy hiking and the fresh air. |
| 11. What do you want to do in the future? | • | k. I speak three languages: English, French, and Spanish. |
| 12. What time do you usually go to bed? | • | l. I usually go to bed at 11:00 PM. |
| 13. How many languages do you speak? | • | m. I usually meet my friends at a local café or in the park. |
| 14. What do you like to do at the weekend? | • | n. I usually wake up at 7:00 AM. |
| 15. What are you afraid of? | • | o. I work as a software engineer at a tech company. |
| 16. What do you like eating most? | • | p. I'm from London, England. |
| 17. What time do you usually wake up? | • | q. In my free time, I like to play the guitar, go for runs in the park, and bake cookies. |
| 18. How many brothers and sisters do you have? | • | r. In the future, I want to travel the world and start my own business. |
| 19. How old is your brother or sister? | • | s. My birthday is on September 12th. |
| 20. When is your birthday? | • | t. My brother is 30 years old. |
| 21. What is your favorite music? | • | u. My character is described as friendly, outgoing, and reliable. |
| 22. How tall are you? | • | v. Spending time with my loved ones and pursuing my hobbies like painting and reading make me happy. |
| | | w. My favorite music is indie rock. |



Writing game

[corrigés p. 202]

→ Vous venez de recevoir cet email de votre correspondant. Complétez la réponse.

Dear penfriend,

I hope this email finds you well. Allow me to introduce myself. My name is John Smith, and I am delighted to become your English correspondent.

Regarding my family, I have a younger brother named James, who is 12 years old, and my mother, Sarah, works as a teacher. My father, David, is an engineer. We live in a little town in the countryside.

As for my personality, I consider myself to be a friendly and easy-going person. I enjoy meeting new people and learning about different cultures, which is why I'm excited to be your pen pal. I'm also quite curious and always eager to explore new things.

In terms of physical appearance, I have brown hair and blue eyes. I'm of average height and build. I believe that people's personalities are more important than their looks, but it's always fun to share these details when getting to know someone new.

I'm eager to learn more about you and your life. If I could, I would come and see you so as to meet you in person. Could you please tell me about your family, your interests, and anything else you'd like to share? I'm looking forward to building a great friendship through our correspondence.

Best regards,
John Smith

Dear John,

I hope this email finds you well too. Thank you for your introduction. Let me introduce myself in return. My name is [votre nom], and I am also delighted to become your [votre nationalité] correspondent. I live in [votre région].

[votre ville], a charming town in [indiquez si c'est un frère ou une sœur], named [nom de votre frère/sœur], who is 18 years old. My mother, [nom de votre mère], is a [profession de votre mère], and my father, [nom de votre père], works as a [profession de votre père]. We live in a house with a small garden where I like to spend my free time.

As for my personality, I consider myself [vos traits de caractère]. I love meeting new people and learning about different cultures, just like you. I am very curious and always eager to discover new things. I enjoy [vos loisirs].

In terms of physical appearance, I have [couleur des cheveux] hair and [couleur des yeux] eyes. I am of average height and build. I agree with you that personalities are more important than appearances, but it's nice to have a mental image of the person you're corresponding with.

I am also eager to learn more about you and your life. What are your hobbies and interests? Do you have any favorite books or movies? I would love to hear more about your family and your daily life.

I look forward to building a great friendship through our correspondence.

Best regards,
..... [votre nom]

UNIT 2

The family



2.1

Les membres de la famille



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Adjectifs possessifs

- **My** : mon, ma, mes
- **Your** : ton, ta, tes
- **His** : son, sa, ses (à lui)
- **Her** : son, sa, ses (à elle)
- **Its** : son, sa, ses
- **Our** : notre, nos
- **Your** : votre, vos
- **Their** : leur, leurs



Pronoms possessifs

- **Mine** : le mien, la mienne, les mien(nes)
- **Yours** : le tien, les tien(nes)
- **his** : le sien, la sienne, les siens (à lui)
- **Hers** : le sien, la sienne, les siens (à elle)
- **Its** : le sien, la sienne, les siens
- **Ours** : le nôtre, les nôtres
- **Yours** : le vôtre, les vôtres
- **Theirs** : le leur, les leurs



Usage particulier : *un de mes/nos...*

- A friend of **mine** : un de mes amis
- A friend of **yours** : un de tes/vos amis
- A friend of **his/hers** : un de ses amis (à lui/à elle)
- A friend of **ours** : un de nos amis
- A friend of **theirs** : un de leurs amis



Les mots pour le dire

- **Ancestor** : ancêtre
- **Aunt** : tante
- **Brother** : frère
- **Child(ren)** : enfant(s)
- **Cousin** : cousin(e)
- **Daughter** : fille
- **Father = dad** : père
- **Father-in-law** : beau-père (père du mari)
- **Grandchildren** : petits-enfants
- **Granddaughter/son** : petite-fille/fils
- **Grandfather = grandpa** : grand-père
- **Grandmother = grandma, granny** : grand-mère
- **Husband** : mari
- **Infant** : nourrisson, bébé
- **Mother = mom, mum** : mère
- **Mother-in-law** : belle-mère (mère du mari)
- **Nephew** : neveu
- **Niece** : nièce
- **Orphan** : orphelin
- **Parent** : parent
- **Second born child** : le deuxième enfant
- **Sibling** : frère/sœur
- **Single child** : enfant unique
- **Sister** : sœur
- **Son** : fils
- **Spouse** : conjoint
- **Stepfather** : beau-père (mari de la mère)/
stepmother : belle-mère
- **The eldest/the youngest brother** : le frère cadet/aîné
- **To adopt** : adopter
- **To be called** : s'appeler
- **To be pregnant** : être enceinte/**pregnancy** : grossesse
- **To give birth = to deliver a child** : accoucher
- **To raise = to bring up** : élever
- **To take after** : tenir de
- **Twin** : jumeau
- **Uncle** : oncle
- **Wife** : épouse



Activités

COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE

1 Choisissez le mot correct.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Sam forgot to put shoes on. | ☐ her | ☐ my | ☐ your | ☐ his |
| b. They celebrated wedding yesterday. | ☐ his | ☐ its | ☐ their | ☐ there |
| c. Joe bought mum nice flowers. | ☐ our | ☐ his | ☐ its | ☐ her |
| d. This is not my book. It's | ☐ your | ☐ your's | ☐ yours | ☐ its |
| e. My room is bigger than | ☐ her | ☐ mine | ☐ hers | ☐ your |
| f. The dog eats food. | ☐ it's | ☐ its | ☐ his | ☐ she |

2 Associez les personnes et les définitions.

great grandfather • niece • parents • cousin • uncle • brother • son • daughter •
aunt • nephew • an only child • wife • grandfather • father • sister • husband

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Your mother's brother is your | i. Your sister's son or brother's son is your |
| b. Your father's sister is your | j. Your son's mother is your |
| c. Your husband's daughter is your | k. Your father is your daughter's |
| d. Your son is your daughter's | l. Your daughter is your son's |
| e. Your husband's son is your | m. Your mum and dad are your |
| f. When you haven't got brothers or sisters, you're | n. Your son's father is your |
| g. Your aunt's daughter is your | o. Your mother's husband is your |
| h. Your grandfather's dad is your | p. Your sister's daughter or brother's daughter is your |

3 Trouvez 7 mots horizontaux liés à la famille dans cette grille.

N	K	D	X	R	I	S	E	C	N	Q
F	D	E	W	H	W	T	X	S	J	R
J	X	A	U	N	T	F	U	X	W	F
A	N	C	E	S	T	O	R	Y	K	B
X	K	S	C	I	N	H	O	M	H	K
V	K	L	K	H	B	T	T	P	S	O
X	L	P	R	E	G	N	A	N	C	Y
Y	Y	M	D	K	A	D	O	P	T	M
S	I	B	L	I	N	G	O	A	L	N
E	L	Y	D	E	N	E	P	H	E	W
X	Z	C	H	I	L	D	R	E	N	U



2.2

Les types de famille



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Les noms composés

La première partie nous renseigne sur le type d'objet ou de personne ou sa fonction. La deuxième partie identifie l'objet ou la personne en question.

Éléments	Exemples	Éléments	Exemples
nom + nom	bedroom, water tank, motorcycle	nom + adverbe	hanger-on, passer-by
nom + verbe	rainfall, haircut	verbe + nom	washing machine, driving licence
adjectif + verbe	dry-cleaning, public speaking	verbe + adverbe	take-off, drawback
adjectif + nom	greenhouse, software, redhead	adverbe + nom	onlooker, bystander
adverbe + verbe	output, overthrow, upturn		



Les mots pour le dire

- **Bachelor**: un célibataire
- **Blended family**: famille recomposée
- **Born out of wedlock**: né hors mariage
- **Bride**: la mariée/**bridegroom**: le fiancé
- **Close**: proche
- **Cohabitee**: concubin/**cohabitation**: concubinage
- **Distant**: éloigné
- **Extended family**: famille élargie
- **Family ties**: liens de famille
- **Forced marriage**: mariage forcé
- **Foster**: adoptif/**to foster**: adopter
- **Household**: foyer
- **Marriage**: mariage (institution)/**marriage of convenience**: mariage blanc
- **Mixed marriage**: mariage mixte
- **Motherly**: maternel /**fatherly**: paternel
- **Nuclear family**: famille nucléaire (parents et enfants)
- **Offspring**: progéniture
- **Only child**: enfant unique
- **Parenthood**: paternité, maternité
- **Relative**: un parent
- **Same-sex marriage**: mariage unisexe
- **Single**: célibataire
- **Single-parent family**: famille monoparentale
- **Spinster**: une célibataire, vieille fille
- **To be related/unrelated**: (ne pas) avoir un lien de parenté
- **To divorce = get divorced**: divorcer
- **To draw a family tree**: établir un arbre généalogique
- **To gain custody**: obtenir la garde
- **To get engaged**: se fiancer
- **Wedding**: mariage (cérémonie)
- **Widow**: une veuve/**widower**: un veuf



Activités



COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE



EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

1 Identifiez les types de famille.

single-child family • single-parent family • blended family •
nuclear family • extended family • same-sex family



a.

b.

c.

d.

2 Associez les mots des deux colonnes pour faire au moins 6 noms composés.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----------|
| a. Step | • | • | father |
| b. Grand | • | • | mother |
| c. Half | • | • | sister |
| d. Sister | • | • | in-law |
| e. Parent | • | • | son |
| f. God | • | • | daughter |

3 Créez des noms composés à partir des illustrations.



a.

b.

c.



d.

e.

f.



2.3

Voici ma famille !



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Accords sujet-verbe

	Cas	Exemples
Le verbe est singulier quand...	→ Le sujet est singulier (1) → Les sujets sont coordonnés par autre chose que <i>and</i> et le sujet est singulier (2). → Le sujet est précédé de <i>each</i> ou <i>every, someone, anybody, everybody, nobody, everything...</i> (3). → Deux sujets singuliers renvoient à une seule idée (4). → Un nom collectif renvoie à un groupe (5). → Après <i>the number of</i> (6).	Ex. The boy dances well (1) Ex. The boy, as well as the girl, dances well (2). Ex. Everybody is here (3). Ex. Mary, my good friend and neighbor, sings well. Bread and butter is all she has for breakfast. Three years is a long time (4). Ex. The team has won (5). Ex. The number of people we need is thirteen (6).
Le verbe est pluriel quand...	→ Le sujet est pluriel (1). → Les sujets sont coordonnés par <i>and</i> (2) → Les sujets sont séparés par <i>both...and...</i> ; <i>both of them</i> (3). → Un nom collectif renvoie aux membres du groupe (4). → Après <i>a number of</i> (5).	Ex. The boys dance well (1). Ex. The boy and the girl dance well (2). Ex. Both the girl and the boy dance well (3). Ex. The police are coming (4). Ex. A number of people have come (5).



Les mots pour le dire

Introducing your family (Présenter sa famille):

- *This is my family. Here are my parents, John and Mary.* Voici ma famille. Voici mes parents, John et Mary.
- *I'd like you to meet my grandparents.* Je voudrais vous présenter mes grands-parents.

Describing family relationships (Décrire les relations familiales):

- *My mother is a teacher, and my father works in finance.*
Ma mère est enseignante et mon père travaille dans la finance.
- *I have two sisters. Sarah is the older one, and Emily is the youngest.*
J'ai deux sœurs. Sarah est la plus âgée et Emily est la cadette.
- *My grandparents live in Florida. We visit them every summer.*
Mes grands-parents habitent en Floride. Nous leur rendons visite chaque été.

Talking about family activities (Parler des activités familiales):

- *We enjoy spending weekends together as a family. We often go hiking or have picnics in the park.* Nous aimons passer les week-ends ensemble en famille. Nous faisons souvent des randonnées ou des pique-niques au parc.
- *During the holidays, we all gather at my parents' house for a big family dinner.*
Pendant les vacances, nous nous réunissons tous chez mes parents pour un grand dîner familial.



Activités



EXPRESSION ORALE



EXPRESSION ÉCRITE

→ Voici les membres de votre famille. Présentez-les.

My father

- **Name:** John
- **Age:** 41
- **Job:** businessman
- **Height:** 178 cm (medium)
- **Weight:** 72 kg (slim)
- **Hair:** short, straight, brown
- **Eyes:** small, black
- **Looks:** handsome
- **Clothes:** smart clothes for work, casual clothes in free time
- **Personality:** hard-working, determined, honest
- **Sports:** football
- **Free time:** go fishing, watch movies
- **Likes:** vegetables, beef
- **Dislikes:** junk food

My mother

- **Name:** Caroline
- **Age:** 38
- **Job:** nurse
- **Height:** 160 cm (short)
- **Weight:** 54 kg (slim)
- **Hair:** short, wavy, fair
- **Eyes:** big, green
- **Looks:** nice
- **Clothes:** fashionable
- **Personality:** helpful, friendly, careful, happy
- **Sports:** aerobics
- **Free time:** read books
- **Likes:** vegetables, fruit
- **Dislikes:** meat, chocolate

My brother

- **Name:** Jeremy
- **Age:** 14
- **Job:** pupil
- **Height:** 161 cm (medium)
- **Weight:** 50 kg (slim)
- **Hair:** short, brown
- **Eyes:** big, blue
- **Looks:** freckled
- **Clothes:** T-shirt, jeans, trainers
- **Personality:** clever, grumpy
- **Sports:** skateboarding
- **Free time:** play computer games
- **Likes:** hamburger, pizza
- **Dislikes:** fruit, vegetables

a. My father

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.....

.....

.....

b. My mother

.....

.....

.....

.....

c. My brother

.....

.....

.....

.....



Les outils pour s'exprimer



Le pluriel

- **Ajout de -s** : La plupart des mots prennent simplement un « s » à la fin pour former le pluriel.
Ex. « *cat* » devient « *cats* », « *book* » devient « *books* », etc.
- **Ajout de -es** : Certains mots qui se terminent par « s », « sh », « ch », « x » ou « z » forment leur pluriel en ajoutant « es » à la fin.
Ex. « *box* » devient « *boxes* », « *church* » devient « *churches* », etc.
- **Changement de voyelle** : Certains mots changent de voyelle pour former leur pluriel.
Ex. « *family* » devient « *families* », « *man* » devient « *men* », « *woman* » devient « *women* », etc.
- **Pluriels irréguliers** : Il existe certains mots qui ont des formes de pluriel irrégulières et qui doivent être appris individuellement.
Ex. « *child* » devient « *children* », « *foot* » devient « *feet* », « *tooth* » devient « *teeth* », « *mouse* » devient « *mice* », « *die* » (dé) devient « *dice* », etc.
- **Mots invariables** : Certains mots sont identiques au singulier et au pluriel.
Ex. « *sheep* », « *deer* » (cerf), « *fish* », « *cheese* », « *fruit* », « *research* », « *knowledge* » etc.
- **Pluriels de mots composés** : Généralement seulement le mot principal prend une forme plurielle.
Ex. « *brother-in-law* » devient « *brothers-in-law* », « *passer-by* », etc.
- **Noms collectifs** : Certains mots qui décrivent un groupe de personnes ou de choses peuvent être utilisés au singulier ou au pluriel, selon le contexte.
Ex. « *team* » peut être utilisé au singulier (l'équipe) ou au pluriel (les équipes).



Les mots pour le dire

- **Abuse**: abus
- **Communication breakdown**: rupture de communication
- **Conflict**: conflit
- **Cultural differences**: différences culturelles
- **Custody battle**: bataille de garde
- **Dependency**: dépendance
- **Disagreement**: désaccord
- **Domestic violence**: violence domestique
- **Financial issues**: problèmes financiers
- **Financial strain**: tension financière
- **Generational conflict**: conflit générationnel
- **Incompatibility**: incompatibilité
- **Infidelity**: infidélité
- **Inherited trauma**: traumatisme hérité
- **Legal disputes**: litiges juridiques
- **Mental health issues**: problèmes de santé mentale
- **Misunderstanding**: malentendu
- **Neglect**: négligence
- **Sibling rivalry**: rivalité entre frères et sœurs
- **Substance abuse**: abus de substances
- **To argue**: se disputer
- **To blame**: accuser
- **To get divorced**: divorcer
- **To inherit**: hériter
- **To resent**: en vouloir à
- **To respect privacy**: respecter la vie privée
- **To suffocate**: étouffer
- **To support**: soutenir
- **To trust**: faire confiance
- **To understand each other**: se comprendre



Activités



COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE



EXPRESSION ÉCRITE



EXPRESSION ORALE

1 Complétez le texte avec les mots suivants.

upfront • frustrating • rebelled • approaching • viewpoint •
broadened • respect • involved • upset • agree • eye to eye

A teenager's story about family conflict

I was brought up in a really strict Catholic family. We had to go to church every Sunday.

Although I never (a) about religion, my parents and I never really saw (b) about anything. When I was younger, we quarreled about the length of my skirt, how I chose to wear my hair or the movies I wanted to watch. But as I got older, they didn't (c) on my choice of friends, what I wanted to study at uni, political issues or how I chose to spend my weekends.

I left home at 17 to study at a university in another city. Moving away from home has totally (d) my outlook on the world and has changed my opinion on lots of issues. Over the past two years I've met the most amazing people with the most extraordinarily diverse experiences. My group of friends includes people with different religions, beliefs, values, cultures and different ways of (e) life. But the great thing is we (f) each other's opinions.

The first couple of times I went home to visit my parents, I found it really hard to deal with not being able to express my opinions as freely as I did when I was away from home. My mum didn't necessarily agree with my (g) attitude to life. It was really (h) I used to get really (i) that my parents didn't agree with what I was doing.

I kept at it though. I regularly called home and told mum about a new project or committee I'd become (j) with.

The thing I loved about my friends was that we all respected each other's opinions. I had a chat to a friend about it and I eventually realized that if I wanted my parents to respect what I had to say, I had to try and respect their (k) too. Once I made an effort to respect their values and opinions, getting along with my parents was a lot easier.

2 Dites si ces affirmations sont vraies (V) ou fausses (F) et corrigez-les quand elles sont fausses. V F

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. The teenager's move to another city for university led to a broader outlook on life. | ☐ ☐ |
| b. The teenager's parents fully supported her decision to leave home at 17. | ☐ ☐ |
| c. The teenager's group of friends includes people from similar backgrounds and beliefs. | ☐ ☐ |
| d. The teenager initially struggled with being unable to express her opinions freely at home. | ☐ ☐ |
| e. The teenager's upfront attitude towards life was always supported and encouraged by her parents. | ☐ ☐ |
| f. The teenager eventually learned to respect her parents' values and opinions. | ☐ ☐ |
| g. The teenager's relationship with her parents worsened over time due to ongoing conflicts. | ☐ ☐ |
| h. The teenager's diverse group of friends helped her gain a better understanding of different perspectives. | ☐ ☐ |



Word game

[corrigés p. 204]

→ Trouvez les noms désignant ces illustrations, puis donnez leur pluriel.



a.



b.



c.



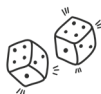
d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



i.



Reading game

[corrigés p. 204]

1 Associez les répliques des enfants et des parents.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| a. "Dad, Mom, I want to go to the movies this weekend with my friends, but I don't have enough money. Could you lend me some, please?" | • | 1. "We're sorry you feel this way. Our work keeps us busy, but we'll make an effort to set aside time just for family. Let's have a family dinner this week." |
| b. "Dad, Mom, I miss you. You both work so much that I hardly get to see you. Can we try to spend more time together?" | • | 2. "We'll talk to her about respecting your belongings. Let's all have a family discussion about boundaries and respect." |
| c. "Dad, Mom, I really need some new clothes for school. The ones I have are either too small or worn out." | • | 3. "We understand that you want to have fun with your friends. If you help out more around the house this week, we'll give you the money for the movies." |
| d. "Mom, Kim keeps getting into my things and sometimes takes them without asking. Can you help me talk to her about respecting my stuff?" | • | 4. "We think you have enough clothes, but if they don't fit or are worn out, we can get you some new ones. Let's go through your wardrobe together." |

2 Lisez ces 2 portraits et répondez aux questions.

My sister's name is Maria and she is 23 years old and she works in an office. She's tall and has long, brown, wavy hair and she has green eyes. Maria sometimes wears red glasses and she often reads books in the library. When she doesn't read, you can sometimes find her in the gym. She likes to exercise two or three times a week. That is why she is thin, strong and healthy. She is also a very funny person and she loves to talk with people and make them laugh, so she has lots of friends. Maria has a big, friendly smile. Everyone loves her and, of course, I am very happy that she is my older sister!

My brother's name is Sam and he is only ten years old. He's an elementary school student in grade four. He is younger and shorter than I am, but he says that he is the tallest person in his class. Sam has short, red hair, freckles, big ears, and a small mouth. He doesn't wear glasses. Unfortunately, he doesn't like to study very much. He thinks it's much better to watch TV and play video games. His favorite game is called 'Monster Shark Attack!' He says that he wants to be an airline pilot when he grows up. Sometimes, on weekends, his friends come over to our home to play. Sam is my brother, and I like him, but sometimes he's a little lazy and noisy!

- a. Who is described as a tall, 23-year-old with long, brown, wavy hair, green eyes, and sometimes wears red glasses?
.....
- b. Who is described as a 10-year-old elementary school student with short, red hair, freckles, big ears, and a small mouth?
.....
- c. Who likes to exercise two or three times a week, enjoys spending time outdoors, and loves being with family and friends?
.....
- d. Who works in an office and reads books in the library when not working?
.....
- e. Who prefers watching TV and playing video games over studying?
.....
- f. Who is known for being thin, strong, and healthy due to regular exercise?
.....