

Prologue : Let's meet

Let's get to know each other : action time !

Phase 1 : Ask your teacher

Phase 2 : Ask your classmate (one pupil)

Phase 3 : Ask each other (in groups)

Name : What's your name ?

Likes : What do you like ?

Surname : What's your surname ?

Dislikes : What don't you like ?

Age : How old are you ?

Sports : Do you practice any sport ?

Town : Where do you live ?

Hobbies : What are your hobbies ?

Siblings : Do you have brothers and sisters ?

Favourite subject : What's your favourite subject ?

Consigne 1

Consigne 2

Consigne 3



Questions in context

Objectifs :

- lier connaissance
- être capable de poser des questions à partir de photos
- être capable d'y répondre

Compétence : Interaction

- A2 : -> "Interagir de façon simple avec un débit adapté et des reformulations"
- B1 : -> "Faire face à des situations variées avec une relative aisance"

Prérequis :

- mots interrogatifs
- ordre des mots dans les questions
- formation du présent
- formation du preterit
- la forme BE + ing (présent / passé)
- vocabulaire "commenting photos"



Question words
part 1



Qui **who**

Who are these people ?

Quoi, quel, qu'est-ce que **what**

What did you do there ?

Où **where**

Where is it ?

Quand **when**

When was it ?

Pourquoi **why**

Why are you wearing a tuxedo ?



Question words part 2



Combien + dénombrables

How many people were there ?

how many

Combien + indénombrables

How much did it cost ?

how much

Quel âge

how old

How old is your mum ?

D'où

where ... from

Where are you from ?

Pourquoi, dans quel but

what ... for

What did you do that for ?



Question words part 3

Comment

(2 façons)

how

what ... like

How was your trip ? What was the food like ?

Lequel, laquelle, lesquelles
ou Quel, quels, quelle, quelles

which

Which of them is your sister ? Which option did you prefer ?

Combien de temps (durée)

how long

How long did you stay in Paris ?

Il y a combien de temps

how long ago

How long ago was it ?

A qui (appartenance)

whose

Whose car is that in the background ?



Oral comprehension : question words

1



how many

2



where ... from

3



who

4



how much

5



why

6



how

7



when

8



what



Oral comprehension 2 : question words

1 

what ... for

2 

where

3 

how long

4 

whose

5 

which

6 

how long ago

7 

how old

8 

what ... like



Grammar Stop

Observe les questions suivantes : il y en a deux types. Essaie de les classer en deux catégories selon leur point commun. Trouve un titre à chaque catégorie.

Type 1

- 1. Where did you go ?
- 3. Does she like travelling ?

Type 2

- 2. Are you married ?
- 8. When was it ?

- 4. Is this your dad ?
- 5. Do you often visit your cousins ?
- 6. What did you do there ?
- 7. Who are they ?
- 9. Did they cook something special ?
- 10. What were they like ?



Grammar Stop

En observant les questions précédentes, déduis la structure des questions pour chaque type.

Questions avec verbes lexicaux

Where did you go ?
Does she like travelling ?
Did they cook something special ?
What did you do there ?

Questions avec BE

Are you married ?
When was it ?
Who are they ?
Is this your dad ?

1. Structure avec verbes lexicaux :

Mot interrogatif
(si nécessaire)

Auxiliaire
DO

Sujet

Verbe

Complément
(si nécessaire)

2. Structure avec BE :

Mot interrogatif
(si nécessaire)

Auxiliaire
BE

Sujet

Complément
(si nécessaire)



A toi :
(attention, il y a des mots en trop.)



1. Où est ton père sur la photo ?

?

father in 's picture do your the who where

2. C'était quand ?

?

did it were was when is

3. Est-ce que tu as apprécié ton séjour ?

?

did your was you stay that enjoy is

4. C'était il y a combien de temps ?

?

was how ago many did long it time

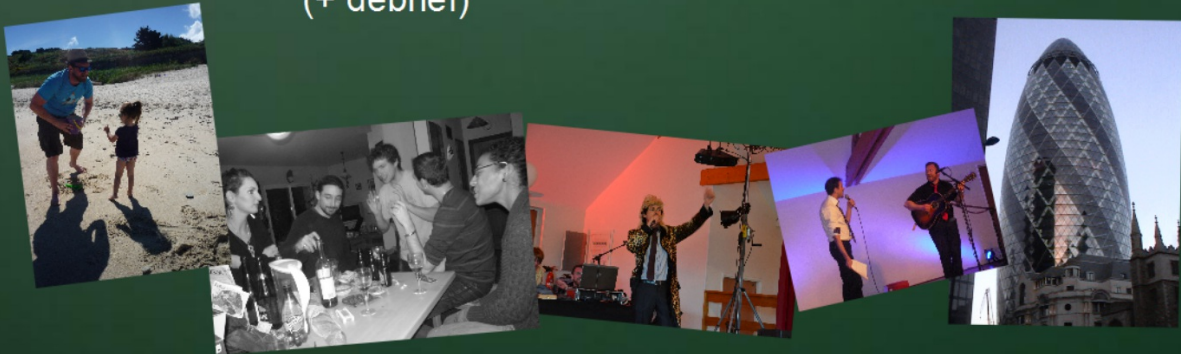


Questions in context : action time !



Step 1 : ask questions about the teacher's photos.

Step 2 : ask questions about your classmates' photos
(+ debrief)



insert photos !



BE au présent

+ <i>affirmatif</i>	- <i>négatif</i>	? <i>interrogatif</i>
I am	I am not	Am I
You are	You are not	Are you
He / she /it is	He / she /it is not	Is he/ she /it
We are	We are not	Are we
You are	You are not	Are you
They are	They are not	Are they

NB :

Formes contractées :

I am → I'm You are → You're He is → He's etc.

I am not → I'm not You are not → You're not / aren't He is not → He's not / isn't etc.



BE au preterit

+	-	?
<i>affirmatif</i>	<i>negatif</i>	<i>interrogatif</i>
I was	I was not	Was I
You were	You were not	Were you
He / she /it was	He / she /it was not	Was he/ she /it
We were	We were not	Were we
You were	You were not	Were you
They were	They were not	Were they

NB :

Formes contractées :

I was not → I wasn't

You were not → You weren't etc.



Conjugué BE au présent puis au prétérit



(they/+)

(she/ -)

(he/ +)

(you/ ?)

(we/ -)

(they / ?)

Traduis

J'étais :

Vous n'avez pas été :

Sommes-nous ? :

Est-ce que c'était :

On était :

Elles ne sont pas :



Présent simple

VS

Preterit

Forme affirmative (+) :

Présent simple you play

they work

I go

Preterit you played

they worked

I went

Forme négative (-) :

Présent simple you don't play

they don't work

I don't go

Preterit you didn't play

they didn't work

I didn't go

Forme interrogative (?) :

Présent simple Do you play ?

Do they work ?

Do we go ?

Preterit Did you play ?

Did they work ?

Did we go ?



Présent simple : verbes lexicaux formation

Forme affirmative : rien à faire ! Je reprends l'infinitif.

ex : DO -> I do PLAY-> you play WORK-> they work

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> je rajoute un -s

ex : DO -> he does PLAY-> she plays

Forme négative : je rajoute don't avant le verbe

NB : don't = do + not

ex : DO -> I don't do PLAY-> you don't play WORK-> they don't work

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> c'est do qui prend le -s
pour former doesn't

ex : DO -> he doesn't do PLAY-> she doesn't play

Forme interrogative : DO - sujet - verbe

ex : DO -> do you do ? PLAY-> do you play ? WORK-> do they work ?

exception : 3e personne du singulier -> do devient does

ex : DO -> does he do ? PLAY-> does she play ?



Conjugue au présent



WORK (you / -) :

CREATE (they / +) :

PAINT (you / ?) :

TRAVEL (he / -) :

HAVE (we / ?) :

THINK (she / +) :

Traduis

Nous adorons :

Est-ce que tu connais ? :

Elle ne conduit pas :

Il va :

On ne va pas :

Est-ce que vous êtes ? :



Preterit simple : verbes lexicaux formation

Forme affirmative : J'ajoute **-ed** à la fin du verbe.

ex : PAINT -> I painted PLAY-> you played WORK-> they worked

exception : les **verbes irréguliers** (une seule technique : **les apprendre !**)

ex : DO -> he did GO-> she went

Forme négative : je rajoute **didn't** avant le verbe.

ex : GO -> I didn't go PLAY-> you didn't play WORK-> they didn't work

Forme interrogative : **DID** - sujet - verbe

ex : DO -> did you do ? PLAY-> did she play ? WORK-> did they work ?



Conjugue au présent puis au preterit



LIVE (they/+)

WATCH (he/ +)

KNOW (we/ -)

SING (she/ -)

TAKE (you/ ?)

SWIM (they / ?)



Reconstitue les phrases



1. Tu veux savoir qui est le gars sur la photo.

?

2. Tu veux savoir où c'est.

?

3. Tu veux savoir qui sont ces gens.

option ?

4. Tu veux savoir quand c'était.

?

5. Tu veux savoir si c'est ma femme.

?

was	were	wife
is	when	he
where	was	they
the	she	is
are	you	your
how	do	did
people	the	this
who	it	who
these	is	it



Reconstitue les phrases

1. Tu veux savoir si j'aime chanter.

?

2. Tu veux savoir s'il voyage souvent.

?

3. Tu veux savoir si j'ai habité là.

?

4. Tu veux savoir ce qu'on a mangé.

?

5. Tu veux savoir qui a pris la photo.

?

00 : 00 : 00



are

is

it

sing

travel

you

did

the photo

often

he

do

singing

how

like

you

eat

there

who

taking

does

do

where

live

did

took

you

what



BE + ing

Emploi :

- une action **en train de** se dérouler : *I am reading this document.*
- une action qu'on est déterminé à faire dans **le futur** : *I'm leaving the country tomorrow.*
- valeur de commentaire ou « aspect » : *you're always whining !*
- pour **décrire une image** : *Sandra is sitting next to Sean, on the left.*

Forme affirmative : BE conjugué + Verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> I **am working**

(preterit) PLAY-> you **were playing**

Forme négative : BE conjugué + not + Verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> I **'m not working**

(preterit) PLAY-> you **weren't playing**

Forme interrogative : BE + sujet + verbe en -ing

ex : (présent) WORK -> **are** you **working** ?

(preterit) PLAY-> **Was** she **playing** ?



Choisissez la bonne réponse.



1. Woody Allen **enjoys / is enjoying** shooting his films in New York.
2. He **shoots / is shooting** a film in Paris at the moment.
3. Read this article! His producers **look / are looking** for a French actress for his new movie!
4. Unfortunately, I **don't speak / am not speaking** any English.
5. You **joke / are joking** , your English is perfect!



Conjugue à la forme BE + ing



PLAY (he/-) present

DANCE (we/ +) present

POSE (she/ +) **preterit**

FIGHT (they/-) **preterit**

JOKE (you/ ?) present

WORK (they / ?) **preterit**



Reconstitue les phrases



1. Que faisais-tu ?

?

2. Pourquoi est-elle en train de sourire ?

?

3. Où est-ce que vous alliez ?

?

4. Qui est-ce qui conduisait ?

?

5. Tu plaisantes ?

?

was	were	driving
why	when	he
where	were	they
you	she	is
are	you	you
how	do	did
joking	going	what
who	go	smiling
doing	drive	that



Family

Grand-parent
Grand-père / Arrière grand-père
Grand-mère / Arrière grand-mère
Parent
Père (Papa)
Mère (Maman)
Oncle
Tante
Fils
Fille
Nièce
Neveu
Cousin(e)
Frère
Demi-Frère (Avec lien de parenté)
Demi-Frère (Sans lien de parenté)

Grandparent
Grandfather / Great-grandfather
Grandmother / Great-grandmother
Parent
Father (Daddy)
Mother (Mummy)
Uncle
Aunt
Son
Daughter
Niece
Nephew
Cousin
Brother
Halfbrother
Stepbrother



Family (continued)

Soeur

Demi-Soeur (Avec lien de parenté)

Demi-Soeur (Sans lien de parenté)

Frère ou soeur

un enfant

des enfants

Celibataire

Marié, Divorcé

un mari

une femme

Parents, parenté, famille

Enceinte

Jumeaux

Sister

Halfsister

Stepsister

Siblings

a child

the children

Single, bachelor, unmarried

Married, Divorced

a husband

A wife

Relatives

Pregnant

Twins



Months

01 - janvier	january
02 - février	february
03 - mars	march
04 - avril	april
05 - mai	may
06 - juin	june
07 - juillet	july
08 - août	august
09 - septembre	september
10 - octobre	october
11 - novembre	november
12 - décembre	december

Seasons

hiver	winter
printemps	spring
été	summer
automne	autumn / fall



Commenting photos - vocabulary

<i>On holiday/vacation</i>	<i>en vacances</i>	<i>GO camping</i>	<i>aller faire du camping</i>
<i>by the sea</i>	<i>au bord de la mer</i>	<i>RENT</i>	<i>louer</i>
<i>To the seaside</i>	<i>à la mer</i>	<i>STAY</i>	<i>rester, séjourner</i>
<i>To the country</i>	<i>à la campagne</i>	<i>GO abroad</i>	<i>aller à l'étranger</i>
<i>To the mountain</i>	<i>à la montagne</i>	<i>SMILE</i>	<i>sourire</i>
		<i>LAUGH</i>	<i>rire</i>
<i>by car</i>	<i>en voiture</i>	<i>MAKE a face</i>	<i>faire une grimace</i>
<i>by boat</i>	<i>en bateau</i>	<i>WAVE</i>	<i>faire coucou</i>
<i>by train</i>	<i>en train</i>	<i>SPEND</i>	<i>passer (du temps)</i>
<i>by bus</i>	<i>en bus</i>	<i>SEE</i>	<i>voir</i>
<i>by plane</i>	<i>en avion</i>	<i>JOKE</i>	<i>plaisanter</i>
		<i>TELL a joke</i>	<i>raconter une blague</i>
<i>In the foreground</i>	<i>au 1er plan</i>	<i>HAVE a good time</i>	<i>passer du bon temps</i>
<i>In the background</i>	<i>à l'arrière plan</i>	<i>POSE</i>	<i>poser</i>
<i>at the top</i>	<i>en haut</i>		
<i>at the bottom</i>	<i>en bas</i>	<i>because</i>	<i>parce que</i>
<i>on the left/right</i>	<i>à gauche/droite</i>	<i>actually</i>	<i>en fait</i>
<i>happy / glad</i>	<i>content</i>	<i>a camera</i>	<i>un appareil photo</i>
<i>last</i>	<i>dernier, précédent</i>	<i>a photo / picture</i>	<i>une photo</i>
<i>next</i>	<i>suivant, prochain</i>	<i>a guy</i>	<i>un gars</i>
<i>lousy</i>	<i>nul</i>	<i>a year</i>	<i>une année</i>
<i>dead boring</i>	<i>super ennuyeux</i>	<i>a hotel / an inn</i>	<i>un hôtel</i>
<i>disappointing</i>	<i>décevant</i>	<i>a school trip</i>	<i>un voyage scolaire</i>
<i>crap*</i>	<i>pourri</i>	<i>a package tour</i>	<i>un voyage organisé</i>
<i>nice</i>	<i>sympa</i>	<i>the beach</i>	<i>la plage</i>
<i>awesome</i>	<i>terrible, génial</i>	<i>the weather</i>	<i>le temps, la météo</i>
<i>wicked</i>	<i>terrible, génial</i>		



Key sentences

How long ago was it ?

- That was two years ago.
- Something like three or four years ago.
- Last Christmas if I remember well.

Why are you laughing in the photo ?

- I can't remember.
- Shauna had just told us a dirty joke.
- We were just being silly.

How was your holiday ?

- It was the best ever : we had such fun !
- Rotten : I didn't go anywhere.

What were you doing ?

- Nothing much, just posing for the camera.
- We were shopping at the new mall.

How did you go there ?

- We travelled by bus, then we took the ferry.



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4

00 : 00 : 00



C'était il y a combien de temps ?

C'était il y a deux ans.

Quelque chose comme 3 ou 4 ans.

Noël dernier si je me souviens bien.

long

ago

three

well

was

years

two

something

four

it

if

like

how

last

that

remember

I

or

Christmas



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4

00 : 00 : 00



Pourquoi vous riez sur la photo ?

Je ne me rappelle pas.

Shauna venait juste de nous
raconter une blague salace.

On était juste en train de faire
les idiots.

in

a

being

photo

had

are

dirty

can't

why

the

Shauna

we

you

told

us

joke

silly

laughing

I

just

remember

were

?



Reconstitue les phrases

Sentence #1 Sentence #2 Sentence #3 Sentence #4

00 : 00 : 00



C'était comment tes vacances ?

C'était trop génial !

(les meilleures de toutes)

On s'est tellement amusé !

Pourri : je suis allé nulle part.

fun

best

ever

didn't

was

go

two

anywhere

your

it

the

such

how

how

we

rotten

I

had

Christmas

!

?

:



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 1

1



subtitle

Is your uncle married ?

2



subtitle

Is she your girlfriend ?

3



subtitle

Where's your dad in the picture ?

4



subtitle

Who is the old lady on the left ?

5



subtitle

Was it interesting ?



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 2



subtitle

And... how was your holiday ?



subtitle

Do you live there ?



subtitle

Do you often travel ?



subtitle

Did you have a good time ?



subtitle

Did you meet a lot of people ?



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 3

1  **What did you do there ?**

subtitle

2  **How long ago was it ?**

subtitle

3  **Where did you stay ?**

subtitle

4  **How long did you stay there ?**

subtitle

5  **What is she doing in the picture ?**

subtitle



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 4

1  **Were you having a party ?**

subtitle

2  **How did you go there ?**

subtitle

3  **Where were you going ?**

subtitle

4  **What were you drinking ?**

subtitle

5  **When was it ?**

subtitle



Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Oral 5

1  **Who are these people ?**

subtitle

2  **How many languages can you speak ?**

subtitle

3  **Who took the picture ?**

subtitle

4  **When was this picture taken ?**

subtitle

5  **Where was the picture taken ?**

subtitle



Quelle question poserais-tu pour savoir...



1. ... où la photo a été prise ?
2. ... quand c'était ?
3. ... si je suis célibataire ?
4. ... si mes parents sont de Bretagne ?
5. ... si j'ai aimé mon voyage ?



Formule une question avec les contraintes suivantes :



1. preterit, verbe lexical (tous sauf BE) :

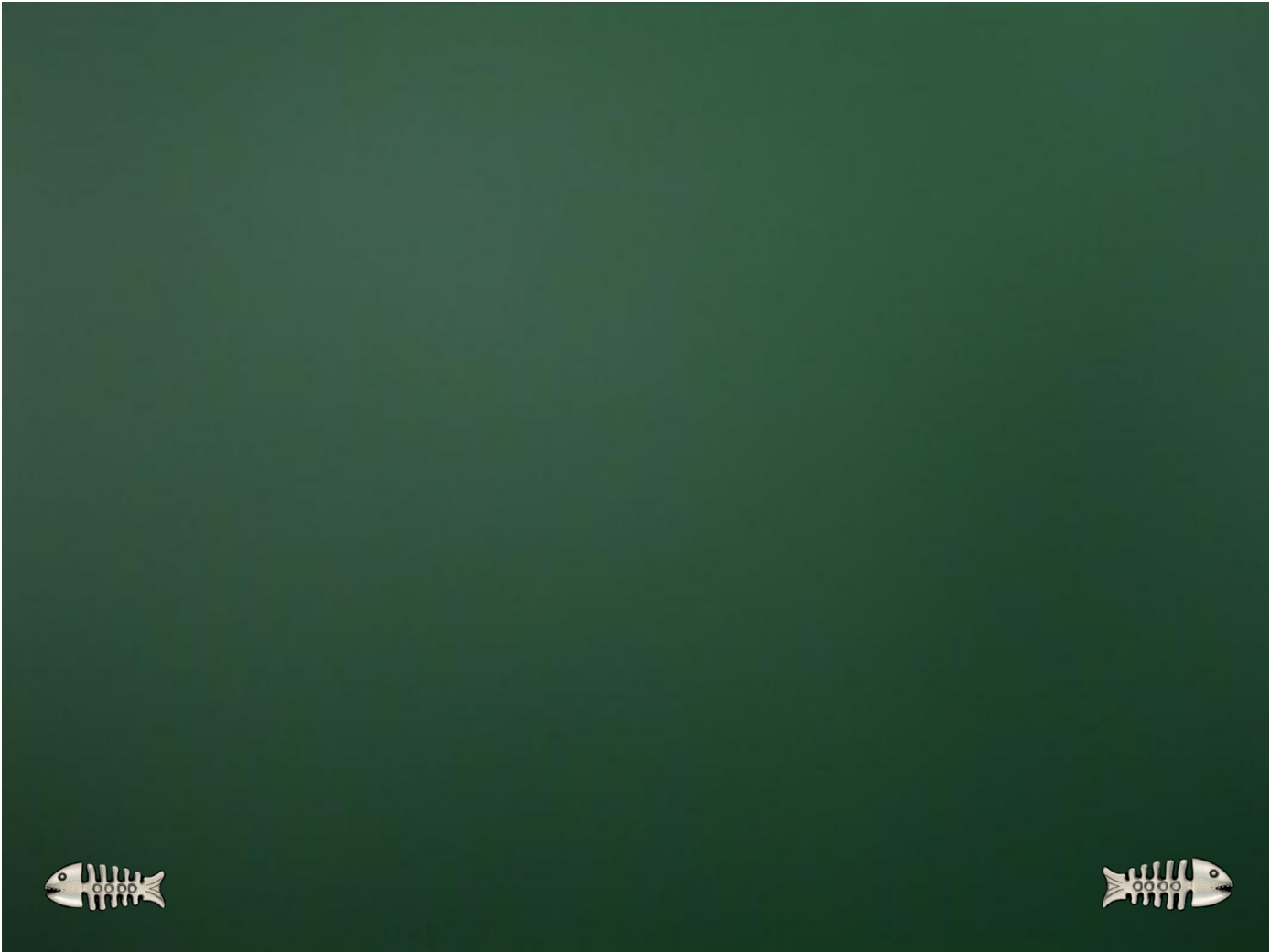
2. why, BE + ing :

3. where, présent simple, 3e p sg :

4. BE, preterit :

5. 8 mots minimum ! :





TEST







III. Compréhension orale

Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?

Test 1



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



III. Compréhension orale

Test 2

Que te demande t-on dans les questions suivantes ?



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



subtitle



