ACCESSO FRENCESSO FRENCE A FIRST LANGUAGE COURSE

Bernard Grosz

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teachers.

ACCESS FREECH

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with Henriette Harnisch Series editor: Jane Wightwick



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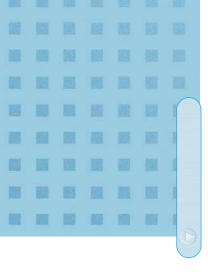
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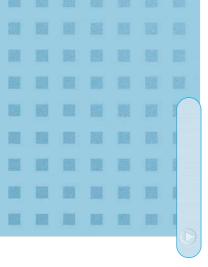
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INTRODUCTION

Access French is a refreshing, modern introduction to the French language, culture and people. It is specially designed for adults of all ages who are just starting out learning French or who are returning after a long gap.

The course is ideal for use in classes but will also help develop strategies for independent learning. In the coursebook, teachers and learners will find an extended range of activities covering all four skills as well as ideas for group activities.

A further range of ideas, activities, tips and advice is available on our website, www.accesslanguages.com. You don't have to use the site to benefit from the course but, according to your particular needs or interests, you will find a great deal of extra practice, information and links to useful French sites. For more depth in a particular language structure, for example, we have included additional interactive activities and we've even included advice and links for the major examinations and qualifications.

Access French offers a fun and friendly approach to the French language as it is spoken in France and other French-speaking countries today. It will enable you to deal with everyday situations, covering practical topics such as travel, shopping, making a complaint at a hotel or eating in a restaurant and many of the activities are based on genuine French websites. The course is also ideal for those who wish to study French for business purposes and will provide learners with a sound basis of vocabulary and grammar structures.



The coursebook is divided into 10 carefully graded units. At the beginning of each, the content and objectives are clearly identified and you can check your progress at various points throughout the unit. Each unit starts with a number of activities relating to the previous one so you can revise topics already covered, giving you the confidence to move on to new areas.

The units offer a wide range of activities which will quickly enable you to start reading and writing contemporary French, and the listening exercises featuring authentic French-speakers are integral to the course.

Each unit consists of:

- a checklist of topics covered in the unit
- revision activities (Vous vous souvenez?): these give you the chance to revise important points covered in the previous unit
- (G) listening activities: authentic conversations, passages and exercises to increase your listening skills and to help you acquire confidence
- System speaking activities
- vigitary reading activities: authentic documents and exercises to extend your vocabulary and comprehension
- Writing activities: practical and authentic forms to complete, grammar activities and letter-writing to consolidate key points and to reinforce confidence when travelling to a French-speaking country
- exercises and games to work on with a partner
- exercises and games to work on with a group in order to practise the language through various practical situations
- games to be played with a partner or in a group

- **CANGUAGE FOCUS** Language Focus panels: these offer brief and concise structural and grammatical summaries with related activities
- LEARNING TIP: Learning Tip: containing useful linguistic and cultural information
- **READY** Ready to move on: frequent reviews enabling you to check your progress and to feel confident in what you have learnt
- **FRANCOPHONIE** F

Découverte de la Francophonie:

special sections at the end of each unit giving general information and related activities on French-speaking countries around the world



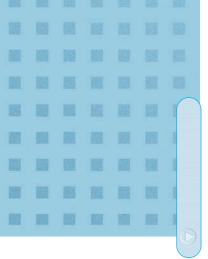
Glossary: French-English glossaries containing vocabulary used in the unit

• LOOKING FORWARD Looking Forward: preparation and dictionary skills ready for the next unit

links to our dedicated website www.accesslanguages.com containing extra activities to practise key points, useful links to French sites and advice on further study and qualifications

Answers to the exercises and recording transcripts are available in a separate **Support Booklet** and we strongly recommend that you obtain the **Access French Support Book and Audio Pack**, which will enable you to develop your listening skills and get used to hearing the French language as it is spoken now.

We hope that working through this course will be an enjoyable experience and that you will find this new approach to language learning fun. Bonne chance!



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UNIT 1 Bonjour



Cathé

By the end of this unit you will be able to:

- Say hello
- Introduce yourself
- Understand different ways of greeting and react accordingly
- Ask and understand simple questions
- Say where you live and where you are from
- Learn the French alphabet and numbers

Recognising words or phrases in French is not always as difficult as it seems. The Internet age has hugely accelerated the immigration of English and American into the French language.

You only need a few words to begin with in order to find your way around. Prove this to yourself by starting off straight away listening to a natural French dialogue.

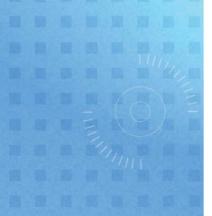
1 On commence? (Shall we start?)

A (**(() () ()** Listen to the dialogue and pick from the list below the information asked for. Don't worry about understanding every word. Just see if you can get the gist.







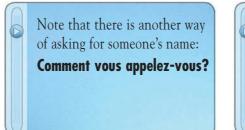


 \mathbf{B} (\mathbf{B}) Listen to the same dialogue and put the following questions in the right order:



Did you pick out the answers to the questions in the dialogue?

C (Now work in pairs and ask your partner what his or her name is. When you are asked, the reply is: **Je m'appelle** ...

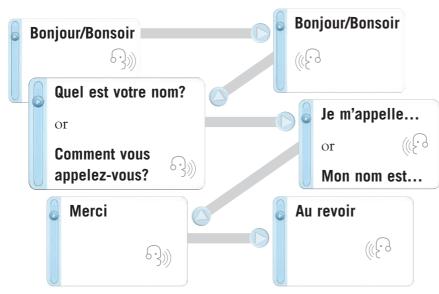


If you did not catch an answer and want the person to repeat it, say: Pardon? or Vous pouvez répéter, s'il vous plaît? (Can you repeat, please?)

 \mathbf{D} (Listen to the dialogue and fill in the gaps using the words below:

nom – appelle – prénom – je – enchanté
A Bonsoir, je m' Pierre Jacques.
Mon est Jacques et mon est Pierre.
B m'appelle Laure Boisin.
A .
B) Enchantée.

E Wix and Match game. Your teacher will give you a card with a name on it. Go round the class and find the person who forms the other half of your pair (for example Adam–Eve). Here are the words to help you:



2 La fiche (The form)

A 🛞 💿 Complete the form below with your own details:

CARTE TRAIN/FAMILLE 50% DE REDUCTION – VALABLE EN EUROPE

PROPRIETAIRE DE LA CARTE: Nom de famille: Prénom: Adresse: Ville: Code postal: Age: Nombre d'enfants:

LEARNING TIP: Greetings

Bonjour: literally means Good *day* and should be used during office hours.

Bonsoir: means Good evening and should be used after office hours.

Au revoir: means Goodbye.

In a more informal way, French people use **Salut!** meaning *Hi*! or *Bye*! However, these days you'll also hear people say **Bye!** or **Ciao!**

Titles

When greeting someone, French people often add a title to their **Bonjour**, especially in shops and other public places.

You will hear:

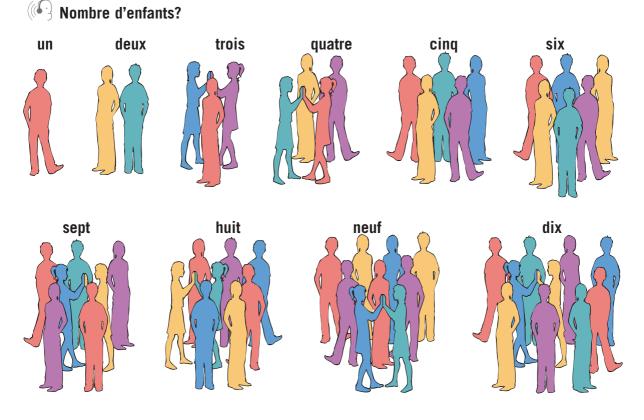
Bonjour/Bonsoir/Au revoir monsieur to a gentleman madame to a lady mademoiselle to a young girl

www.accesslanguages.com is full of interesting ways to expand your

French. There are suggestions for each unit to help you practise and extend what you know, whether for general use, examinations or leisure.



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B In the previous dialogues, to ask for somebody's name we said:



You can make many more questions using the same model:

- What is your first name?
- What is your postcode? etc.

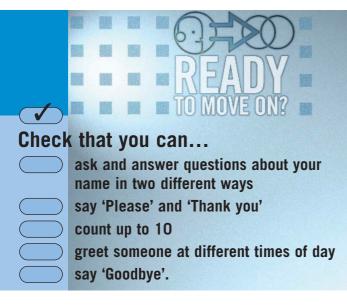


Now work with a partner. Ask him or her for the information needed to complete the form in activity 2A. **Quel est votre...?**

When you have finished, swap roles.

At this stage, don't worry about answering all these questions in French. You will be able to do this very soon.

You'll find an activity to help you remember the numbers on www.accesslanguages.com



3 Qui suis-je? (Who am I?)

A $\widetilde{(A)}$ **b** Look at the sentences below. Can you guess what each of them means?

- Je suis professeur de mathématiques. **4** J'habite à Bruxelles. 1
- 6 Je suis suisse.

l'ai deux enfants. 2

- **5** Le suis née à Montréal.
- **7** l'ai 20 ans.

3 le suis mariée.

 \mathbf{B} (\mathbf{A}) \mathbf{D} Look at the photos of four people below and listen to them introduce themselves in French. Can you work out who's who?

Paul – Justine – Jamal - Nathalie



French mechanic а from Bordeaux 4 children



b English from London age 20 lives in Brussels



)nio

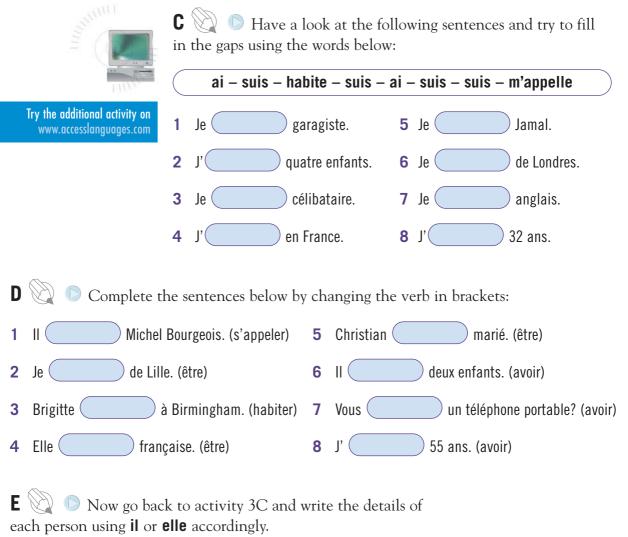
Swiss 32 years old married 2 children

С

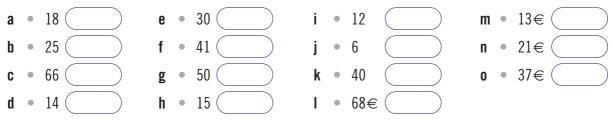


d Canadian born in Montreal teacher lives in France

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F (\bigcirc **C**) Listen to the following numbers. Are they correct? If not, write the correct answers:



Correction Construction Construction Correction Construction Construction Correction Construction Construction Correction Construction Construction Correction Construction Const

Encore des nombres

11 • onze	12 • douze 13 •	treize 14 • quat	orze 15 • quinze
16 • seize	17 • dix-sept 18 •	dix-huit 19 • dix-	neuf 20 • vingt
20 • vingt	21 • vingt et un	22 • vingt-deux	25 • vingt-cinq
30 • trente	31 • trente et un	32 • trente-deux	36 • trente-six
40 • quarante	41 • quarante et un	42 • quarante-deux	47 • quarante-sept
50 • cinquante	51 • cinquante et un	52 • cinquante-deux	58 • cinquante-huit
60 • soixante	61 • soixante et un	62 • soixante-deux	69 • soixante-neuf

The missing words in activity **3C** are all verbs:

Je suis

J'ai) (J'habite

(Je m'appelle

Many verbs follow regular patterns: The verbs <i>to be</i> and <i>to have</i> are		to have are i	rregular:		
habiter – to live		être – to be		avoir – to have	
j'habite	I live	je suis	I am	j'ai	I have
il habite	he lives	il est	he is	il a	he has
elle habite	she lives	elle est	she is	elle a	she has
vous habitez	you live	vous êtes	you are	vous avez	you have
s'appeler – to be called (lit. to call oneself)		In French, the word for I is je .			
je m'appelle	my name is	Je suis	I at	m	
il s'appelle	his name is	But note that if the following word starts			
elle s'appelle	her name is	with a vowel or the letter h , je becomes j '.			
vous vous appelez	your name is	J' ai	I h	ave	
		J 'habite	I lie	ve	

You can find more practice of these verbs at www.accesslanguages.com



Bonjour^{UNIT 1}

8 DARRESSI FRIENGE

4 Et vous?

A (\bullet) (\bullet) **b** Look and listen.

To make questions to which you expect the answer Yes or No, simply keep the same word order as in a statement but raise your voice at the end.

You can also add the expression: **Est-ce que...**

(Est-ce que) Nathalie est mariée? - Non, elle est divorcée.

Justine habite en France. Jamal a 4 enfants. Nathalie est mariée. Elle a 32 ans. Il est de Londres.

Jamal a 4 enfants?

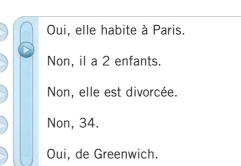
Justine habite en France?

Nathalie est mariée?

Elle a 32 ans?

Il est de Londres?

Est-ce que Justine habite en France? Est-ce que Jamal a 4 enfants? Est-ce que Nathalie est mariée? Est-ce qu'elle a 32 ans? Est-ce qu'il est de Londres?





-	

B $\xrightarrow{(3)}$ **(b)** How would you ask for the following information in French?

Married?

- Address? • French?
- Children? • Live in Liverpool?
- Nationality?
- From Brussels?
- First name?

 \mathbf{C} (\mathbf{C}) Listen to three people being interviewed in Lille and complete the table below:

Nom de famille	Lambert		Dupont
Prénom		Julien	
Habite à	Lyon		
Situation de famille		marié	
Enfant	0		
Age	41		
Profession			

D Ompare your answers with your neighbour. Did you get all the information?

Check that you can...

ask and answer questions about where you live and where you are from say if you are single, married or divorced state your age and if you have children count up to 69 remember the verbs to be and to have with je, il/elle, vous. **Sonjo**





10 MAGESSI FRENCH



5 Alphabet

A (\bigcirc) **b** Listen to the alphabet and repeat it:



B $(\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}) \bigcirc \\ \end{array}$ Work with a partner. Your teacher will give you a card with a set of words like the ones below. Spell your words to your partner then write your partner's words in the space provided on the card.



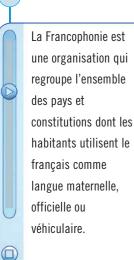
C (1) Now work with two other members of your group.

Ask them to spell their names:

- Comment vous appelez-vous?
- Jacques Lebon.
- Vous pouvez épeler? or Comment ça s'écrit?
- L-E-B-O-N.

LE SÉNÉG

MAROC





Find out more about la Francophonie at www.francophonie.org

At the end of each unit, we will go round the world and discover other 'francophones' countries...

A What is 'Francophonie'?

B Cook at the map above showing members of **Ia Francophonie**, then look at the following list of countries. Can you pick the ones that are members?

- a 🔹 le Canada
- **b** la Belgique
- c 🔹 le Portugal
- Ia Suisse
- e le Sénégal
 - ie oenegui
 - le Royaume-Uni

- g•
 - **h** I'Inde
 - le Vietnam

l'Egypte

- i 🔹 le Maroc

11

12

GLOSSA pouvoir

name

Nouns

nom (m) prénom (m) numéro (m) famille (f) ville (f) enfant (m,f) **an** (m) étudiant (m) étudiante (f) pays (m) langue (f)

first name number family town/city child year student (male) student (female) country language/tongue

Adjectives

francais(e) anglais(e) célibataire marié(e) divorcé(e)

Verbs

être avoir s'appeler French English single married divorced

to be

to have

to be called

habiter naître épeler

Expressions

oui/non Quel(le) est votre...? Vous pouvez répéter, s'il vous plaît? s'il vous plaît Je m'appelle... Enchanté(e) Bonjour Bonsoir Bonne nuit Au revoir Salut! monsieur madame mademoiselle merci de Paris Je suis né(e)...

can/to be able to to live to be born to spell

yes/no What is your...? Can you repeat please?

please My name is... Pleased to meet you Good morning/Good day Good evening Good night Goodbye Hi!/Bye! sir/Mr madam/Mrs miss thank you from Paris I was born...

Les autres et moi

LOOKING FORWAR

In **Unit 2**, we will be looking at jobs, occupations and daily routine. To prepare, look at the jobs listed below. Can you guess what they mean? Is your job listed? Look up any jobs you can't guess in a dictionary, and your own job if it's not listed.

jardinier • boulanger-pâtissier • informaticien • secrétaire • caissier cuisinier • directrice d'entreprise • serveuse • infirmière

2 Les autres et moi

By the end of this unit you will be able to:

- Say what your nationality is
- Say what you do for a living
- Explain briefly what your job consists of
- Count up to 100
- Use the present tense of regular verbs
- Use the negative form
- Ask questions to find out more details about someone

Vous vous souvenez?

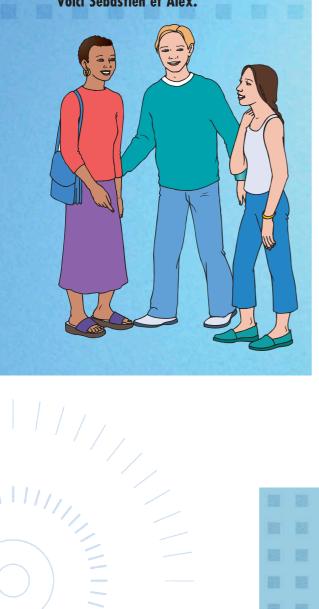


- AC) Match the following expressions: Α
- Pleased to meet you. 1
- Je suis célibataire. a
- What is your first name? 2
- 3 Good evening, sir
- I am single. 4
- Do you have any children? **e** Enchanté(e). 5
- Bonsoir, monsieur. b
- Vous avez des enfants? С
- Quel est votre prénom? d

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LEARNING TIP:

When introducing someone to someone else, start with Voici... Voici Pierre. Voici Yasmin. Voici Sébastien et Alex.



B (3)) **(b)** You are in France with a friend, Mary. You visit your French friend Julien who lives near Calais. Mary does not speak any French.

Work out what you'll say to introduce Mary to Julien in French. Here are some clues:



