



## Champ thématique 1

## Personal character traits (Caractéristiques personnelles)

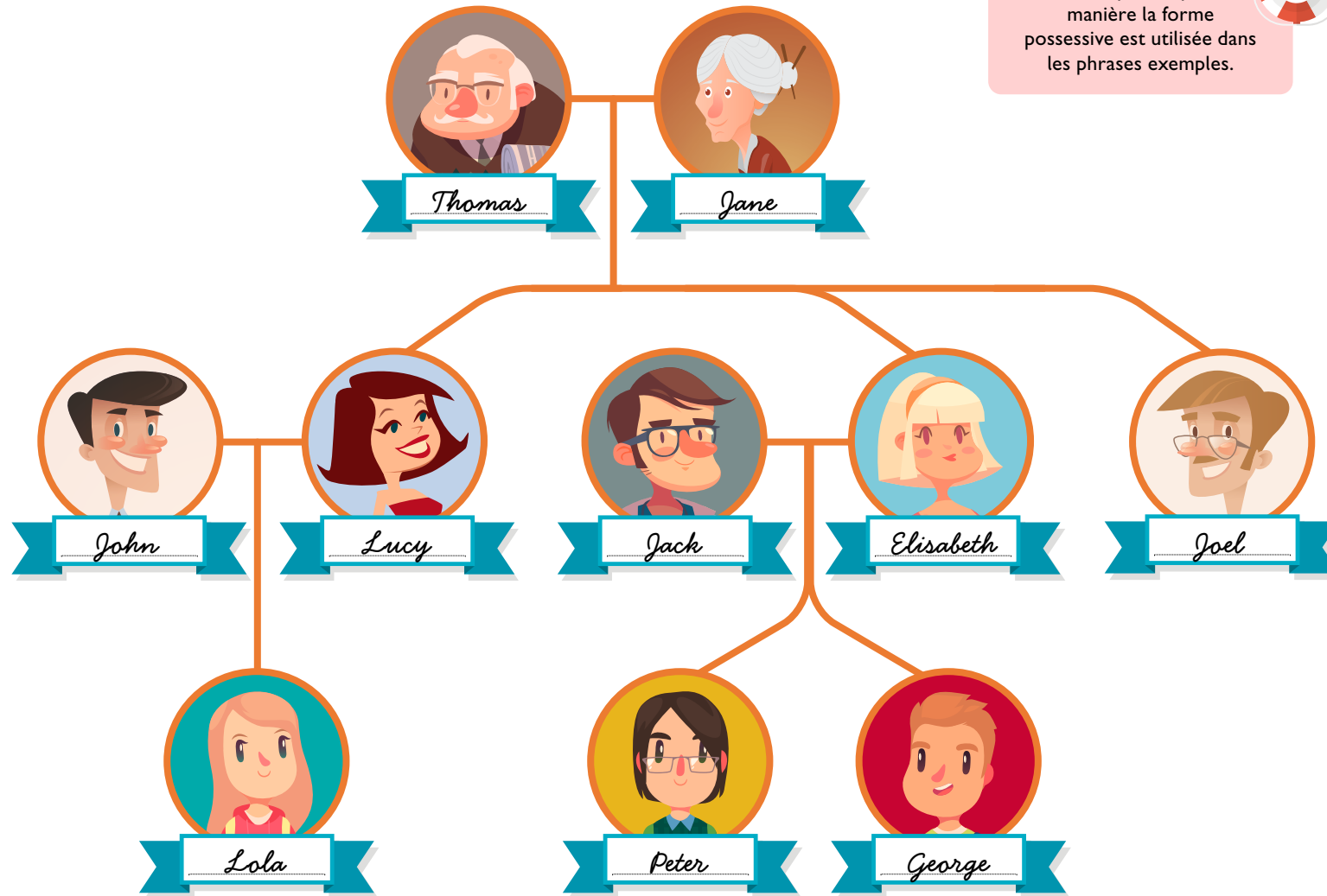


born – born – born – countryside – flat – from – from – holiday – introduce – languages – live – live  
name – nice – old – old – **speak** – **speak** – surname – village – year





aunt – cousins – daughter – grandfather – husband – mother – nephew – parents – twins



Remarque de quelle manière la forme possessive est utilisée dans les phrases exemples.

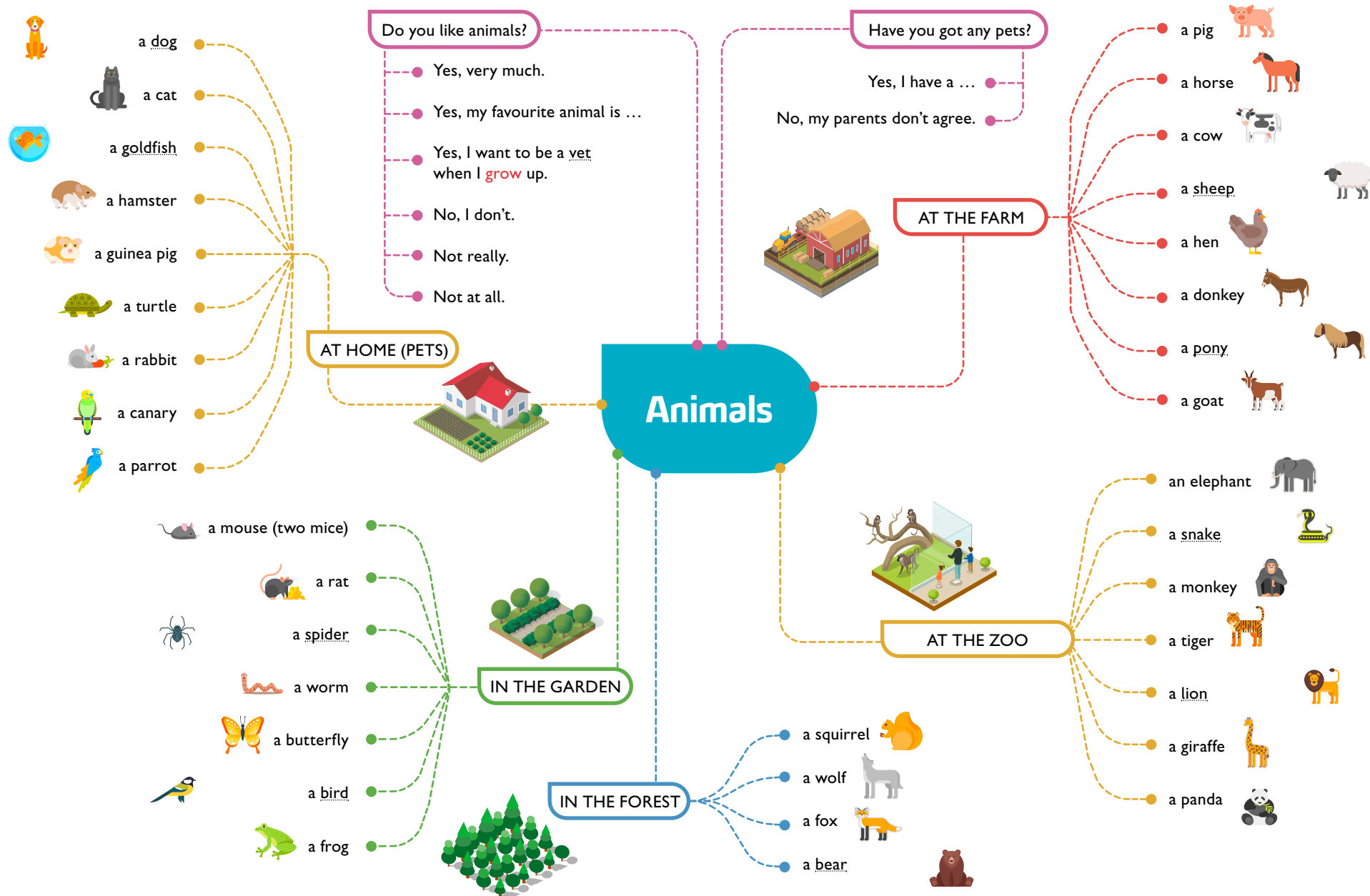


## Lola is talking about her family.

- Thomas is my grandfather.
- Jane is my grandmother.
- Lucy is my mother / Mum.
- John is my father / Dad.
- Jack is my uncle.
- Elisabeth is my aunt.
- Joel is my uncle. He is divorced.
- Peter and George are my cousins. They are twins.
- Elisabeth is Jack's wife.
- John is Lucy's husband.
- Jack and Elisabeth are George's parents.
- George is Peter's brother.
- George and Peter don't have any sisters.
- Peter is Jane's grandson.
- I'm Jane's granddaughter.
- I'm Elisabeth's niece.
- Peter is John's nephew.
- Joel doesn't have any children.
- Elisabeth has two sons.
- John has one daughter.

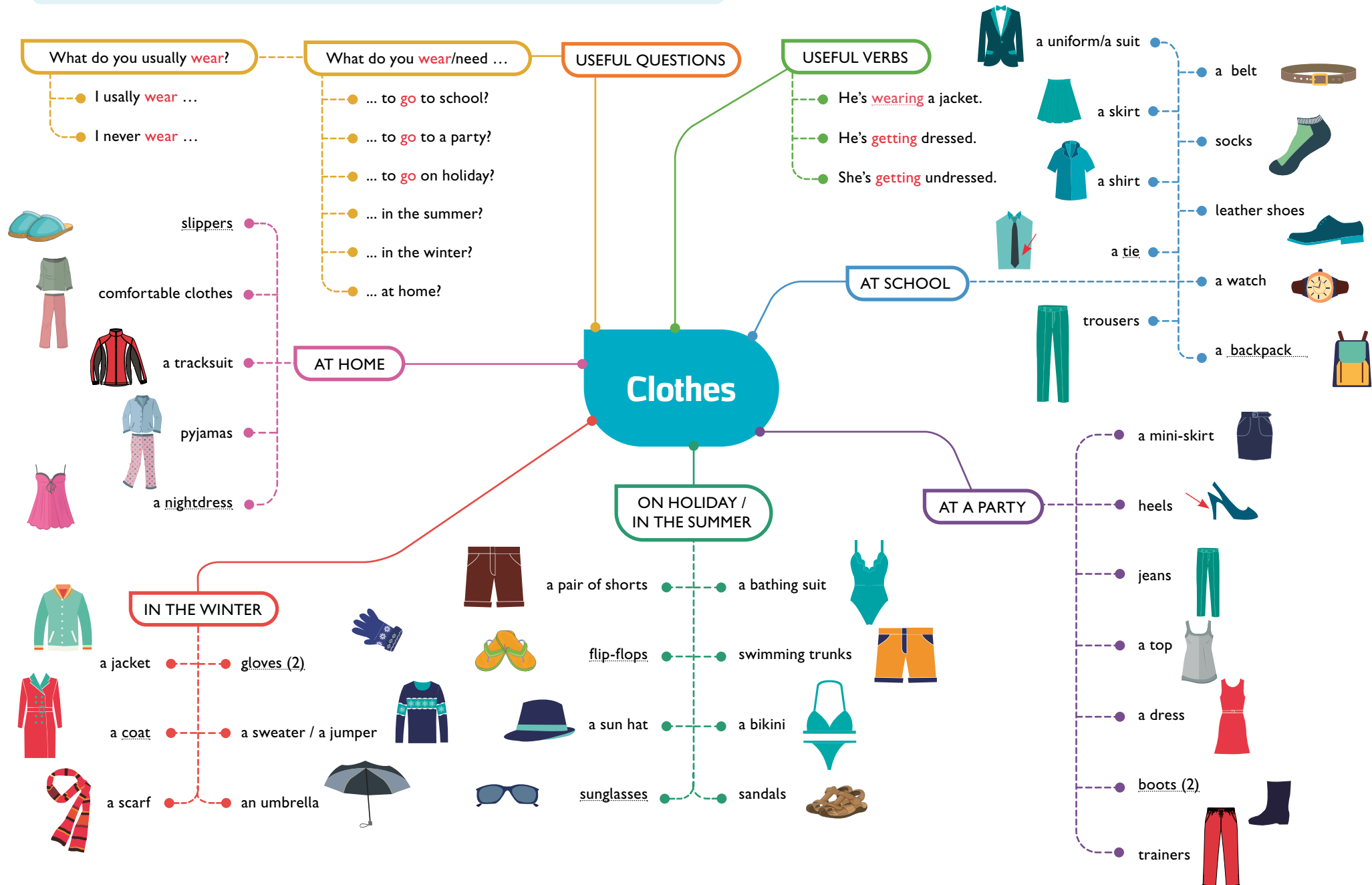


bear – bird – dog – goldfish – lion – pony – sheep – snake – spider – vet





backpack – boots – coat – flip-flops – gloves – nightdress – slippers – sunglasses – tie – wearing

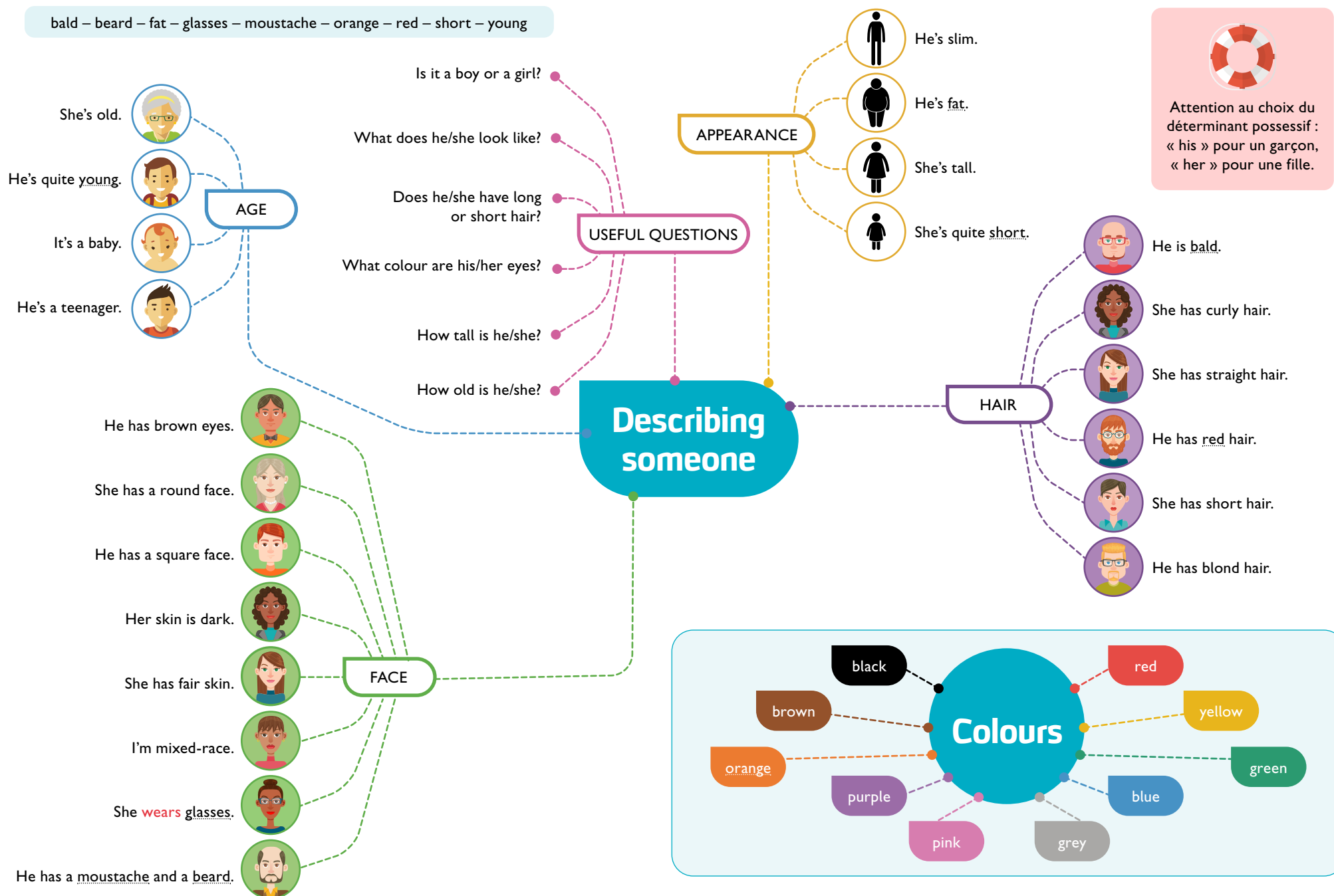






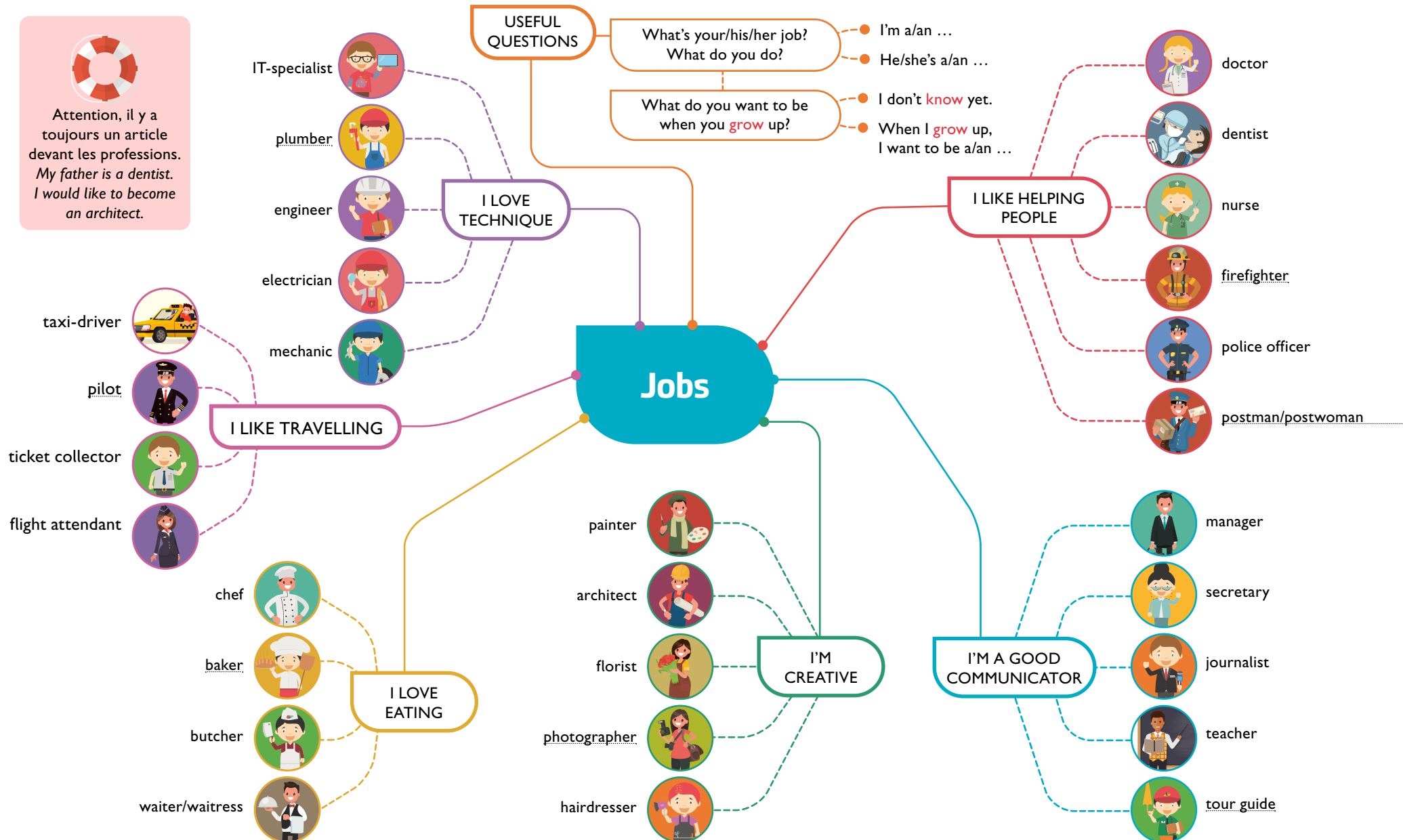
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## Personal character trait (Caractéristiques personnelles)





baker – firefighter – photographer – pilot – plumber – postman/postwoman – tour guide

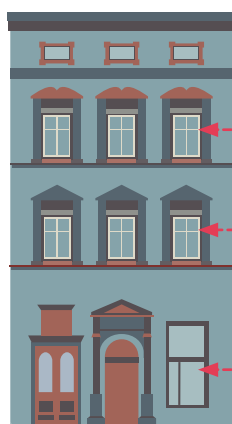




alarm clock – bookshelf – bunk bed – fridge – garden – ground floor – microwave – mirror – soap – television – toothpaste

### USEFUL QUESTIONS

- Do you live in a house or in a flat?
- How many floors are there in your house?
- Have you got a garden?
- Is your bedroom big or small?
- Do you share your bedroom?
- Is there a lift?
- Is there a cellar?
- Is it a quiet neighbourhood?
- Do you live in a lively part of town?
- Are your neighbours friendly?
- Do you live far from the school?
- Are there a lot of shops in your area?



the second floor

the first floor

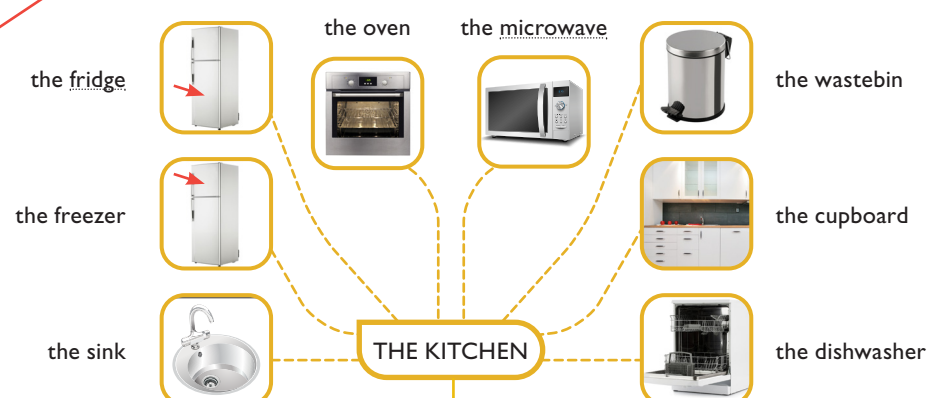
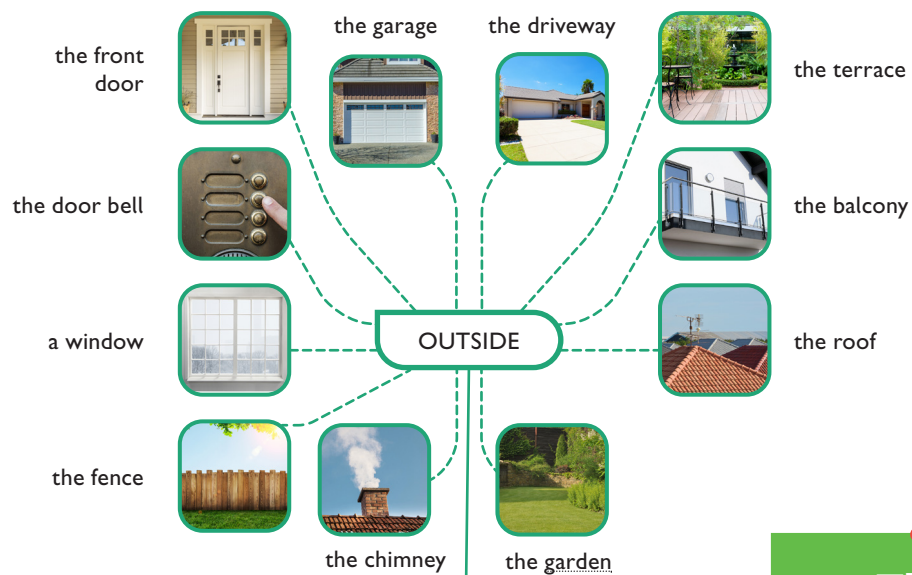
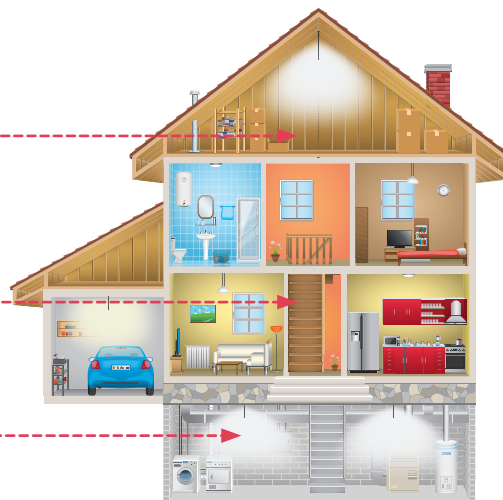
the ground floor

### PARTS OF THE HOUSE

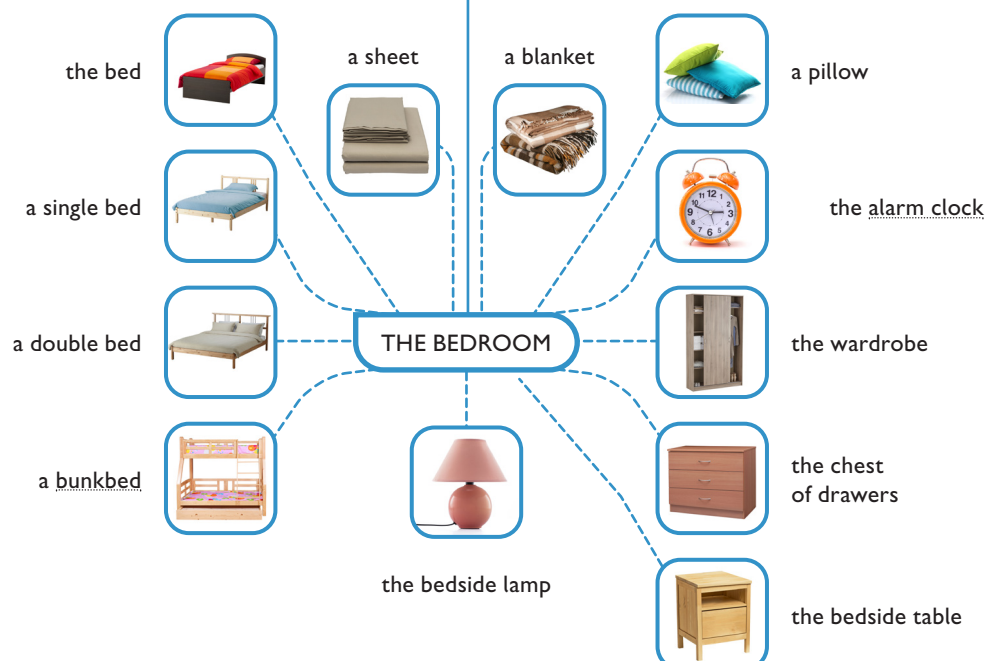
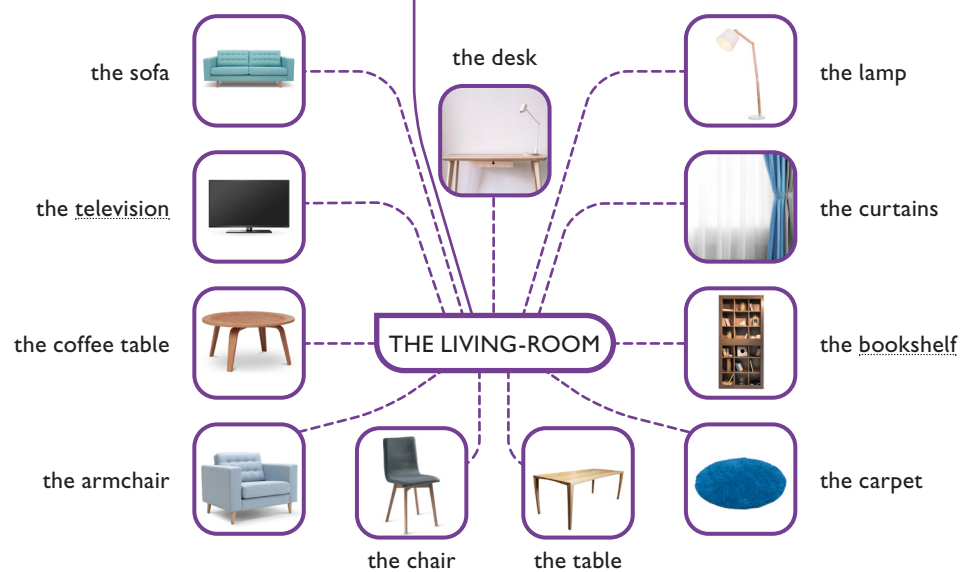
the attic

the stairs

the cellar



## The house



En anglais américain, il n'y a pas de ground floor, on parle de first floor (1<sup>er</sup> étage) pour le rez-de-chaussée.

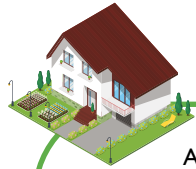




bed – best – book – brush – clears – comb – dinner – dishes – irons – listen – plants – playground – study – twice – watch

### WHAT DO YOU USUALLY ... ?

- I **do** during the holidays?
- I **do** during the winter?
- I **do** at the weekend?
- I **do** at school?
- I **do** at home?

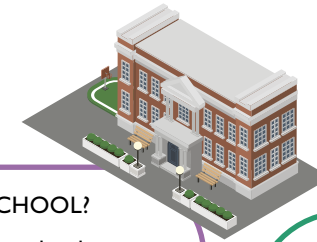


### AT HOME

- Do you **wake** up early?
- When do you have a shower?
- Do you have breakfast in the morning?
- What time do you **go** to bed?
- Do you have a lot of chores?

### ... AT SCHOOL?

- I **take** the bus to school.
- I start class at 8 o'clock.
- I **go** to the playground.
- I have lunch with my classmates.
- I usually **listen** to the teacher.
- I **take** notes.
- I always **do** my **best**.
- I **leave** school at 4 o'clock.



### ... AFTER SCHOOL?

I **do** my homework.  
I **study** for school.  
I **go** to the gym.  
I surf the net.  
I **read** a **book**.

## What do you do...?

### A ROBOT TO HELP THE FAMILY

It vacuums my bedroom every Saturday.



It **sweeps** the kitchen every night.



It **does** the laundry.



It **does** the washing-up / the **dishes** every night.



It cleans the windows every month.



It **irons** our clothes every week.



It **sets** and **clears** the table every night.



It cooks every day.



It walks the dog three times a day.



It **feeds** the cat **twice** a day.



It **takes** out the rubbish on Sunday night.



It waters the **plants** every week.



### ... IN THE MORNING?

- I **wake** up at 7 o'clock.
- I **get** up at quarter past 7.
- I **go** to the toilet.
- I **brush** my teeth.
- I wash my face.
- I have a shower.
- I **comb** my hair.
- I have a healthy breakfast.



### ... IN THE EVENING?

I **have** **dinner** with my family.  
I **watch** a movie with my parents.  
I **put** my pyjamas on.  
I **go** to **bed** at 9 o'clock.

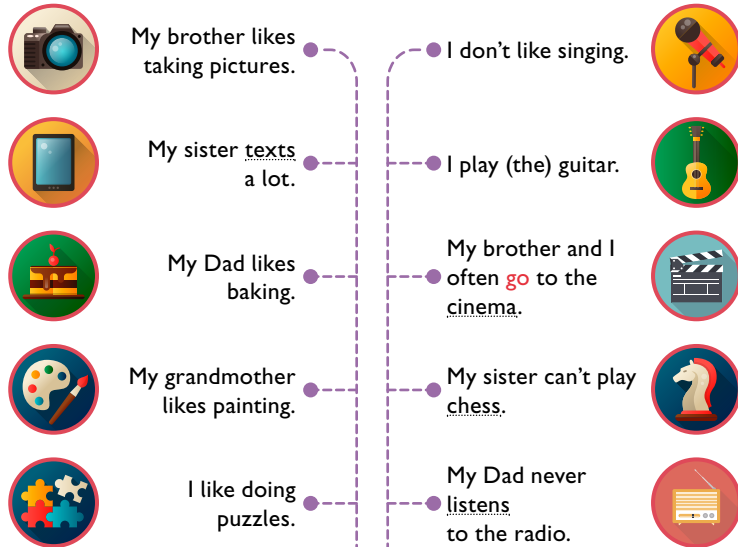


Remarque la manière dont la fréquence est exprimée et où elle est placée dans la phrase.





amusement – beach – bowling – cards – castle – chess – cinema – games – kite – lighthouse – listens – table tennis – texts – to



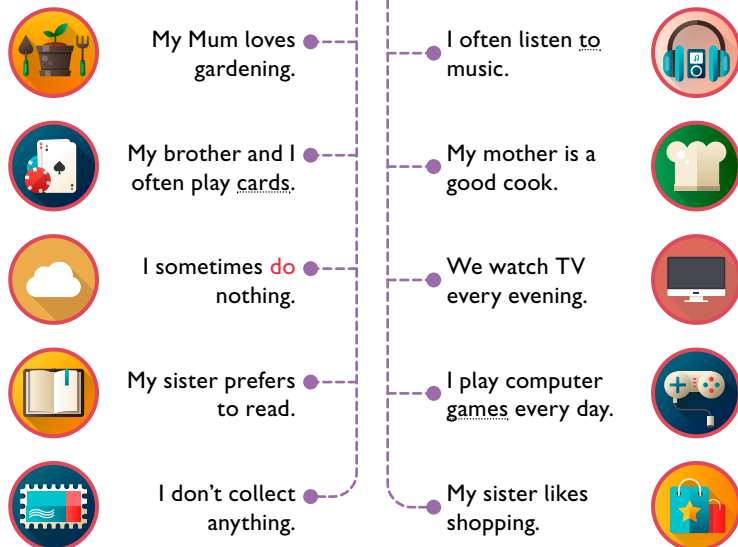
USEFUL SENTENCES

- What do you like doing?
- What are your hobbies?
- Do you do any sports?
- Do you play football / tennis / badminton?
- What's your favourite sport?
- How often do you play sports?
- Do you often go to the cinema?
- Do you like reading / listening to music / doing nothing?
- What did you do last weekend?

Free time

AT SEA

I built a sand castle.  
 I sailed.  
 I surfed.  
 I windsurfed.  
 We had a pick-nick on the beach.  
 We swam in the sea.  
 We ate ice-cream.  
 We sunbathed.  
 We fished.  
 We flew a kite.  
 We walked on the pier.  
 We cycled to the lighthouse.  
 We went to the amusement park.  
 We watched the boats.



SPORT







## Champ thématique 5

## Travelling (Transports et voyages)



city – farm – hotel – moped – plane – Poland – ship – tent – underground

### USEFUL QUESTIONS

- How do you travel?
- Where did you **go** on holiday?
- Where would you like to **go**?
- Are you **going** on holiday this summer?

We stayed at a hotel.



We **went** camping.



We **slept** in a tent.

We travelled with a caravan.

We **spent** our holiday on a farm.



We rented a villa.

We booked a B&B.

### ACCOMMODATION

## Travelling

We always travel by plane.



I **go** to school by bus.



I like using the underground.



We often **take** the train.



We **did** a cruise on a ship.



I never **take** the taxi.



### MEANS OF TRANSPORT



My Dad **goes** to work by car.



I cycle every Sunday.



My Mum **rode** a motorbike when she was younger.



I **flew** in a helicopter last summer.



I **go** to the supermarket on foot.



My Dad doesn't want to **buy** me a moped.

Attention :  
by + means of transport  
(by car, by boat, by plane)  
MAIS on foot.



I **went** to Italy for two weeks.



I **went** to Spain by plane.



Next week I'm **going** to Germany.



Next weekend I'm **going** to the Czech Republic.



I would like to **go** to England.



I've never been to Austria.

I'm visiting my relatives in Poland next month.

### DESTINATIONS

I want to **see** Turkey.



I visited the Netherlands with my classmates.



I **saw** the Atomium.



Paris is a wonderful city.



Next year I'm **going** to the United States.



I loved the food when I was in Greece.



I **rode** a camel in Morocco.





bridge – castle – crossroads – far – hospital – left – library – park – pedestrian – playground – roundabout – station – zoo

## USEFUL QUESTIONS

- Where do you live?
- Where are you **going**?
- Can you show me the way to Buckingham Palace?
- Where is the city hall?
- How far is it to the swimming-pool?



- I'm lost.
- It isn't far.
- It's close.
- Turn **left**.
- Go straight on.
- Take the third street on the left.
- Walk to the **crossroad**.
- Walk along the river.
- Cross the street on the **pedestrian** crossing.
- Go over the **bridge**.
- Walk to the traffic lights.
- Take the second right on the **roundabout**.



## SHOWING / ASKING THE WAY

## I NEED TO GO SOMEWHERE



the station  
the bus stop

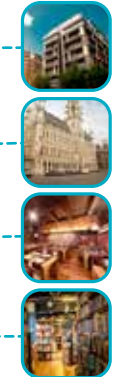


the swimming-pool  
the park

## I NEED SOME EXERCISE

## Places

## IN THE CITY



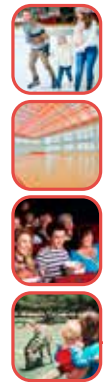
the building  
the city hall  
the restaurant  
the library

## AT SCHOOL



the playground  
the classroom

## I WANT TO HAVE FUN



the skating rink  
the sports stadium  
the cinema  
the zoo

## I WANT TO DO SOME SIGHTSEEING



the museum  
the castle  
the church  
the cathedral

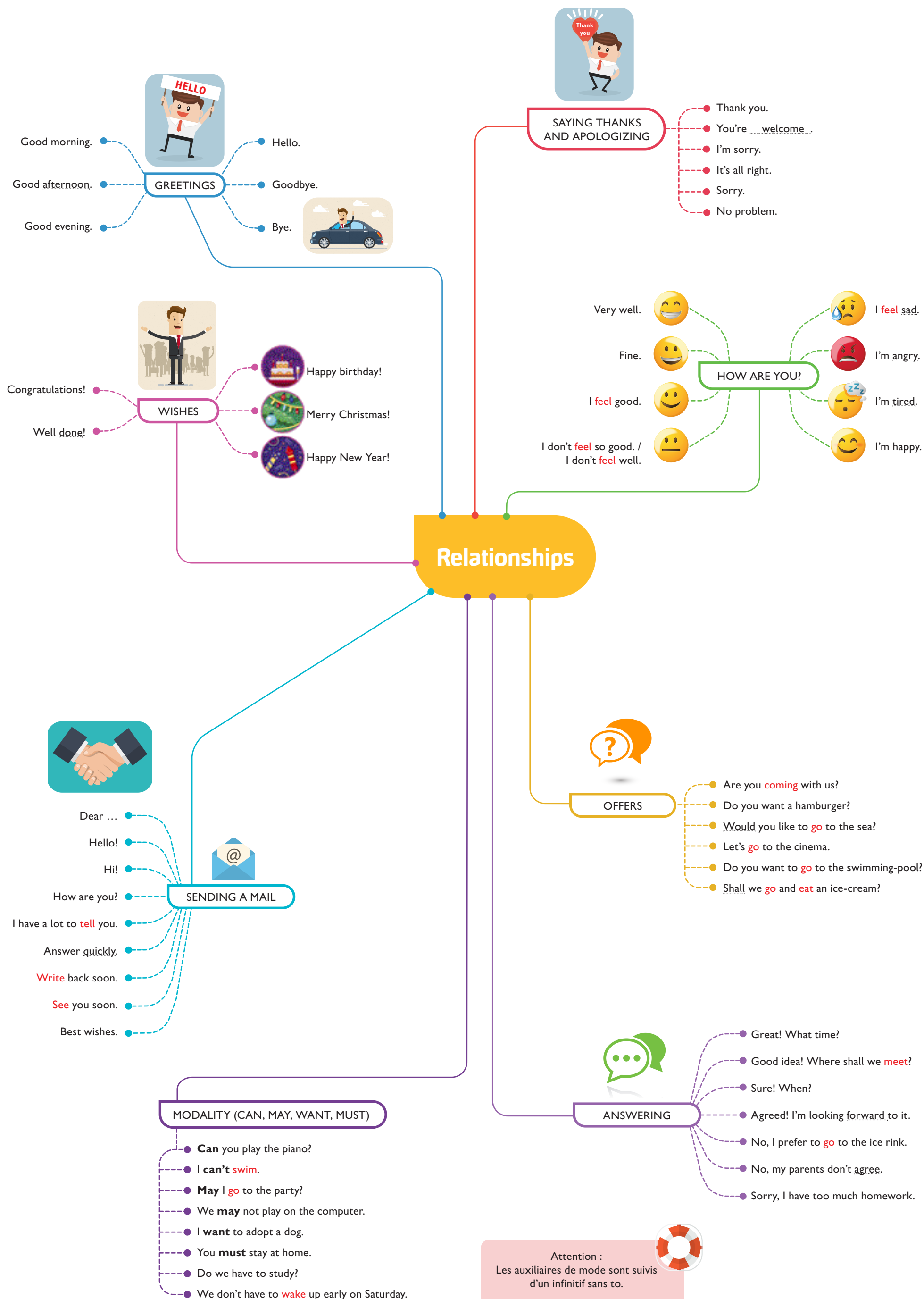
## SERVICES



the post office  
the hospital  
the pharmacist  
the police station  
the bank



afternoon – agree – angry – Christmas – done – forward – quickly – sad – shall – tired – welcome – wishes – would





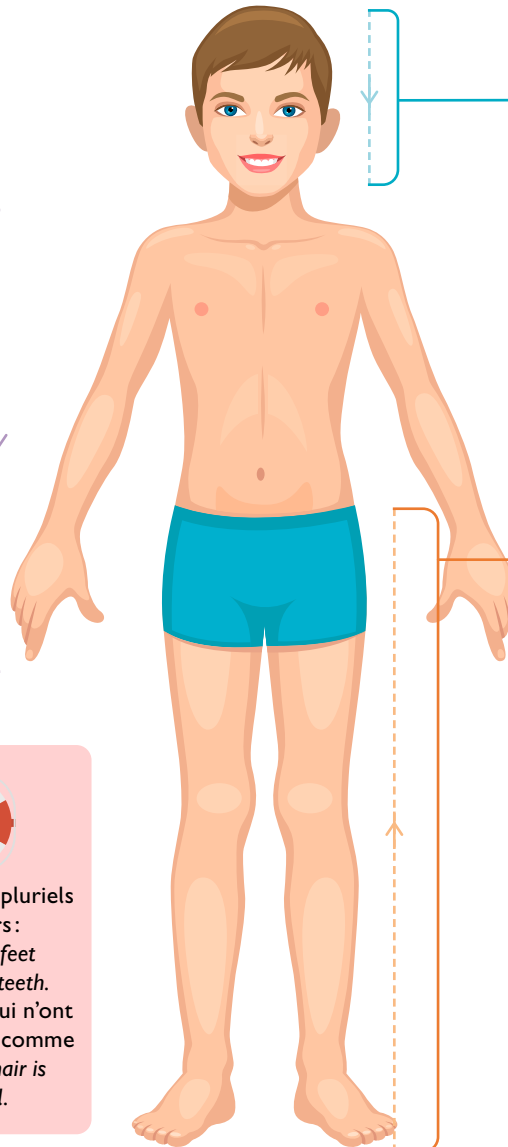


eye – finger – forehead – knee – mouth – shoulder – stomach

**THE UPPER BODY**

- the chest
- the back
- the stomach
- the shoulder
- the arm
- the elbow
- the hand
- the finger
- the nail

## The body



### THE HEAD

- the hair
- the face
- the forehead
- the eye
- the ear
- the nose
- the mouth
- a tooth
- the neck

### THE LOWER BODY

- the backside
- the leg
- the knee
- the foot
- the toe



Attention aux pluriels irréguliers:  
*a foot, two feet*  
*a tooth, two teeth.*  
 Et aux noms qui n'ont pas de pluriel, comme  
*hair : Your hair is beautiful.*

dentist – fever – headache – **hurt** – medicine – rest – throat

## USEFUL QUESTIONS

- What's wrong?
- Where does it **hurt**?
- When did it start to **hurt**?
- How do you **feel**?
- Do you have any allergies?

## ADVICE

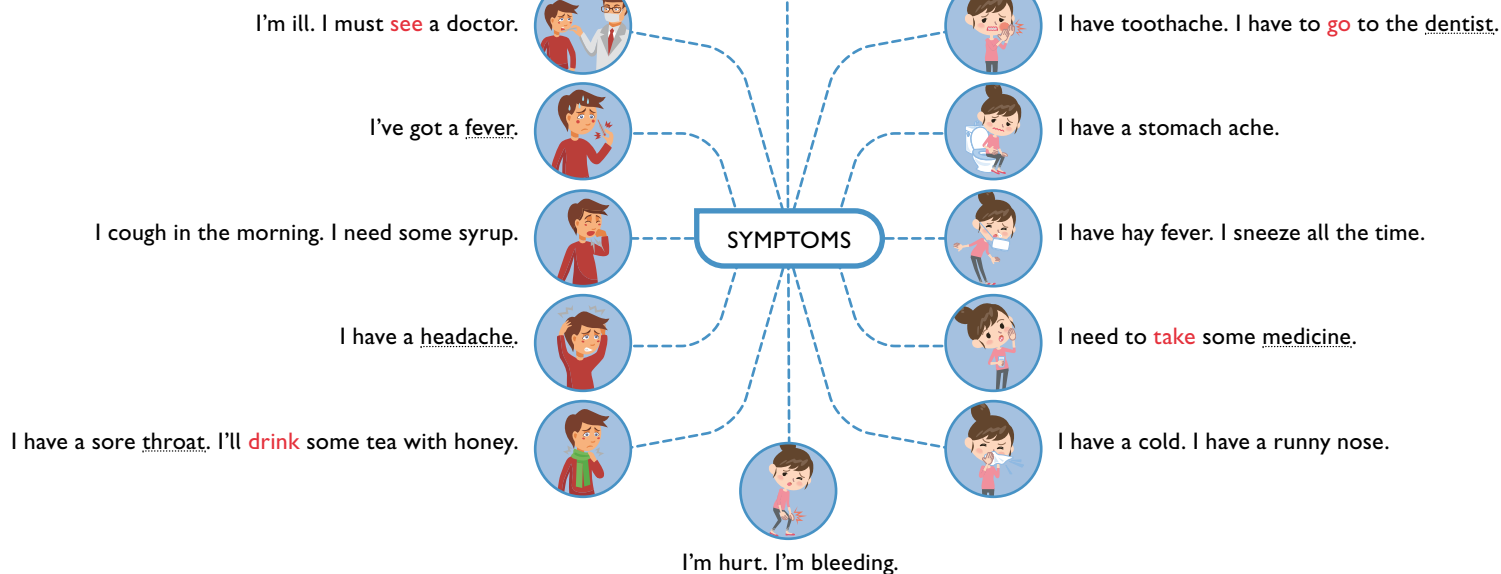
- You have the flu, you need to **rest**.
- You need to stay at home. I'll **give** you a certificate.
- We must call an ambulance.
- I'm going to call your parents.
- You should **drink** a lot of water.

# I don't feel well

Beaucoup de mots en rapport avec la santé ont une prononciation difficile (*headache, toothache, knee...*). N'hésite pas à écouter la prononciation en ligne, comme sur le site <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/fr>.

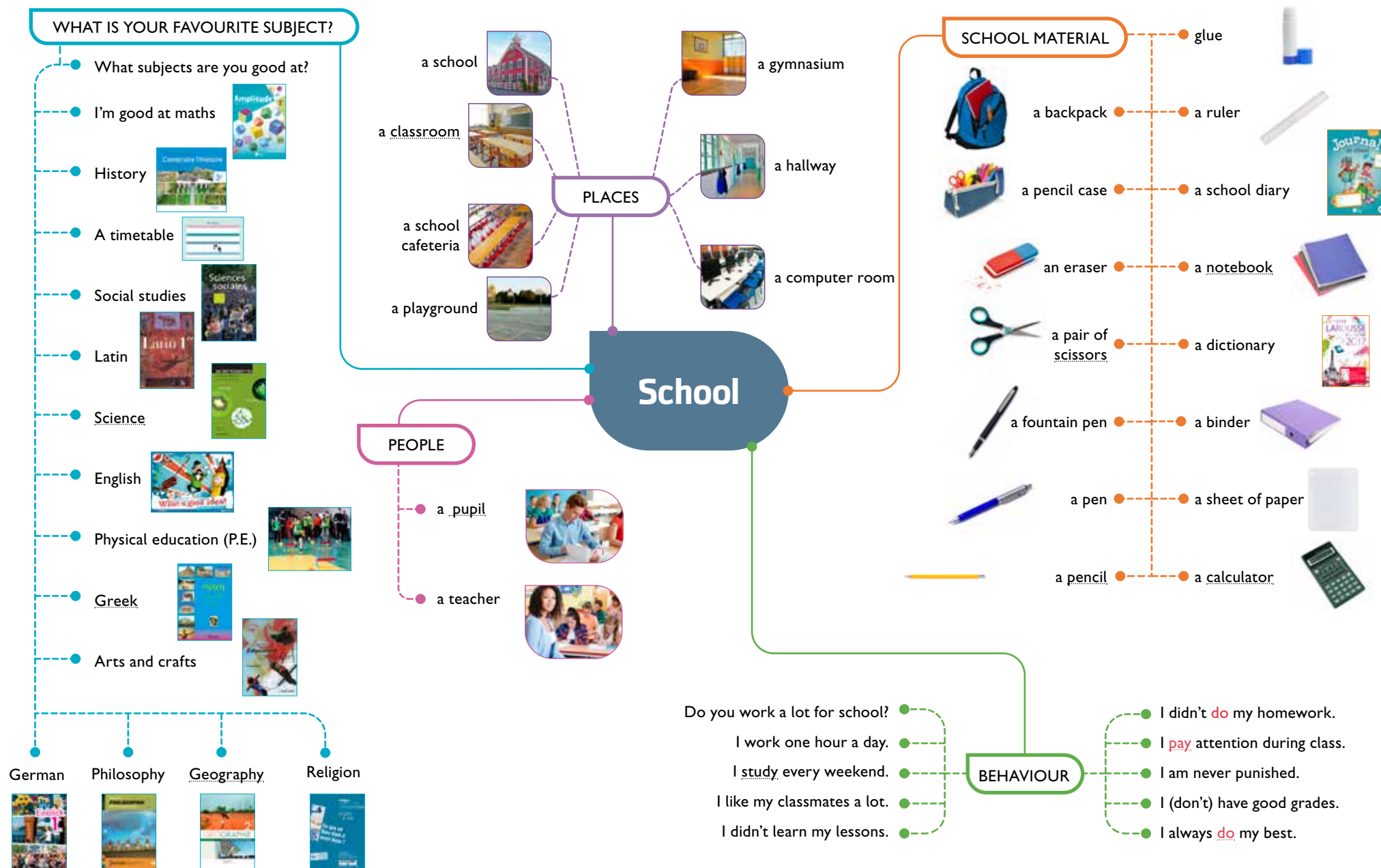


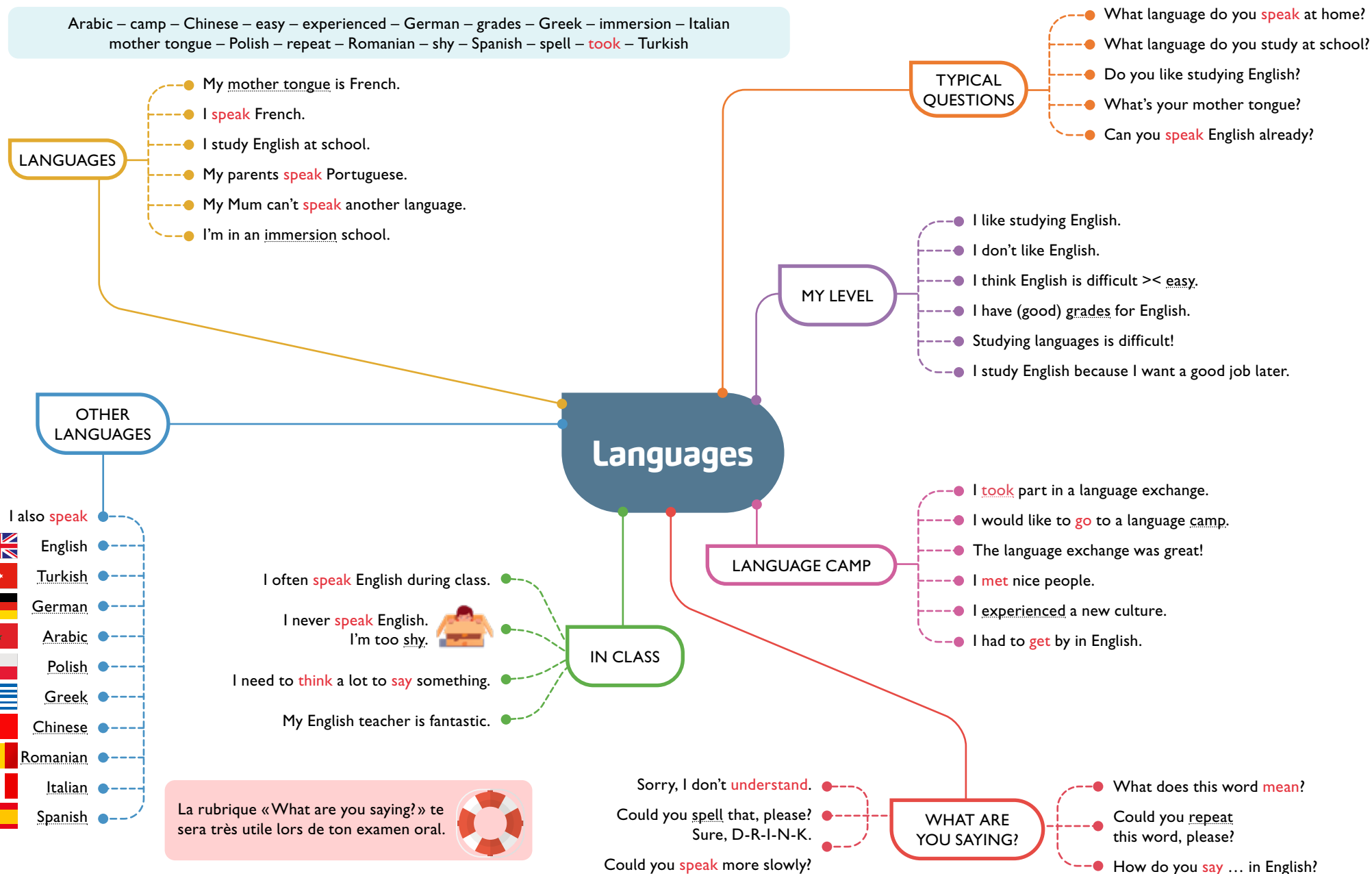
## SYMPTOMS





calculator – classroom – **do** – geography – Greek – gymnasium – notebook – **pay** – pencil – pupil – science – scissors – study

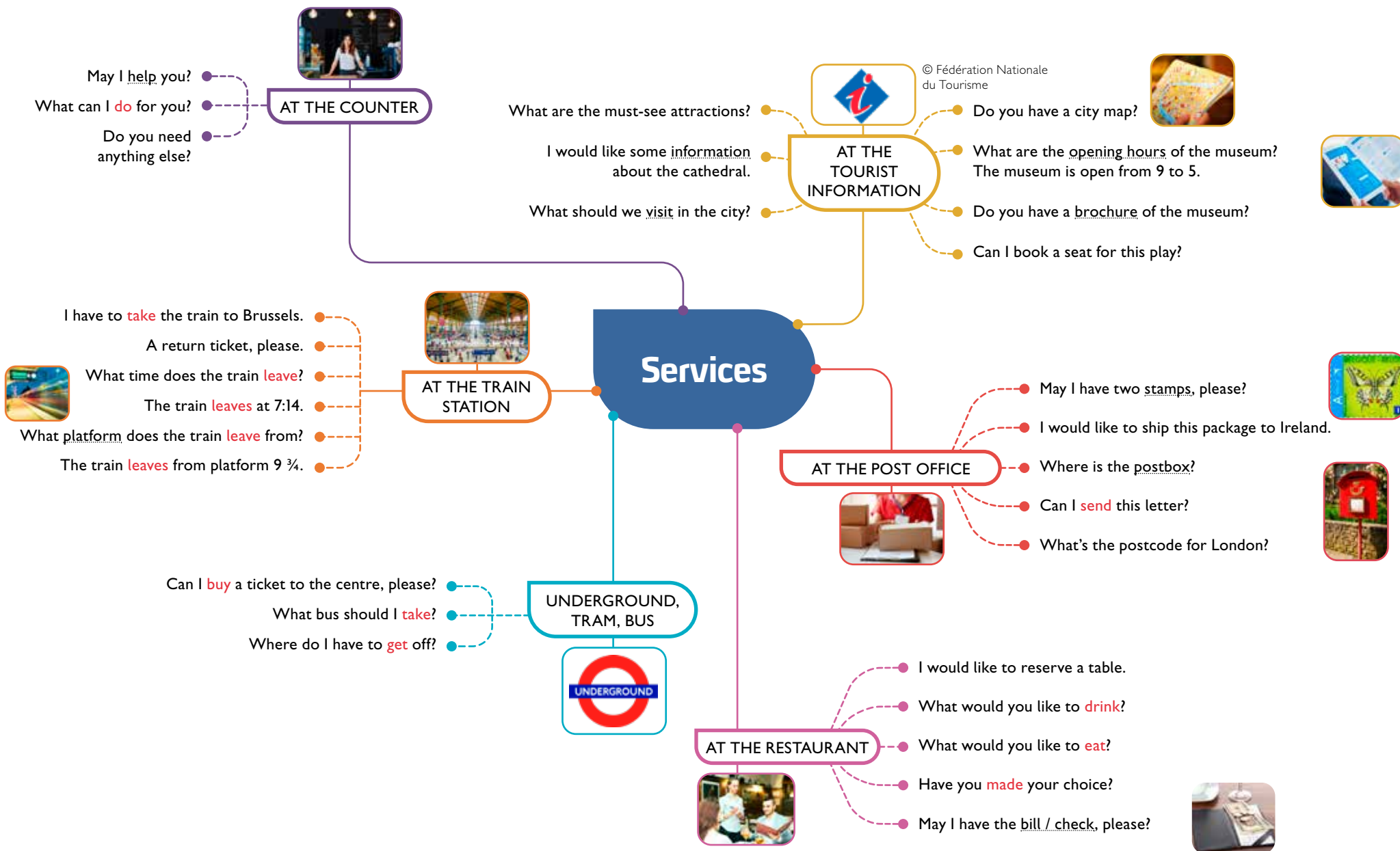






bakery – **buying** – cash out register – cheap – client – groceries – hairdresser's – pharmacy – shop assistant – shopping list – sweet shop





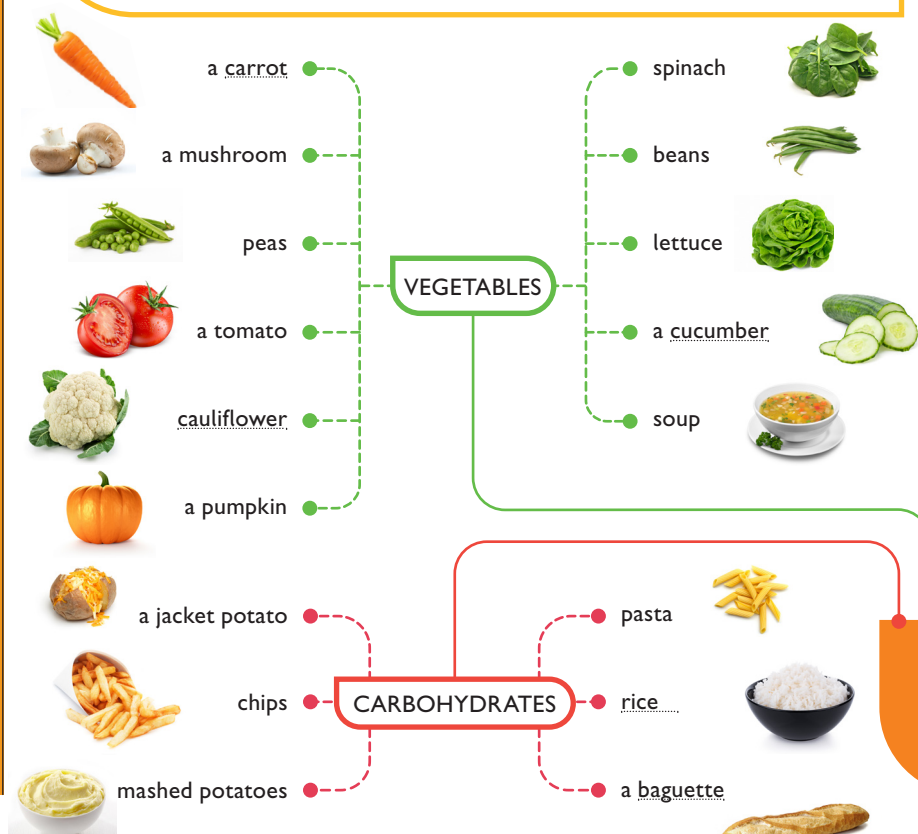




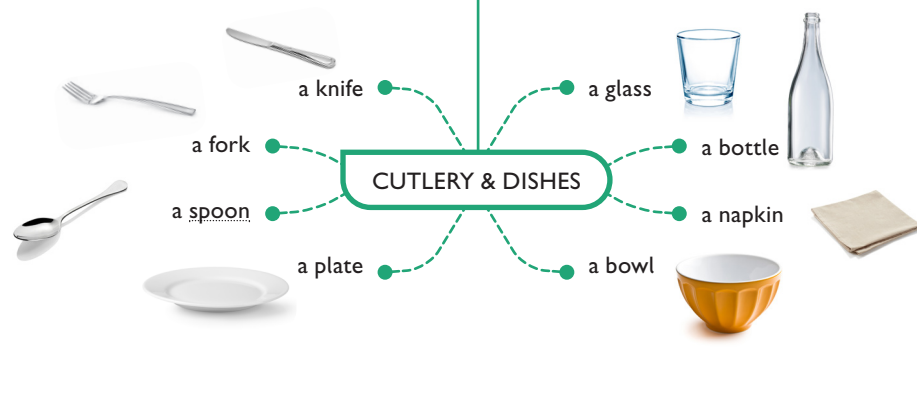
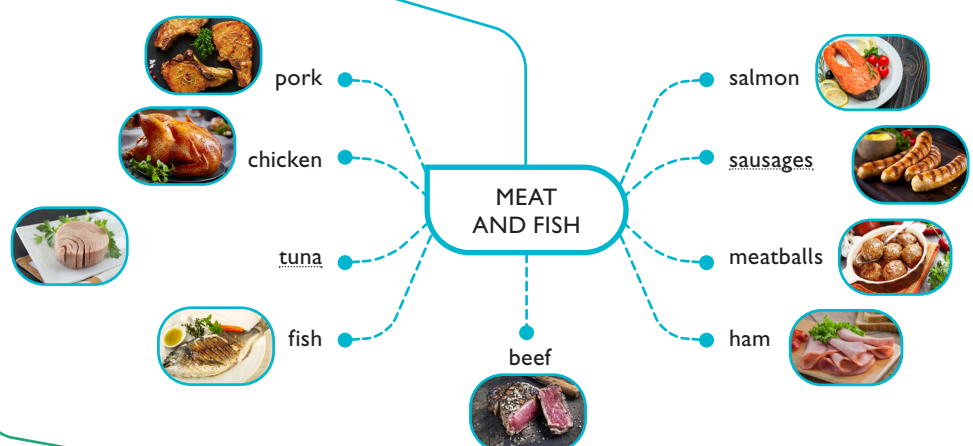
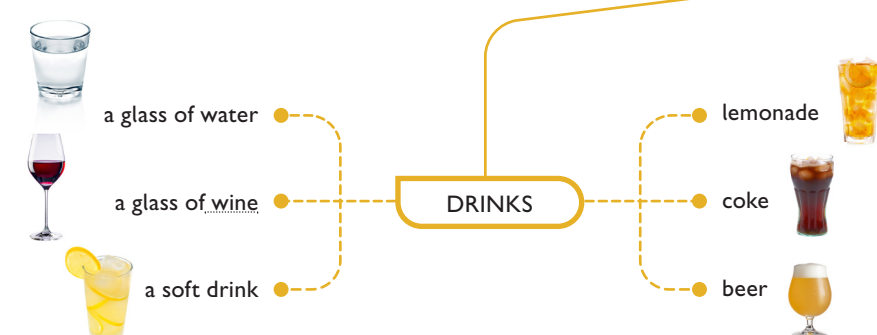
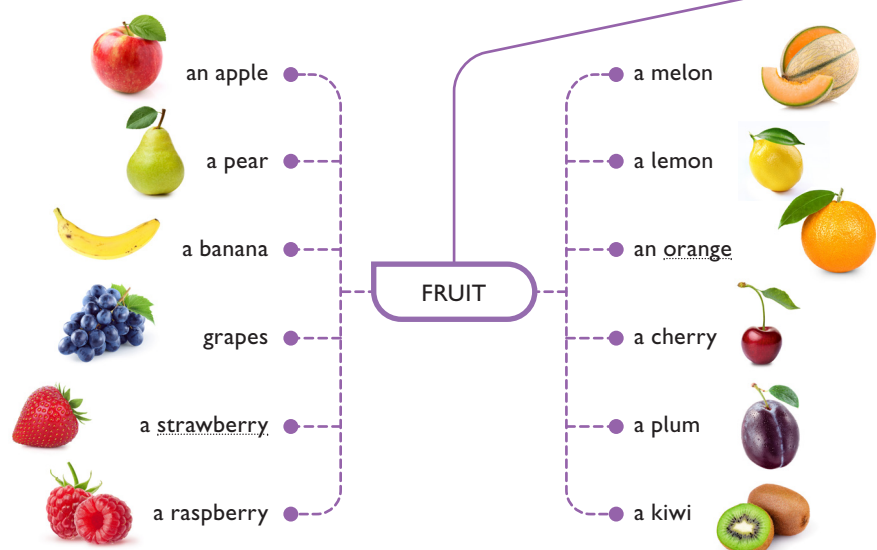
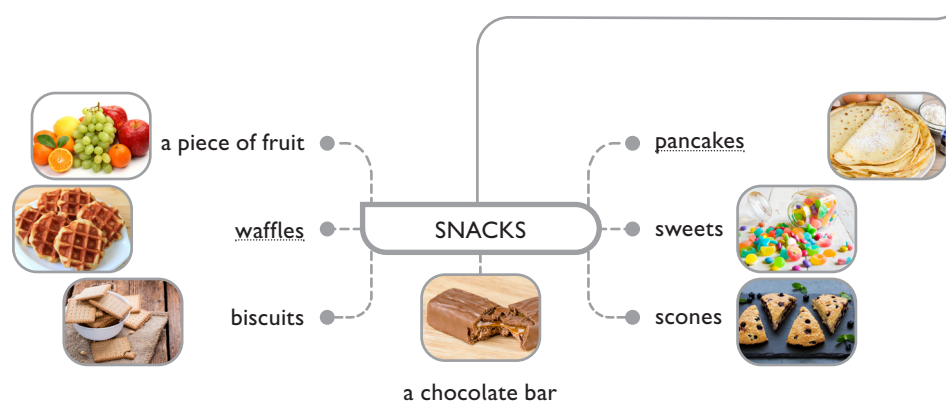
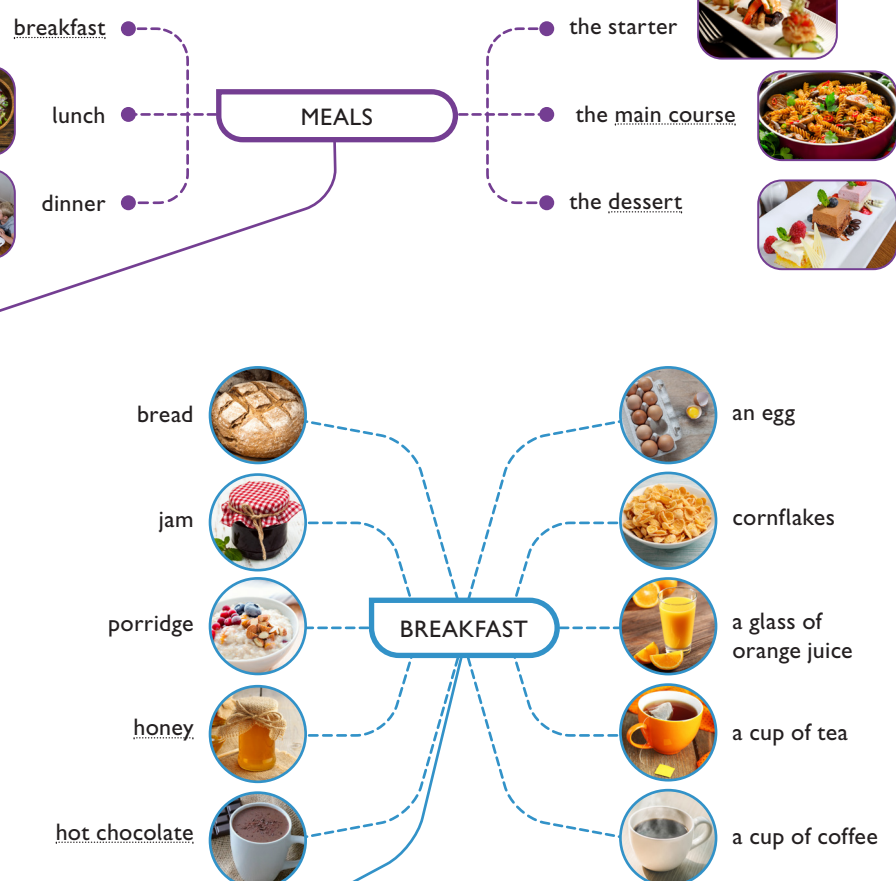
baguette – breakfast – carrot – cauliflower – cheese – cucumber – dessert  
honey – hot chocolate – main course – orange – pancakes – rice – salt  
sausages – spoon – strawberry – tuna – waffles – wine

## USEFUL SENTENCES

- What do you like **eating**? I like everything.
- What's your favourite dish? Pasta with tomato sauce.
- What's your favourite drink? I **drink** mostly water.
- What do you never **eat**? I never **eat** fish because I don't like it.
- What do you never **drink**? Coke, because it's unhealthy.
- Do you have breakfast every day? Yes, I start the day with a healthy breakfast.
- What do you have for breakfast? A slice of bread with chocolate spread.
- How often do you **eat** fastfood? Once a month.
- What do you **bring** to school? A lunchbox with sandwiches.
- Are you allergic to anything? I'm allergic to milk.
- Are you hungry? I'm not hungry, but I'm thirsty.
- Do you like your meal? Yes, it's very tasty.



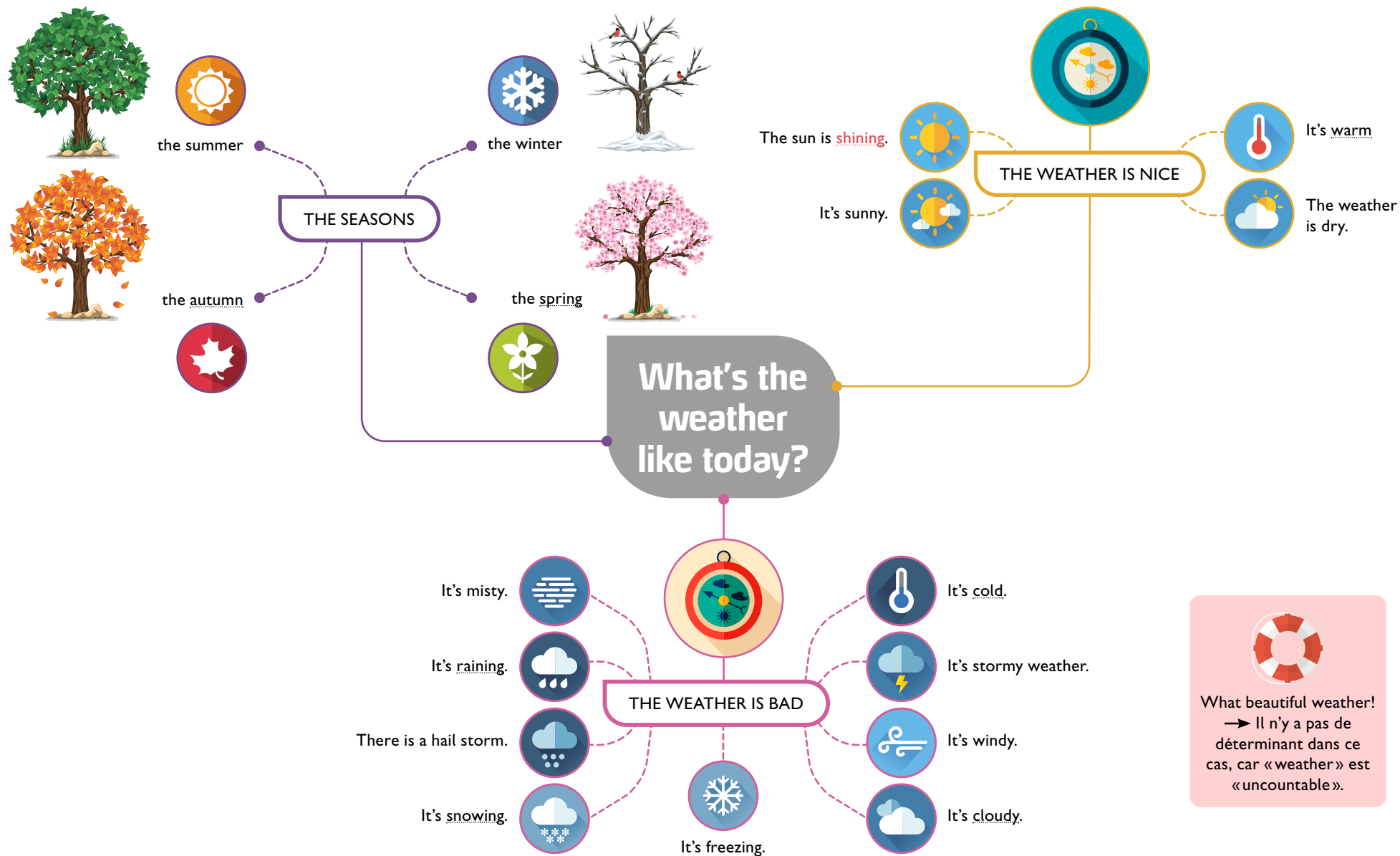
## Food



Rappel : beaucoup de mots en rapport avec la nourriture sont «uncountable». On n'utilise donc pas de «a(n)» avec ces noms. Exemple : wine, water, honey, jam, chicken, fruit, ...



autumn – cloudy – cold – raining – **shining** – snowing – spring – warm



What beautiful weather!  
→ Il n'y a pas de déterminant dans ce cas, car «weather» est «uncountable».





afterwards – date – days – February – half – in the evening – later – October  
often – sometimes – Thursday – tomorrow – Tuesday – yesterday



## TYPICAL SENTENCES

- What's the date today? Today is the 5th of November
- What did you do this morning? I made a cake.
- What are you doing? I'm sending a text to my boyfriend.
- What are you going to do later? I'm going grocery shopping.

## THE YEAR

January – February – March – April – May  
June – July – August – September – October  
November – December

2018

## THE WEEK

- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday } (= the weekend)
- Sunday }



## THE DAY

- in the morning
- this morning
- in the afternoon
- this afternoon
- in the evening
- this evening



# Time



## FREQUENCY

- never
- sometimes
- often
- every day
- always

24/7

## LINKING WORDS

first → then → afterwards → later → finally

## WHAT TIME IS IT?



• It's half past two.



• It's one o'clock.



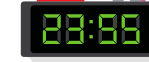
• It's quarter to nine.



• It's quarter past nine.



• It's twenty past six.



• It's five to twelve.



## TIME LINE

last month

three

ago

the day before yesterday

yesterday

today

tomorrow

the day after tomorrow

in three days

next year



forty – fourteen – five – twenty

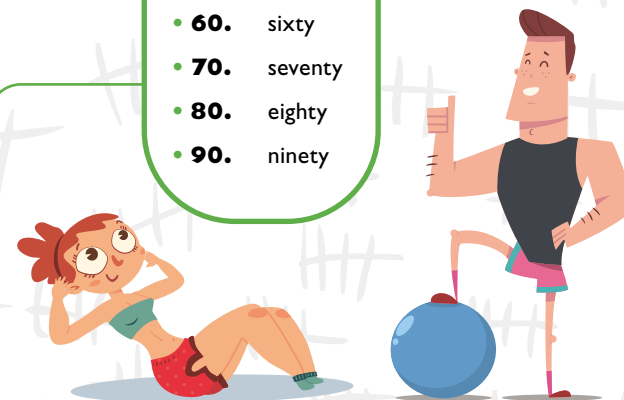
- 1. one
- 2. two
- 3. three
- 4. four
- 5. five
- 6. six
- 7. seven
- 8. eight
- 9. nine
- 10. ten



- 11. eleven
- 12. twelve
- 13. thirteen
- 14. fourteen
- 15. fifteen
- 16. sixteen
- 17. seventeen
- 18. eighteen
- 19. nineteen
- 20. twenty

## The numbers

- 0. zero
- 30. thirty
- 40. forty
- 50. fifty
- 60. sixty
- 70. seventy
- 80. eighty
- 90. ninety



- 100. a/one hundred
- 1 000. a/one thousand
- 1 000 000. a/one million
- 1 000 000 000. a/one billion

• The first

• The last

