

Salut, les copains!

CHAPITRE 1

VOCABULAIRE 1

1 Choose the correct meaning for each French expression.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. Au revoir. | a. See you later. | b. Good evening. | c. Goodbye. |
| _____ 2. À demain. | a. Hello. | b. See you tomorrow. | c. See you soon. |
| _____ 3. Salut. | a. Goodbye. | b. See you tomorrow | c. Good evening. |
| _____ 4. Bonsoir. | a. Good evening. | b. Goodbye. | c. See you later. |
| _____ 5. Bonjour. | a. Good morning. | b. See you soon. | c. Good evening. |

2 Raphaël's friends are getting ready to leave his party. Can you think of a different way to say goodbye that each of these friends might use?

1. Alexandre: _____
2. Chloé: _____
3. Nicolas: _____
4. Mélodie: _____
5. Mathilde: _____

3 Today is the first day of school and you are getting to know your teacher and classmates. Choose the phrase that you would use in each situation.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. To say hello to your new teacher | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comment ça va? b. Comment tu t'appelles? c. Comment il s'appelle? d. Je m'appelle... e. Bonjour, Madame/Monsieur. f. Elle s'appelle... |
| _____ 2. To introduce yourself | |
| _____ 3. To ask a friend how he/she is doing today | |
| _____ 4. To ask the name of a boy in class | |
| _____ 5. To tell someone your sister's name | |

VOCABULAIRE 1

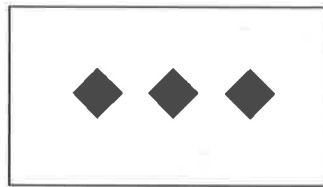
CHAPITRE 1

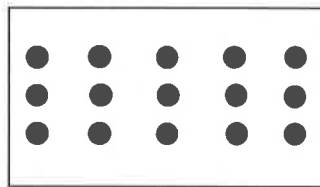
4 Read the descriptions, then tell how each person would respond to the question **Ça va?** based on how you think the person is feeling.

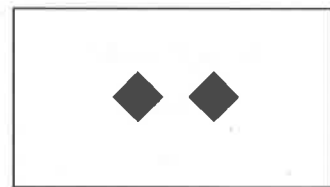
MODÈLE Mademoiselle Laurent won a teacher of the year award.
Très bien.

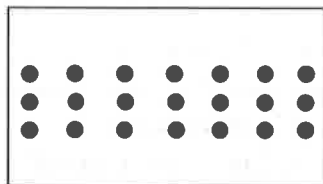
1. Philippe sprained his ankle at soccer practice. _____
2. Sabine is excited about her birthday party tonight. _____
3. M. Girard is feeling a little bit sick today. _____
4. Jacques just ripped his brand new t-shirt. _____
5. Mathilde passed her driver's test on the first try. _____
6. The cafeteria is serving Marina's favorite today. _____

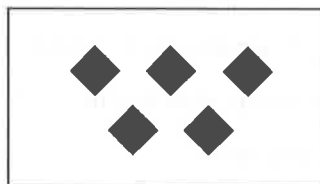
5 Write out the number in French to tell how many items are in each box.

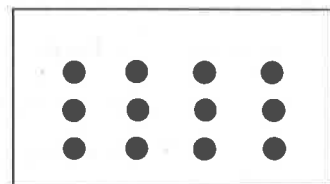


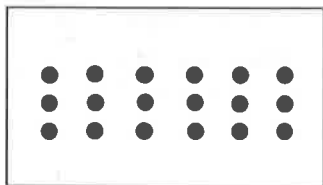


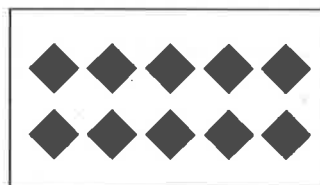


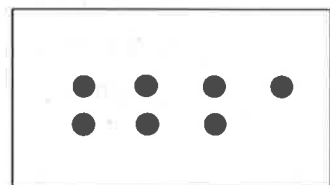












VOCABULAIRE 1

CHAPITRE 1

6 Write out the numbers in the following math problems in French, along with the numbers for the correct answers.

MODÈLE $2 + 3 =$ **deux + trois = cinq**

1. $27 - 10 =$ _____
2. $19 - 1 =$ _____
3. $11 + 12 =$ _____
4. $28 - 6 =$ _____
5. $16 + 4 =$ _____
6. $22 - 9 =$ _____
7. $7 \times 4 =$ _____

7 Choose the correct completion for each of the following sentences.

- _____ 1. À tout à _____.
 a. demain b. merci c. l'heure
- _____ 2. Oui, ça va _____.
 a. moins b. bien c. amie
- _____ 3. Comment allez- _____ ?
 a. vous b. toi c. bien
- _____ 4. Je vous présente _____. C'est une amie.
 a. toi b. Rebecca c. tard
- _____ 5. Tu as quel _____ ?
 a. ans b. appelle c. âge
- _____ 6. C'est un _____.
 a. ans b. présente c. ami
- _____ 7. Elle a quinze _____.
 a. âge b. ans c. quel

8 You are listening to people talk on their cell phones. You can only hear one side of the conversations, so imagine a logical question for each response.

1. — _____
— Elle a quinze ans.
2. — _____
— Il s'appelle François.
3. — _____
— Pas mal, et toi?
4. — _____
— J'ai seize ans.
5. — _____
— Très bien, merci. Et vous?

9 Laure's pen pal, Marius, is visiting from Senegal. Fill in the blanks in this conversation between Laure, Marius, and Juliette, Laure's friend.

Laure Juliette, _____ Marius. C'est un ami.

Juliette _____ Marius !

Marius _____ Juliette !
Comment ça va?

Juliette _____ . Et toi?

Marius Très bien, merci.

Juliette _____ ?

Marius J'ai quatorze ans. _____ ?

Juliette _____ quinze ans.

Laure Au revoir, Juliette.

Juliette _____

Salut, les copains!

CHAPITRE 1

GRAMMAIRE 1

Subjects and verbs

- The **subject** of a sentence is the person or thing that is doing the action or that is being described. It can be a noun or a pronoun. (A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun, like **je**, **tu**, **il**, **elle**, and **vous**.)

Je te présente Marie-Ange.

I'd like to introduce you to Marie-Ange.

Elle a dix-sept ans.

She is seventeen years old.

- The **verb** is the action the subject is performing or the word that links the subject to a description.

Je vous **présente** Ahmed.

I'd like to introduce you to Ahmed.

C'est un ami.

He is a friend.

- 10** Subject or verb? Is the underlined word in each sentence the subject or the verb? Underline the correct answer.

- Je vous présente Lisette. (subject / verb)
- Comment tu t'appelles? (subject / verb)
- Salut, Lisette, je m'appelle Morgane. (subject / verb)
- Lisette a quel âge? (subject / verb)
- Elle a 16 ans. (subject / verb)
- Comment ça va, Morgane? (subject / verb)
- Il s'appelle Edgar. (subject / verb)

- 11** Unscramble the following phrases. Be sure to capitalize the first word of the sentence and add punctuation when necessary.

MODÈLE a / seize ans / elle Elle a seize ans.

- t'appelles / tu / comment _____
- quatorze ans / ai / j' _____
- il / quel âge / a _____
- s'appelle / Marius / il _____
- je / Francine / m'appelle _____
- vous / comment / allez- _____
- une / c'est / amie _____

Subject pronouns in French

je/j' I	nous we
tu you (one person who is a friend, a family member, someone your own age, or a child)	vous you (plural or formal for one person)
il he	ils they (all masculine or mixed group of males and females)
elle she	elles they (all female)
on we, they/people in general, one	

12 Would you use **tu** or **vous** to speak to the following people?

1. Your little brother _____
2. Your piano teacher _____
3. Three friends you see in the hallway _____
4. The school principal, Madame Simon _____
5. A boy in your history class _____
6. The 4-year-old girl that you babysit _____
7. Your new neighbors M. and Mme Rousseau _____

13 Everyone is helping to plan a surprise party for Guillaume. Which French pronoun would you use to replace the underlined subjects?

1. Valérie and Amélie are blowing up balloons. _____
2. Baptiste is choosing which CDs to play. _____
3. Amandine, Tristan, and Denis are putting out the snacks. _____
4. Charlotte is filling glasses with ice. _____
5. Florian and Adrien are hanging the decorations. _____
6. You and your cousin are setting up chairs. _____
7. My brother and I are watching out the window for Guy. _____

Salut, les copains!

CHAPITRE 1

VOCABULAIRE 2

14 Circle the item in each list that doesn't belong.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. une fille | un prof | une porte | un garçon |
| 2. un poster | un bureau | une table | une chaise |
| 3. un ordinateur | un lecteur de DVD | un livre | une télévision |
| 4. une carte | une chaise | un poster | un tableau |
| 5. un tableau | un CD | une porte | une fenêtre |
| 6. un ordinateur | un DVD | un poster | un CD |

15 Where would you find the following classroom items?

un ordinateur	une chaise	un poster
une porte	un CD	un bureau
une télévision	une carte	une fenêtre
un lecteur de DVD	un tableau	un lecteur de CD
une table	un DVD	un livre

On a Wall?	On the Floor?	On a Table/Desk?

16 Tell whether the following sentences are **vrai** (*true*) or **faux** (*false*) according to what you see in the photo below.



- _____ 1. Il y a une fenêtre dans la salle de classe.
- _____ 2. Il n'y a pas d'élève dans la salle de classe.
- _____ 3. Il y a des posters.
- _____ 4. Il n'y a pas de télévision.
- _____ 5. Il n'y a pas de chaise dans la salle de classe.
- _____ 6. Il n'y a pas d'ordinateur.
- _____ 7. Il n'y a pas de fille dans la salle de classe.
- _____ 8. Il y a des garçons.

17 Maddie isn't sure what these classroom commands mean. Help her out by matching each French command to its English meaning.

- _____ 1. Allez au tableau!
- _____ 2. Fermez vos cahiers!
- _____ 3. Asseyez-vous!
- _____ 4. Prenez une feuille de papier!
- _____ 5. Faites attention!
- _____ 6. Retournez à vos places!
- _____ 7. Levez-vous!
- _____ 8. Ouvrez vos livres à la page vingt-huit!

- a. Open your books to page 28!
- b. Go back to your seats!
- c. Stand up!
- d. Take out a sheet of paper!
- e. Sit down!
- f. Go to the blackboard!
- g. Pay attention!
- h. Close your notebooks!

VOCABULAIRE 2

CHAPITRE 1

18 Who would be more likely to say each of these phrases in a classroom, **un prof** or **un élève**?

1. Regardez le tableau! _____
2. Comment dit-on *thank you* en français? _____
3. Levez-vous! _____
4. Bonjour, madame. _____
5. Qu'est-ce que ça veut dire « carte »? _____
6. Faites attention! _____
7. Répétez après moi. _____
8. Je ne comprends pas. _____

19 Angie forgot to include accent marks when she wrote an e-mail to her new pen pal. Help her by adding the accents to her sentences written below.

*Salut Margot,
 Je m'appelle Angie. Ca va? Moi, ca va tres bien. Tu as quel age? J'ai treize ans.
 A bientôt,
 Angie*

20 Write these phrases in French, using the correct accents.

MODÈLE See you later. À plus tard./À tout à l'heure.

1. How's it going? _____
2. Very well. _____
3. How old are you? _____
4. Very nice to meet you. _____
5. Could you repeat that, please? _____
6. How do you say "window" in French? _____

21 Youssoufou is starting at a new school. Complete his conversation with Claudie whom he just met.

Youssoufou Salut ! Je m'appelle Youssoufou. Et toi?

Comment _____ ?

Claudie Bonjour. _____ Claudie. Comment ça _____, Youssoufou?

Youssoufou Ça s'écrit Y-O-U-S-S-O-U-F-O-U.

Claudie Ah bon. Et _____, Youssoufou?

Youssoufou J'ai quinze ans. _____ ?

Claudie J'ai seize ans. Quelle est ton _____ ?

Youssoufou C'est ydialo arobase b-l-a point f-r.

22 Your school has asked you to welcome a French exchange student. Create a dialogue where you say hello, introduce yourself and ask 5 questions in order to get to know him or her.

Salut, les copains!

CHAPITRE 1 GRAMMAIRE 2

Indefinite articles and plural of nouns

- Use the indefinite articles **un**, **une**, and **des** to say *a*, *an*, or *some* before a noun.

Use **un** before a masculine singular noun. Il y a **un** tableau.

Use **une** before a feminine singular noun. Il y a **une** porte.

Use **des** before a plural noun. Il y a **des** chaises.

- **Un**, **une**, and **des** all change to **de** after **ne...pas**.

Il **n'y a pas de** posters.

- To form the plural of most French nouns, just add **-s**. Some nouns form their plural forms differently.

un poster	des posters	un tableau	des tableaux
un CD	des CD (no change)	un lecteur de CD	des lecteurs de CD

- 23** Fill in the blank with **un** or **une** in front of each of these nouns.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ fille | 5. _____ carte |
| 2. _____ télévision | 6. _____ poster |
| 3. _____ ordinateur | 7. _____ tableau |
| 4. _____ DVD | 8. _____ lecteur de DVD |

- 24** Change the following words from singular to plural.

- un garçon _____
- une chaise _____
- un professeur _____
- un lecteur de CD _____
- une feuille de papier _____
- un bureau _____

- 25** Write complete sentences to say if each of the following items is or is not in your class.

- une télévision _____
- un poster _____
- une carte de France _____
- un bureau _____
- un tableau _____

The verb avoir

- Here are the forms of the verb **avoir**, which means *to have*.

j'ai	nous avons
tu as	vous avez
il/elle/on a	ils/elles ont

26 Oui ou Non? Look around your classroom to answer the following questions. Your answers should be in complete sentences.

MODÈLE Il y a un tableau dans la salle de classe?
Oui, il y en a un. / Non, il n'y en a pas.

1. Il y a un professeur dans la salle de classe? _____
2. Il y a une fenêtre dans la salle de classe? _____
3. Il y a un ordinateur dans la salle de classe? _____
4. Il y a un lecteur de DVD dans la salle de classe? _____
5. Il y a une télévision dans la salle de classe? _____
6. Il y a une carte dans la salle de classe? _____
7. Il y a des chaises dans la salle de classe? _____

27 Respond to the following questions in French using the number at the end of each sentence to complete your answer. Use pronouns, write out the numbers, and use the correct form of **avoir**, in your responses.

MODÈLE Vous avez combien de cahiers? (7)
Nous avons sept cahiers.

1. M. Lebeau a deux posters? (3) _____
2. Mlle Duchamp a vingt élèves? (18) _____
3. Justine et Anaïs ont combien de livres? (7) _____
4. Tu as un CD? (28) _____
5. Marc et Antoine ont cinq lecteurs de CD? (2) _____
6. Il y a combien de garçons dans la classe? (13) _____