

## Les voisins

## Checkpoint



At any point during this unit, check what you've learned. Taking it in turns, Person A says an item on their list and Person B replies with the corresponding item on theirs. Continue in this way, ticking off the items you can say. Then change roles.

This time a lot of what you say will start with il or elle.

## Person A

- 1 Say things are going well, very well
- 2 Ask who someone is
- 3 Ask what someone's name is (male)
- 4 Ask what someone's name is (female)
- 5 Ask where someone lives (male)
- 6 Ask where someone lives (female)
- 7 Describe a male as funny
- 8 Describe a female as nice
- 9 Express annoyance
- 10 Count from 11 to 15

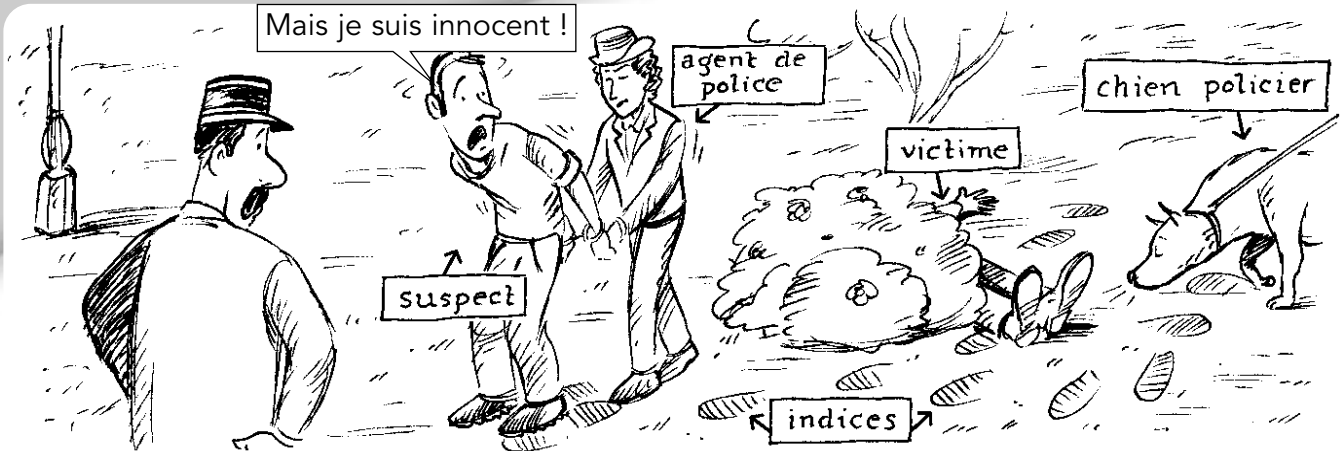
## Person B

- 1 Say things are going badly, very badly
- 2 Say who someone is (e.g. the baker/florist/postie)
- 3 Say what someone's name is (male)
- 4 Say what someone's name is (female)
- 5 Say where someone lives (male)
- 6 Say where someone lives (female)
- 7 Describe a male as horrible
- 8 Describe a female as weird
- 9 Yell at the dog
- 10 Count from 16 to 20

Make sure you each do both lists. Remember to check anything you aren't sure about with your teacher.

# A

## Ça veut dire quoi ?



By yourself or with a partner, look at the French words and expressions in the grids and find their English meanings in the Banque de mots anglais. Keep the Coursebook open: the context of the cartoon story and the Vocabulaire page will help you work out the meanings.

- For each word or expression, write the number of the English meaning beside the French.
- After you have checked the answers with your teacher, write the correct English meaning on the right-hand side.

### Saying how you feel

No.	French	English meaning
2	bien	
	très bien	
	pas mal	
	mal	
	très mal	

### Adjectives (describing words)

	méchant(e)	
	marrant(e)	
	horrible	
	sympa	
	bizarre	

### Exclamations

	ouah ! ouah !	
	sale chien !	
	va-t-en !	
	zut !	

## Talking about others

No.	French	English meaning
	qui est-ce ?	
	c'est	
	il est	
	elle est	
	il s'appelle	
	elle s'appelle	
	il habite	
	elle habite	

## Nouns (naming words)

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

Next, cover the English words and test yourself. When you can remember the English meanings, see how many French words you can remember by covering the French side.

**BANQUE DE MOTS ANGLAIS**

1 she is	9 darn! damn!	17 the dog	25 badly
2 well	10 weird, bizarre	18 the lady	26 he lives (at)
3 he is	11 nasty, naughty	19 the baker	27 the postie
4 funny	12 the gentleman	20 horrible	28 her name is
5 the girl	13 who is it? who's that?	21 very well	29 damn dog!
6 nice	14 (the) children, kids	22 that's, it's	30 his name is
7 the boy	15 very badly	23 the florist	31 woof! woof!
8 not bad	16 she lives (at)	24 go away!	

## B Tu écoutes ?



Listen to these people and circle or highlight what you hear each one say.

- 1 C'est le boulanger.  
C'est la fleuriste.  
C'est le facteur.  
.....
- 2 Ça va très bien.  
Ça va très mal.  
Pas mal, pas mal.  
.....
- 3 Ça va bien.  
Va-t-en !  
Sale chien !  
.....
- 4 Bonjour, madame.  
Bonjour, monsieur.  
Bonjour, mademoiselle.  
.....
- 5 La fille là-bas, qui est-ce ?  
La dame là-bas, qui est-ce ?  
Le garçon là-bas, qui est-ce ?  
.....
- 6 Il est super.  
Il est très sympa.  
Elle est sympa.  
.....
- 7 Elle s'appelle comment ?  
Il s'appelle comment ?  
Il s'appelle Ahmed.  
.....
- 8 Il habite où ?  
Elle habite où ?  
Elle est sympa ?  
.....
- 9 Il habite au numéro quatorze.  
Elle habite au numéro quinze.  
Il habite au numéro seize.  
.....
- 10 Le chien est marrant.  
Le chien est méchant.  
Le chien est sympa.

## C Tu piges ?



Listen again to the same people, this time in a different order. Circle or highlight what is happening each time.

- 1 Ahmed says it's the baker.  
Ahmed says it's the postman.  
Ahmed says it's the florist.  
.....
- 2 Annick says the boy is great.  
Annick says the boy is very nice.  
Annick says the girl is nice.  
.....
- 3 Mlle Moh says she is very well.  
Mlle Moh says she's not bad.  
Mlle Moh says things are not going well.  
.....
- 4 Ahmed is greeting a young woman.  
Ahmed is greeting a man.  
Ahmed is greeting a woman.  
.....
- 5 Marianne asks what the boy's name is.  
Marianne asks what the girl's name is.  
Marianne says the boy's name is Ahmed.  
.....
- 6 M. Mesquin says, 'Go away.'  
M. Mesquin yells at the dog.  
M. Mesquin says he is well.  
.....
- 7 Nick asks who the woman over there is.  
Nick asks who the boy over there is.  
Nick asks who the girl over there is.  
.....
- 8 M. Petitpain says the boy lives at number 14.  
M. Petitpain says the girl lives at number 15.  
M. Petitpain says the boy lives at number 16.  
.....
- 9 M. Mesquin asks where the man lives.  
M. Mesquin asks where the woman lives.  
M. Mesquin asks if the woman is nice.  
.....
- 10 M. Boulin says the dog is nice.  
M. Boulin says the dog is nasty.  
M. Boulin says the dog is funny.

## D Les articles

Listen to the CD and write the correct word for 'the' – le, la or les – before these words. Then show whether the word is masculine (m), feminine (f) or in its plural form (pl). For the last three items you will hear complete sentences.

Exemple **le** facteur (m) / f / pl )

- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 _____ fleuriste ( m / f / pl ) | 6 _____ café ( m / f / pl )      |
| 2 _____ dame ( m / f / pl )      | 7 _____ pharmacie ( m / f / pl ) |
| 3 _____ boulanger ( m / f / pl ) | 8 _____ tennis ( m / f / pl )    |
| 4 _____ garçons ( m / f / pl )   | 9 _____ banque ( m / f / pl )    |
| 5 _____ cinéma ( m / f / pl )    | 10 _____ enfants ( m / f / pl )  |

## E Chanson confuse



With a classmate, rearrange the lines of this Chanson so that it makes sense. Each verse should fit its cartoon and each pair of lines should rhyme.

1



Le chien s'appelle César

2



Avenue Malmartin

3



Je m'appelle François

Il est très bizarre.  
~~Avenue Malmartin.~~  
 Il s'appelle Vincent.  
 Sale chien ! Va-t-en !  
 Va-t-en !  
 La fille s'appelle Rita.  
~~Je m'appelle François.~~  
 Le chien s'appelle César.  
 J'habite au numéro trois.  
 Il habite au numéro vingt,  
 Le monsieur est très marrant.  
 Elle est très sympa.  
 Je déteste les chiens méchants.

# F

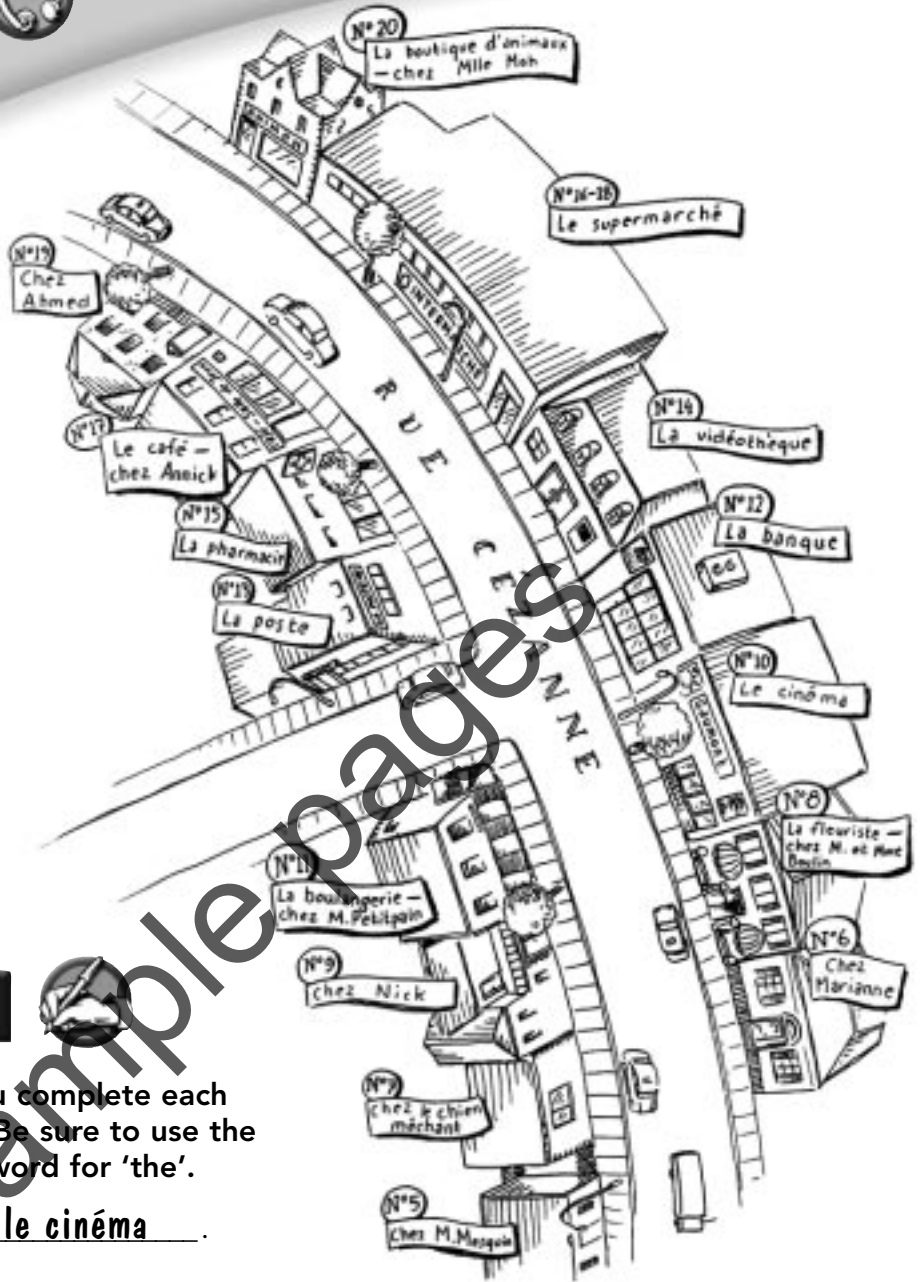
## Vrai ou faux ?



Listen to these statements about rue Cézanne. Circle Vrai if the statement is true, and Faux if it is false.

Exemple Vrai / Faux

- 1 Vrai / Faux
- 2 Vrai / Faux
- 3 Vrai / Faux
- 4 Vrai / Faux
- 5 Vrai / Faux
- 6 Vrai / Faux
- 7 Vrai / Faux
- 8 Vrai / Faux
- 9 Vrai / Faux
- 10 Vrai / Faux



# G

## Près de chez moi



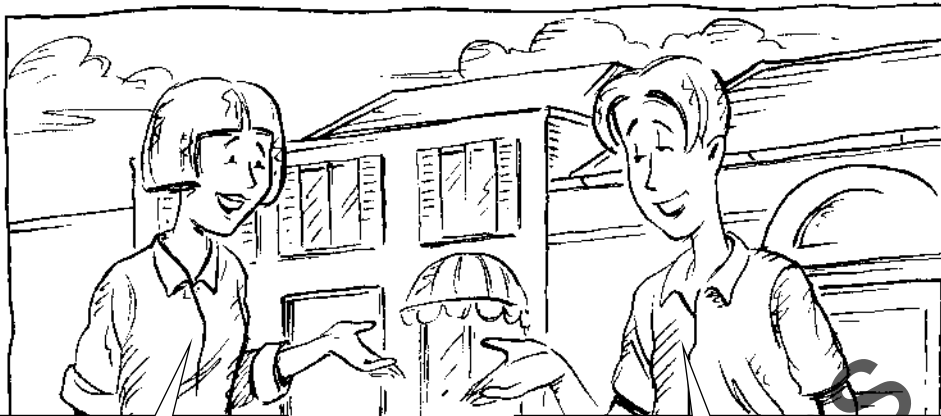
Use the street map to help you complete each of these statements correctly. Be sure to use the correct spelling and the right word for 'the'.

Exemple Le numéro dix, c'est le cinéma.

- 1 Le numéro huit, c'est \_\_\_\_\_ et le numéro dix-sept, c'est \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 M. Mesquin habite au numéro \_\_\_\_\_ et Ahmed habite au numéro \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ est au numéro douze, et \_\_\_\_\_ est au numéro onze.
- 4 Le chien méchant habite au numéro \_\_\_\_\_ et la poste, c'est le numéro \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 La pharmacie est au numéro \_\_\_\_\_ et la boutique d'animaux est au numéro \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Le numéro \_\_\_\_\_, c'est la vidéothèque, et les numéros seize à dix-huit, c'est \_\_\_\_\_.



Marianne is quizzing Nick to see what he's remembered about the residents of rue Cézanne – and he's getting all the answers right! Fill in Nick's answers using complete French sentences.



Ex

Le facteur, il s'appelle comment ?

Il s'appelle M. Mesquin.

1

Et le boulanger, il s'appelle comment ?

2

Alors, la fleuriste... elle s'appelle comment ?

3

Et elle habite où, la fleuriste ?

4

Et Ahmed ? Il habite où ?

5

Et Annick habite où... ?

6

Très bien, Nick ! Alors, qui est-ce ?



C'est

7

Et la dame ? Qui est-ce ?



8



Oh là là ! Et le monsieur ici, qui est-ce ?




# I Interrogation





Gendarme Malin is investigating an accident in rue Cézanne. What questions did he ask each of these witnesses?


- 1  \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2  \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3  \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4  \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5  \_\_\_\_\_ ?

 Je m'appelle Annick.

 Il s'appelle Louis Picon.

 J'habite au numéro 19, rue Cézanne.

 Elle habite 11 rue Pasteur.

 C'est la fleuriste.

# J Nick est bien organisé !



Nick has started to keep a file in English to help him remember who's who in rue Cézanne. Can you finish it, using the information on pages 18 and 19 of your Coursebook?

Name of resident	Street number	Occupation	Personality	Loves	Hates
M. Mesquin	5	postman	horrible	—	dogs
Mlle Moh					
M. Petitpain					
Annick					
Marianne					
Ahmed					
Mme Boulin					



# K

## Villes françaises



Inside the hot-air balloon, you will find the names of eight well-known French towns. Write the town names in the appropriate places on the map of France, using page 6 of your *Coursebook* and an atlas to help you.

Nick's postcard collection shows why these towns are famous. Research this for yourself and link each town to its postcard. Use a travel guide or the Internet to help you.

The map of France features several key elements:

- Hot-air balloon:** Located in the top left, it contains a list of eight French towns: ORLÉANS • BORDEAUX, BIARRITZ • LE MANS, PARIS • ANGOULÊME, and CANNES • LYON.
- Postcard collection:** Scattered around the map are several postcards illustrating famous French landmarks and activities, such as the Eiffel Tower, a clock tower, a festival, a lightbulb, a wine bottle, and a hot air balloon.
- Map labels:** Several towns are labeled: Lille, Strasbourg, Besançon, Dijon, Toulouse, and Marseille. There are also several blank rectangular boxes placed on the map for labeling other towns.
- Watermark:** A large, diagonal watermark reading "Sample pages" is overlaid across the center of the map.

