

Les voisins

Unité 2

Learn how to:

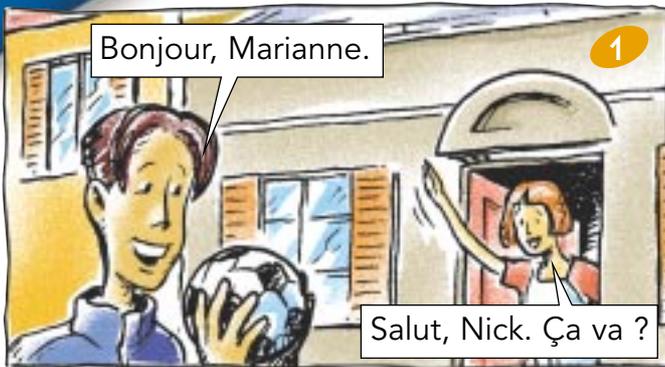
- Say how you are feeling
- Ask who someone is
- Say who someone is
- Ask what someone else's name is
- Say what someone else's name is
- Ask where someone else lives
- Say where someone else lives
- Describe someone's personality
- Express annoyance
- Count from 11 to 20



Qui est-ce ?



The next day, Marianne joins Nick and they walk to the bakery...



Acting out the story



With your class, listen to the cartoon story. Pages 16 and 17 help you understand what you hear and read. When you know what it all means, listen again to the CD, imitating the voices you hear. Then practise with some friends and perform all or part of the cartoon story for the class.



Points de culture

The French custom of kissing first one cheek, then the other, is called **la bise**. In France, it is a common way of greeting people you know. **La bise** is typical when two females or a male and a female meet each other. Males usually shake hands.



In French cities and towns, many people live in apartments. It is common for buildings to have a shop or a café on the ground floor and apartment residences above.

The words **monsieur**, **madame** and **mademoiselle** are used more often in French than 'sir', 'madam' or 'miss' are in English.

- **Mademoiselle (Mlle)** means 'Miss' and is usually used for younger females.
- **Madame (Mme)** means 'Ms' or 'Mrs'.
- **Monsieur (M.)** means 'Mr' or 'Sir'.

All these forms of address can be used with or without a surname. When there is no surname, there is no capital 'm'. For example: '**Bonjour, madame. Bonjour, monsieur.**'



Mademoiselle
Moh



Monsieur
Mesquin



Madame
Boulin

Points de prononciation

i In French, the vowel 'i' is normally pronounced 'ee' as in English 'meet'. Try these:

qui habite ici fille

in Vowels are often pronounced differently when followed by 'n'. The letter 'n' makes the sound nasal. Try pinching your nose and saying these 'in' words after your teacher.

Mesquin Boulin cinq quinze

en, an A different nasal sound is made by the letters 'en' and 'an'. Pinch your nose again and try saying these words after your teacher.

va-t-en comment méchant
boulangier enfants

Now try the other new vocabulary you've met in this unit. Your teacher will help you to pronounce these words correctly.

Vocabulaire

Talking about others

qui est-ce ?
c'est
il est
elle est
il s'appelle
elle s'appelle
il habite
elle habite

Saying how you feel

bien
très bien
pas mal
mal
très mal

Nouns (naming words)

le boulanger
le chien
le facteur
le garçon
le monsieur
la dame
la fille
la fleuriste
les enfants

Adjectives (describing words)

méchant(e)
marrant(e)
horrible
sympa
bizarre

Exclamations

Ouah ! Ouah !
Sale chien !
Va-t-en !
Zut !



Ça veut dire quoi ?

Before doing the word detective exercise in your *Workbook*, you could discuss with your teacher what clues there are to help you work out the meanings of these words.



Carte blanche



Rue Cézanne
25000 Besançon
France

Read about the residents of *rue Cézanne*

Marianne habite au numéro six. Elle est française. Elle adore le tennis.



Nick est australien. Il habite au numéro neuf et il adore le football.



Madame Boulin, la fleuriste, habite au numéro huit. Elle est très sympa. Elle adore les fleurs.



C'est Monsieur Petitpain, le boulanger. Il habite au numéro onze. Il est bizarre et très marrant.



Monsieur Mesquin, le facteur, habite au numéro cinq. Il est horrible. Il déteste les chiens.



Annick habite au numéro dix-sept. Elle adore la musique classique mais elle déteste le rock. Elle est très cool.



Ahmed est intelligent et marrant. Il adore le sport et il habite au numéro dix-neuf.



Mademoiselle Moh est sympa. Elle habite au numéro vingt et elle adore les animaux.



Et qui est-ce ? C'est Milou, le chien de Marianne. Il est chouette !

Nombres 11–20

11	onze	13	treize	15	quinze	17	dix-sept	19	dix-neuf
12	douze	14	quatorze	16	seize	18	dix-huit	20	vingt

Dialogue



Talking about how you feel

A

Nick



Marianne



Ahmed



B



M. Mesquin



Mme Boulin



M. Petitpain

- Work with a partner, each choosing to be one of the role A or role B characters above.
- Be sure to listen to what your partner says so that you choose responses that make sense.



A Bonjour, Monsieur Mesquin.
Madame Boulin.
Monsieur Petitpain.

B Bonjour, Salut, Ça va ?
Nick, Ahmed, Marianne.

A Oui, ça va.
ça va bien.
pas mal.

B Alors, au revoir, Nick.
à bientôt, Ahmed.
Marianne.

A Au revoir, madame.
À bientôt, monsieur.

Practise until you can say your part confidently then change roles with your partner. After that, try different role A and role B characters.

Points de langue

1 How to say 'the'

In French, like in many other languages, all nouns are either masculine or feminine – whether they refer to people, animals or things. This explains why the French have more than one word for 'the':

- **le** is used when referring to *males* and *masculine nouns*. Before a vowel **le** becomes **l'**.
- **la** is used when referring to *females* and *feminine nouns*. Before a vowel **la** becomes **l'**.
- **les** is used when referring to *plural* (two or more) *people or nouns*.



Le garçon là-bas ? Il déteste **l'**opera mais il adore **le** cinema. **La** fille, c'est Claire. Elle adore **la** musique classique et **l'**éducation physique.



Les garçons et **les** filles adorent **les** jeans.

2 Talking about yourself and others

By now you've probably realised that:

- when *talking about yourself*, you use **je**
- when *talking to someone else*, you use **tu**
- when *talking about someone else*, you use **il** for a male and **elle** for a female.

These are very useful to know:

je suis	I am
tu es	you are
il est	he is
elle est	she is

Je suis Annick. **Je suis** française. **Je suis** musicienne.



Il est australien. **Il est** footballeur. **Il est** sympa.



Présentation



With a partner, decide who will take role A and who will take role B. Use the choices offered to vary your conversation each time. When you can say your part confidently, change roles with your partner.

1 Talking about a boy or a man



A Le monsieur là-bas, il s'appelle comment ?
Le garçon là-bas,

B Il s'appelle Monsieur Mesquin. C'est le facteur.
Monsieur Petitpain. C'est le boulanger.
Ahmed.

A Il est sympa ?

B Oui. Il est très sympa.
Non. Il est méchant.
très marrant.



2 Talking about a girl or a woman

A La dame là-bas, qui est-ce ?
La fille là-bas,

B Elle s'appelle Madame Boulin.
C'est Mademoiselle Moh.
Annick.

A Elle habite où ?

B Elle habite numéro huit, rue Cézanne.
numéro vingt, rue Cézanne.
numéro dix-sept, rue Cézanne.

A Elle est sympa ?

B Oui, elle est super sympa.
cool.



Chanson



Je m'appelle Marianne.
Moi, j'habite rue Cézanne.
Bonjour ! Salut ! Ça va ? Ça va.
Qui est-ce, le garçon là-bas ?

Il s'appelle Raoul.
Il est hyper cool !
Il habite rue Zola.
Et qui est-ce, la fille là-bas ?

Elle s'appelle Suzette.
Elle est super chouette.
Elle habite rue Hugo,
Numéro seize. À bientôt !



Jeu de rôle



Create a French play with a partner. Use the French you've already learned and practise together until you're confident. Then perform your play for the class.



7.45am: Daniel(le) has just arrived at school with Michel(le), a new nextdoor neighbour. Michel(le) asks Daniel(le) about two or three students in the school yard. Daniel(le) tells Michel(le) their names, where they live and what they are like. When the school bell goes, Daniel(le) and Michel(le) express annoyance and move off to class.

The names Daniel(le) and Michel(le) can be used for boys or girls or you may prefer to choose your own names from the web page below.



À faire

Profils

Make poster profiles for the various residents of **rue Cézanne**. Use Mademoiselle Moh's profile as a guide. (Your teacher may give you 'photos' of your chosen characters or you could draw them yourself.)



Dans la rue

On a poster, create your own street in a French town. The map of Besançon in **Unité 2** of your *Workbook* will give you some ideas. Name the street and, using some names from the web page on page 23, mark where different people live. Use the street plan of **rue Cézanne** on page 18 to help you mark in some of the shops and services.

Pour jouer

Morpion

This is a game for the whole class to play. You need a large 'Noughts and Crosses' grid on the board, with squares numbered 1 to 9. Attach portraits of the different residents of **rue Cézanne** face down on each square – Nick, Marianne, Monsieur Boulin, Madame Boulin, Monsieur Petitpain, Monsieur Mesquin, Ahmed, Annick, Mademoiselle Moh, or Milou. The class is divided into two teams – noughts and crosses. Team members try to guess who is in each square. For example: '**Numéro un, c'est Madame Boulin.**' If the guess is right, the picture is replaced by a O or a X and that team continues to guess. If the guess is wrong, the other team has the next turn. The first team with a straight line of OOOs or XXXs wins.

Enveloppe secrète

The same nine portraits are shuffled by **le** or **la chef** (the game leader) who selects one to put in the **enveloppe secrète** (secret envelope). The other students then try to guess who is in the envelope with questions such as: '**C'est Monsieur Mesquin ?**' If the guess is wrong, the **chef** answers **non**. If the guess is correct, the **chef** answers **oui**. The student who guesses correctly becomes the next **chef**.

Cliquez ici



Explore the town of Besançon where Nick and Marianne live. Follow the links to the **Cliquez ici** guided Internet activity at:

<http://www.cisheinemann.com.au/touche>