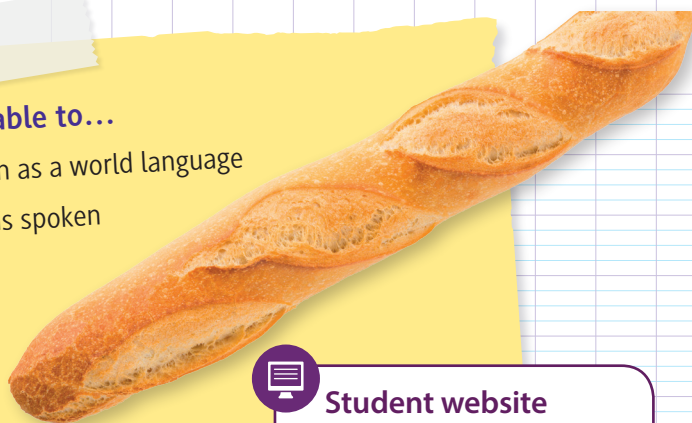




By the end of this Unit you will be able to...

- 🏠 Understand the importance of French as a world language
- 🏠 Identify the countries where French is spoken
- 🏠 Locate the largest cities in France
- 👂 Say the French alphabet
- 👂 Name the items you need for class
- 🗣️ Greet someone in French
- 🗣️ Say your name and ask someone what his/her name is
- 🗣️ Say how you feel and ask someone how he/she is feeling
- 🗣️ Use essential classroom language
- 💡 Use the indefinite article (*un, une, des*), personal pronouns and the verb ÊTRE
- 💡 Form negative sentences



Student website

Visit www.edco.ie/caroule1 for interactive quizzes based on this unit.



Le football



Le Tour Eiffel



Le fromage



Les Alpes



Le chateau

1.1 On parle français !



1.1 A Les mots français qu'on utilise en anglais

You may be a beginner with French, but you already know lots of French words! There are many words of French origin that have become part of our everyday vocabulary in English. Take a look at these examples:

ballet

chef

encore

menu

boutique

crèche

entrepreneur

rendezvous

café

cul-de-sac

fiancé

souvenir

1.1 B Connais-tu d'autres mots français? Travaillez en groupes et écrivez les mots dans votre Journal de bord.

Do you know any other French words? Work in groups and write them in your learning diaries.

1.1 C Lis le texte. Le français: une langue mondiale importante.

Read the text. French: an important world language.

French is an important world language with a long history of use in fashion, art, literature, science, business and diplomacy.



Monet's Nymphéas



Hugo's Notre Dame de Paris



Pierre et Marie Curie



La Défense, Paris

Le drapeau de l'UE
(Union européenne)





1.7 C Les articles un, une, des

- ★ In section 1.7 (A), did you notice that there are two ways to say 'a'?
un livre *a* book *une* règle *a* ruler
 This is because in French all nouns are either *masculine* or *feminine*.
- ★ We use *un* before masculine singular nouns and *une* before feminine singular nouns.
Exemples: un cahier *un* ordinateur *une* gomme *une* tablette
- ★ We use *des* with all plural nouns (masculine or feminine).
des livres *some* books *des* règles *some* rulers



1.7 D Complète avec un/une/des.

Fill in the blanks with un/une/des

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) <u>un</u> taille-crayon | (e) _____ ordinateurs | (i) _____ stylo |
| (b) _____ gomme | (f) _____ règle | (j) _____ crayons |
| (c) _____ tablettes | (g) _____ livre | (k) _____ dictionnaire |
| (d) _____ cahier | (h) _____ classeurs | |

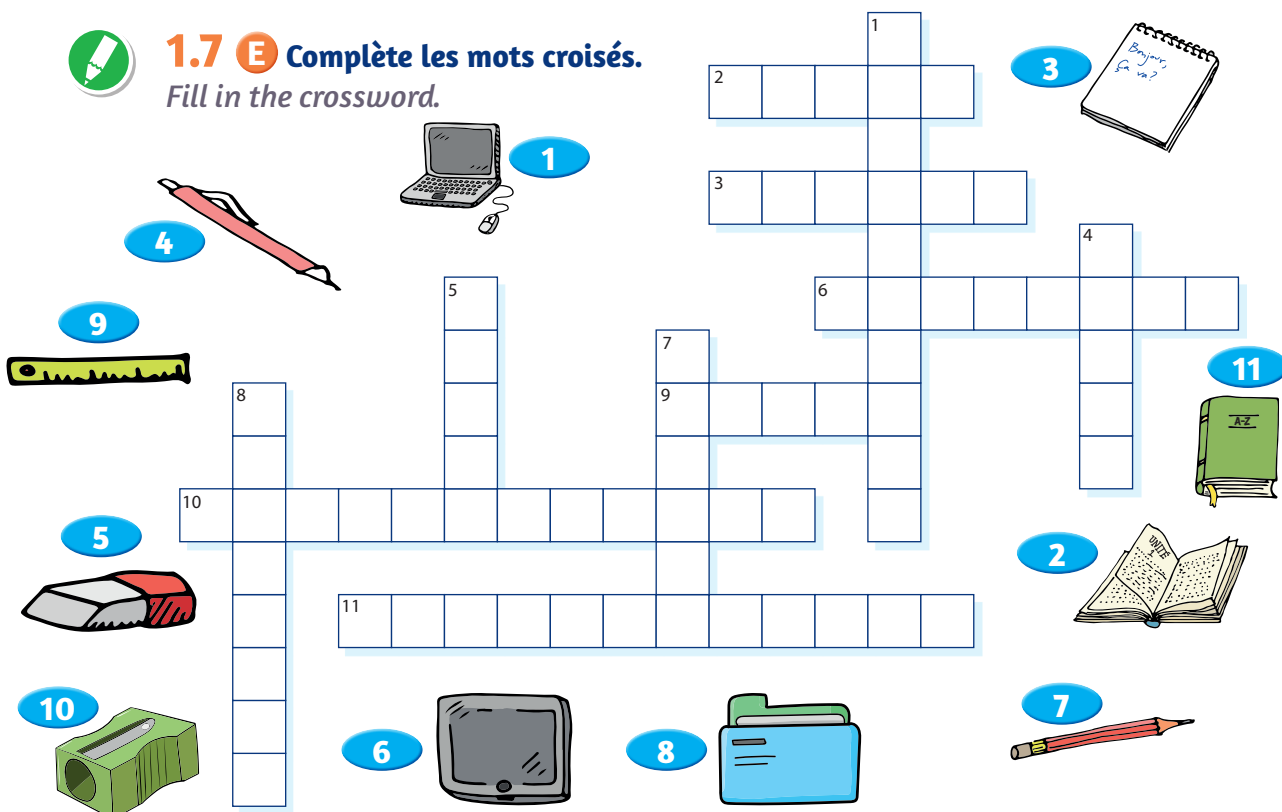


PowerPoint



1.7 E Complète les mots croisés.

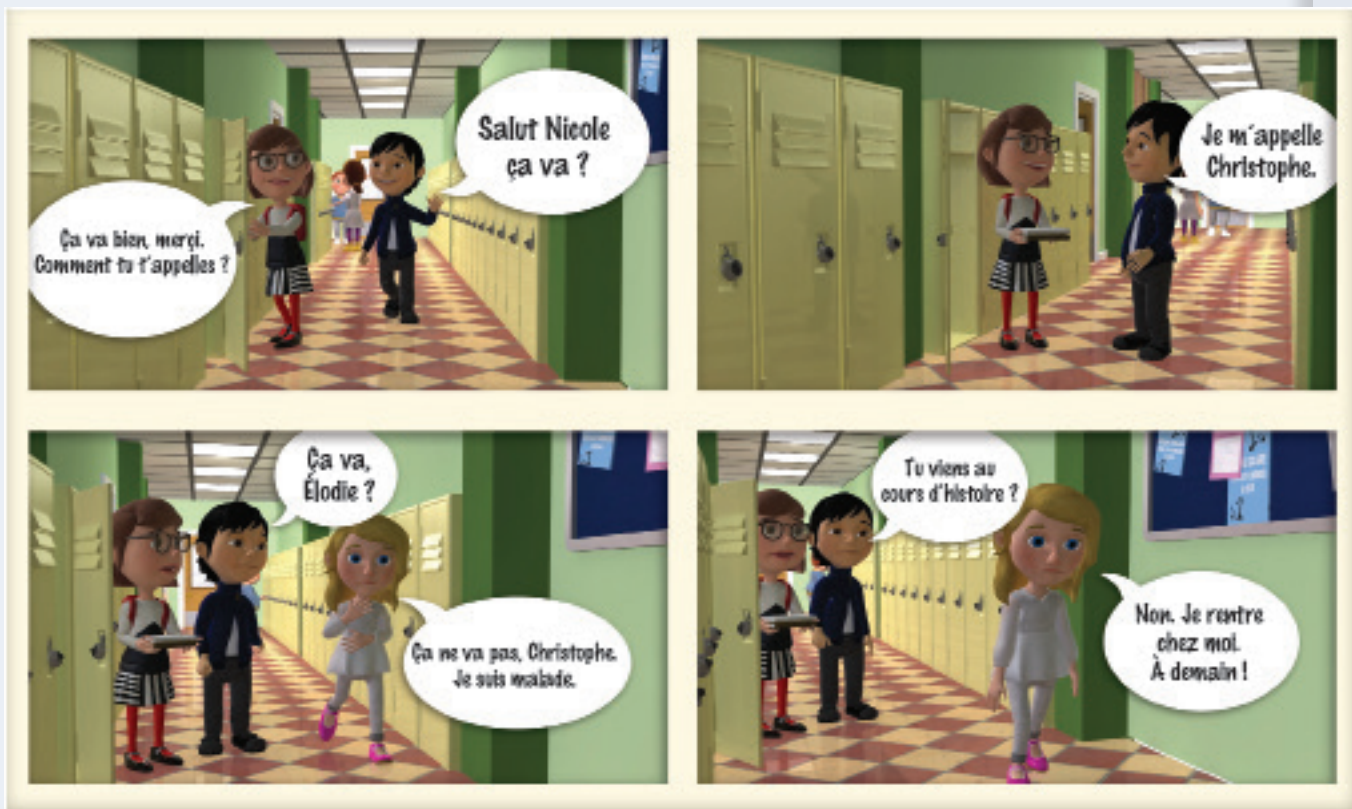
Fill in the crossword.



Complète les mots-clés 14-39 dans ton Journal de bord.

Fill in the key words 14-39 in your learning diary.

1.8 Ça va, Élodie?



1.8 A Travaillez à deux. Trouvez les phrases suivantes en français dans la bande dessinée.

Work with a partner. Find the following phrases in French in the comic strip.

The phrase meaning *How are you?*

The phrase meaning *I'm fine, thanks.*

The phrase meaning *I'm not well.*

Read the comic strip again. Élodie is feeling sick and decides to go home. What phrase does she use to say *See you tomorrow*?

