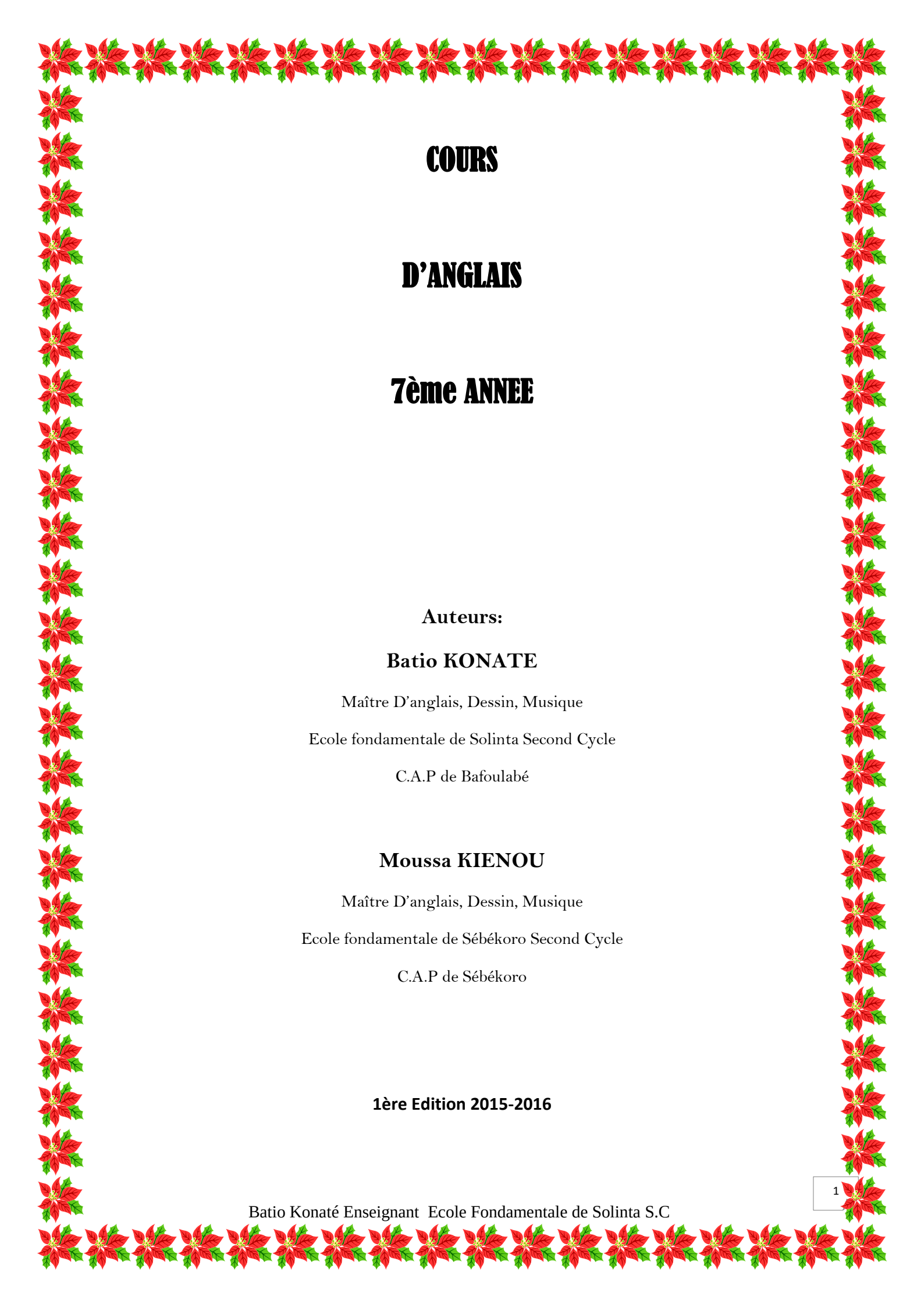




COURS

D'ANGLAIS

7ème ANNEE

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PREFACE

Cet ouvrage est conçu spécialement pour aider les enseignants et les élèves du fondamental à mieux dispenser ou comprendre leurs cours. Il est le résultat de beaucoup de difficultés surmontées lors de la préparation et même l'exécution des leçons. Il est aussi le fruit de longues recherches : des échanges avec des enseignants très expérimentés en la matière, des lectures, des écoutes d'émissions radiophoniques et des applications de téléphones Androïdes. Il résume tout le programme de la 7e Année, cela pour permettre aux enseignants de finir le programme ne serait-ce que pour un bout de temps. Ce document décrypte toutes les leçons de façon à les rendre très faciles à comprendre. Le principal but de cet ouvrage, c'est de permettre à nos collègues (enseignants) de se faire comprendre aisément en classe et aux élèves de comprendre très facilement leur maître.

Par ailleurs sachant que **nul ne détient le monopole du savoir**, nous (auteurs de l'ouvrage) vous prions vivement de nous faire parvenir vos remarques, vos suggestions et autres au : 75 22 64 45/ 63 78 12 24 ou à l'e-mail : batiokonate@gmail.com.

Batio Konaté

GREETINGS

Students: Good morning, sir. How are you?

Teacher: Fine thanks and you?

Students: Fine too.

Teacher: OK. Sit down, please.

Use these words: Hello, Hi, good afternoon, good evening.

VOCABULARY

Good morning: *Bonjour*

Good afternoon: *Bonsoir (dans l'après midi).*

Good evening: *Bonsoir (Pendant la nuit).*

Hello : *Bonjour, salut.*

Hi : *Bonjour, salut.*

Unit 1: My classroom

Survival Dialogue

Policeman: Good morning.

Manga: Hello!

Policeman: What's your name?

Manga: Manga.

Namondo: And I'm Namondo.

Policeman: Thank you. Sit down, please.

VOCABULARY:

What's your name? : *Comment t'appelles-tu?*

Thank you: *merci*

Sit down please: *asseois-toi, s'il te plait.*

Practice A

Hello, I'm Yemi. Here's my classroom.

A blackboard: *un tableau*

A door: *une porte*

A window: *une fenêtre*

A chair : *une chaise*

A table : *une table*

A desk : *un table-banc*

A pencil : *un crayon*

A pen : *un bic*

Chalk : *craie*

A book : *un livre*

An exercise-book : *le cahier*

A copy-book : *un cahier*

A bag : *un sac*

N.B: Draw them all on the board.

Practice B

Teacher: Hello. I'm Mr Babalola. What's your name?

Student: I'm Yemi. Good morning, sir.

Teacher: You, stand up. What's your name?

Student: Ali, sir.

Teacher: Thank you. Sit down, please.

VOCABULARY:

I'm= I am: *je suis.*

You, stand up: *toi, lève-toi.*

Sir: *monsieur.*

Unit 2: How are you?

Survival Dialogue

Policeman: You, come here.

Namondo: Me?

Policeman: Yes, passport please.

Namondo: Here you are.

Police man: Where are you going?

Namondo: Lagos.

Policeman: Ok here you are.

Namondo: Thank you.

VOCABULARY:

Come here: *viens ici.*

Me: *moi.*

Here you are: *le voici.*

Where are you going? *Où vas-tu?*

Practice

Student1: Where are you going?

Student2: To the market. Where are you going?

Student 1: Home. See you tomorrow.

Student 2: Ok goodbye/ see you soon.

VOCABULARY:

The market: *le marché.*

Home: *la maison.*

Goodbye: *Au revoir*

See you soon: *A bientôt*

See you tomorrow: *A demain*

Unit 3: What's this in English?

Survival Dialogue

Namondo: Excuse me. Where's the market?

Market woman: Behind the police-station.

Manga: Two mangoes, please. How much?

Seller: *Ergu ju ma potu...*

Manga: I don't understand. How much?

Seller: Five Kobo.

VOCABULARY:

Excuse me: *excuse-moi.*

Behind: *derrière.*

How much: *combien.*

I don't understand: *je ne comprends pas.*

Practice A

Ali: Where's your book?

Yemi: *Under* my desk.

Practice B

Ali: Where's your ruler?

Yemi: *In* my bag.

Practice C

Ali: Where's the chalk?

Yemi: *On* the table.

VOCABULARY A, B and C:

Under: *sous.*

In: *dans.*

On: *sur.*

Unit 4: Information One.

Count in English.

- 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

Practice

Koffi: How many drums are there?

Yemi: 3.

Use these words: mangoes (7), bags (13), yams (12), oranges (20).

Vocabulary

How many : *Combien*

Drums: *les batteries*

Bags: *les sacs*

Yams : *des ignames*

The seven days of the week

The seven days of the week are:

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

THE TIME

What's the time?

It's 1.00 : One o'clock

It's 1.30: Half past one

It's 2.15: Quarter past two

It's 3.45: Quarter to four

It's 6.07: Seven minutes past six

It's 4.58: Two minutes to five

Unit 5: Questions, questions.

Survival Dialogue

Manga: Where are the taxis for Lagos?

Man: Over there.

Taxi-driver: Are you going to Lagos?

Namondo: Yes.

Taxi-driver: 25 Naira ok?

Namondo: Yes, all right.

Taxi-driver: Good. Give me your luggage.

VOCABULARY:

The taxis for Lagos: *les taxis qui vont à Lagos.*

Over there: *là-bas.*

All right: *d'accord.*

The luggage: *les bagages.*

Practice A

Teacher: Hello, who are you?

Yaya: I'm Yaya

Teacher: What's your surname?

Yaya: I don't understand.

Teacher: What's your surname? Your family name?

Yaya: Oh, Coulibaly, sir.

Practice B

Student 1: Where are you from?

Student 2: I am from Kita.

Student 1: Where is Ali from?

Student 2: He is from Bamako.

Student 1: Is Fanta from Bamako too?

Student 2: No, she is from Mopti.

Practice C

Moussa: How old are you, Fatou?

Fatou: I'm 13

Moussa: How old is Koffi?

Fatou: He is 14.

VOCABULARY:

Who are you? *Qui es-tu ?/ Qui êtes-vous?*

The surname= family name: *le nom de famille.*

Where are you from? *D'où viens-tu?*

How old are you? *Quel âge as-tu?*

I'm 13: *j'ai 13 ans.*

THE ENGLISH ALPHABET

A (ei)	I (ai)	Q (kju:)	Y (wai)
B (bi:)	J (dzei:)	R (ar)	Z (zed)
C (si:)	K (kei)	S (es)	
D (di:)	L (el)	T (ti :)	
E (i:)	M (em)	U (ju :)	
F (ef)	N (en)	V (vi :)	
G (dzi:)	O (ôou)	W (dablju:)	
H (eitch)	P (pi:)	X (eks)	

Practice D

Teacher: How do you spell KONATE?

Fatima: K-O-N-A-T-E

Teacher: Good. And how do you spell PINEAPPLE?

Fatima: P-I-N-E-A-P-P-L-E

Use these words: school, teacher, banana, orange, Namondo, blackboard.

Vocabulary

How do you spell?: *Comment est-ce que vous épellez?, Comment est-ce qu'on écrit ?*

A school: *une école*

Teacher: *le maître*

Unit 6: Where's my pen?

Survival Dialogue

Taxi-driver: Hurry up. Get in. Sit down.

Manga: Where?

Taxi-driver: There, next to the old man.

Old man: Ow! Be careful.

Manga: Sorry, sorry.

Old man: Here, driver, take some kola. Let's go now.

VOCABULARY:

Next to the old man: *à côté du vieux.*

Be careful: *fais attention.*

To take: *prendre.*

Let's go now: *allons-y maintenant.*

Practice A

Student 1: That's my pen.

Student 2: No, it isn't.

Student 1: Yes, it is.

Student 2: No, it isn't.

Teacher: Shut up. It's my pen.

Practice B

Teacher: Come here, Amadou.

Ali: I'm not Amadou, sir.

Teacher: Well, who are you?

Ali: I'm Ali, sir.

VOCABULARY:

That's my pen: *ça c'est mon bic.*

Shut up: *vous la fermez.*

GRAMMAR: To be.

TO BE: ETRE

A. The affirmative form:

I am / I'm

You are / you're

He is / he's

She is / she's

It is / it's

We are / we're

You are / you're

They are / they're

B. The negative form

I am not / I'm not

You are not / You aren't

He is not / he isn't

She is not / she isn't

It is not / it isn't

We are not / we aren't

You are not / you aren't

They are not / they aren't

C. The interrogative form:

Am I?

Are you?

Is he?

Is she?

Is it?

Are we?

Are you?

Are they?

Unit 7: Where do you live?

Survival Dialogue

Old man: What's wrong?

Taxi-driver: There's a tree across the road.

Manga: Let's go and help.

Namondo: Good idea.

Taxi-driver: Here, take this machete.

Manga: Thanks. Come on, Namondo.

VOCABULARY:

What's wrong? : *Qu'est-ce qu'il y a? / Qu'est-ce qui se passe?*

A tree: *un arbre.*

The road: *la route.*

Let's go and help: *allons les aider.*

Good idea: *bonne idée.*

Come on: *allons.*

Practice A

Student 1: Who is this?

Student 2: My uncle.

Student 1: Where does he live?

Student 2: He lives in Koulikoro.

Practice B

Student 1: Who is that?

Student 2: My cousin.

Student 1: Where is she from?

Student 2: She is from Kati.

Use these words: My father, my mother; my brother, my sister, my grandfather, my grandmother, my aunt, my friend...

VOCABULARY:

Who is this? *Qui est-ce?* (proximité)

Who is that? *Qui est-ce?* (distance)

My uncle: *mon oncle*

My cousin: *mon cousin*

My father: *mon père*

My mother: *ma mère*

My brother: *mon frère*

My sister: *ma soeur*

My aunt: *ma tante*

My friend: *mon ami*

Practice C

Yemi: Where do you live?

Ali: I live in Ségou.

Yemi: Where does your cousin live?

Ali: He lives in Sébékoro.

VOCABULARY:

Where do you live? : *Où habites-tu?*

Practice D

Fanta: Where does your friend work?

Fatima: He works on the farm.

Fanta: Where do you work?

Fatima: I work in a factory.

VOCABULARY:

Where do you work? : *Où travailles-tu?*

On the farm: *au champ*

In a factory: *dans une usine.*

Write about your father and mother.

My father is Mr.....

He's.....years old.

He's from.....

He lives in.....

He works.....

Unit 8: Reading One.

Text: The new boy.

In the school office

Mr Baloubi: Excuse me, where's the headmaster?

Secretary: In his room. Who are you?

Mr Baloubi: I'm Mr Baloubi.

Secretary: Oh yes. Sit down please, Mr Baloubi.

In the headmaster's office

Secretary: Excuse me, Mr Lele.

Headmaster: Yes, what is it?

Secretary: Mr Baloubi is here, sir.

Headmaster: Oh yes. Please go and get Mrs Dende.

(stands up) Mr Baloubi welcome! Come in. Sit down.

Mr Baloubi: This is my son.

Headmaster: Good. What's your name?

Yado: Yado, sir.

Headmaster: How old are you, Yado?

Yado: I'm twelve, sir.

Headmaster: Where do you live, Mr Baloubi?

Mr Baloubi: 35, Okebadan Street.

Headmaster: Ah, Mrs Dende. Thank you. Come in. This is Mr Baloubi. And this is Yado. He's in your class.

Mrs Dende: Good morning, Mr Baloubi. Hallo, Yado. Come with me, please. Look, that's your classroom.

I. VOCABULARY:

The new boy: *le nouveau garçon.*

The headmaster : *le directeur.*

A son : *un fils.*

Go and get: *vas chercher.*

To look: *regarder.*

Come with me: *Viens avec moi.*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS :

1. What's the headmaster's name ?

- *The headmaster's name is Mr Lele.*

2. Who is Mr Baloubi ?

- *Mr Baloubi is Yado's father.*

3. What's his son's name ?

- *His son's name is Yado.*

4. Where is the headmaster ?

- *The headmaster is in his office.*

5. Where does Yado live ?

- *Yado lives in 35 Okebadan Street.*

6. How old is Yado ?

- *Yado is twelve.*

COUNT IN ENGLISH

20.....	Twenty
21.....	Twenty-one
22.....	Twenty-two
23.....	Twenty-three
30.....	Thirty
31.....	Thirty-one
40.....	Forty
50.....	Fifty
60.....	Sixty
70.....	Seventy
80.....	Eighty
90.....	Ninety
100.....	Hundred
1000.....	A thousand
183.....	A hundred and eighty-three
403.....	Four hundred and three
1278.....	One thousand two hundred and seventy-eight
9000.....	Nine thousand
10000.....	Ten thousand

Practice

Amadou: How much is the pen?

Seller: 75 francs.

Use these words: bag (2000 f), chair (1500 f), book (4245f), pineapple (140f).

Vocabulary

How much: Combien

Unit 9: I'm hungry!

Survival Dialogue

Old man: That's right. Good.

Namondo: Well done, Manga.

Old man: Sorry.

Namondo: Be careful.

Manga: Oh no.

Old man: Quick get a bandage.

Namondo: Here's head-tie.

Manga: Ooooh! It hurts.

Namondo: Lie down. Don't move.

VOCABULARY:

Well done: *bien fait*

Head-tie: *Le mouchoir*

It hurts: *ça fait mal*

Lie down: *couche-toi*

Don't move : *ne bouge pas.*

Practice A

Yemi: I'm hungry

Koffi: Here's an orange.

Yemi: I don't like oranges.

Use these words: banana, peanuts, pineapple and mango.

Practice B

Yemi: Grandfather's hungry.

Koffi: Here's an orange.

Yemi: He doesn't like oranges. He wants a banana.

VOCABULARY A and B:

I'm hungry: *j'ai faim*

To like: *aimer.*

To want: *vouloir, avoir besoin.*

Peanuts : *les cacahuètes.*

A pineapple: *Un ananas.*

A mango: *Une mangue.*

Practice C

Ali: Are you thirsty?

Amadou: Yes, let's have some water.

Use these words: coca cola, beer, tea, milk, coffee.

VOCABULARY:

I'm thirsty: *j'ai soif.*

Tea: *le thé*

Water : *l'eau*

Milk: *le lait*

Coffee : *le café*

GRAMMAR : The simple present

- I. **Use :** *Le **simple present** s'emploie surtout pour d'habitudes, d'actions répétées et de faits plus ou moins permanents.* **Exemple :** I play football every day. *Je joue au football tous les jours.*

Moussa goes to school every Monday. *Moussa va à l'école tous les Lundis.*

- II. **Formation :** Il y a toujours un **–s** à la troisième personne du singulier. A l'affirmation le **–s** s'ajoute au verbe principal, aux autres formes il se trouve à l'auxiliaire **does**.

Exemple : to work : *travailler*

A. The affirmative form :

I work

You work

He works

She works

It works

We work

You work

The work

B. The interrogative form

Do I work?

Do you work?

Does he work?

Does she work?

Does it work?

Do we work?

Do you work?

Do they work?

B. The negative form :

I do not work

You do not work

He does not work

She does not work

It does not work

We do not work

You do not work

I don't work

You don't work

He doesn't work

She doesn't work

It doesn't work

We don't work

You don't work

They do not work

They don't work

N.B : Après les verbes terminés par **–s, –sh, –ch, –x, –o** on ajoute **–es** à la troisième personne du singulier.

Exemples: She **passes**, he **goes**.

Les verbes qui se terminent par **–y** forment leur troisième personne en **–ies** sauf quand le **–y** est précédé d'une voyelle.

Exemples : To try..... He **tries**

To play.....She plays (le **–y** est précédé de la voyelle **–a**).

Unit 10: Have you got...?

Survival Dialogue

Taxi-driver: What's wrong with you?

Manga: It's my leg. I can't walk.

Taxi-driver: Take him to the taxi. There's a clinic in the next village.

Namondo: All right. Let's go there.

Manga: How far is it?

Taxi-driver: Not far.

VOCABULARY:

I can't walk: *je ne peux pas marcher*

The clinic : *la clinique*

How far ? : *Combien de kilomètres?*

Not far: *Pas loin*

Practice A

Student 1: Look! I've got some money.

Student 2: Good! Let's go and buy some bean cakes.

Use these words: coconuts, bread, rice, meat, yams, pawpaws, chicken, and fish.

VOCABULARY:

Look!: *Régarde*

I've got: *j'ai*

Money: *l'argent*

Let's go and buy: *allons acheter*

Bean cakes: *les beignets*

Coconuts: *les noix de coco*

Bread : *du pain*

Rice : *le riz*

Meat : *la viande*

Yams : *les ignames*

Pawpaws : *les papayes*

Chicken : *le poulet*

Fish: *le poisson*

Practice B

Teacher: What's wrong, Amadou?

Amadou: Please sir, I haven't got a pen.

Use these words: ruler, pencil, paper, book and copy-book.

VOCABULARY:

I haven't got: *je n'ai pas*

Practice C

Ali: Have you got a pen Moussa?

Moussa: No sir, I haven't.

Ali: Have you got a pen Fanta?

Fanta: Yes sir, here it is.

VOCABULARY:

Have you got? *As-tu / avez-vous?*

Practice D

Fatima: I want some rice, please.

Woman: How much do you want?

Fatima: 2 kilos please.

Use these words: millet, flour, sugar, salt, meat.

VOCABULARY:

I want: *j'ai besoin, je veux*

How much: *combien?*

Millet: *le mil*

Flour: *la farine*

Sugar : *le sucre*

Salt : *le sel*

Practice E

Ali: I want some oranges, please.

Woman: How many do you want?

Ali: 6, please

Use these words: bananas, mangoes, potatoes, tomatoes and cassava.

VOCABULARY:

Potatoes: *les pommes de terre*

Tomatoes: *les tomates*

Cassava: le manioc

How many: *combien*

Unit 11: Some new sandals

Survival dialogue

Taxi-driver: Where's the clinic, please?

School boy: Opposite the school.

Namondo: Is it open?

Schoolboy: No, it's shut today.

Taxi-driver: Where does the nurse live?

Schoolboy: Over there.

Namondo: Is the nurse here?

Nurse: Yes. I'm the nurse.

VOCABULARY:

Opposite: *à côté de, en face de*

Is it open ? : *est-il ouvert ?*

It's shut today : *c'est fermé aujourd'hui*

Practice A

Yemi : Look! I've got some new sandals.

Fanta: Oh! They're nice.

Yemi: Look! I've got a new watch.

Fanta: Oh! That's nice.

VOCABULARY:

Some new sandals: *des nouvelles chaussures*

Nice : *joli*

A new watch : *une nouvelle montre*

Practice B

Mr Latundji has got a shop, but it is not a very good shop!

Koffi: Good evening, Mr Latundji I want some candles, please

Mr Latundji: I'm sorry, I haven't got any candles.

Use these words: matches, batteries, soap, coffee and salt

VOCABULARY:

A shop: *une boutique*

Candles: *les bougies*

Matches: *les allumettes*

Batteries: *les piles*

Soap: *le savon*

GRAMMAR: To have got

A. Affirmative form:

I have got/ I've got

You have got/you've got

He has got/ he's got

She has got/ she's got

We have got/ we've got

You have got / you've got

They have got/ they've got

B. The interrogative form

Have I got?

Have you got?

Has he got?

Has she got?

Have we got?

Have you got?

Have they got?

C. The negative form:

I have not got / I haven't got

You have not got / you haven't got

He has not got / he hasn't got

She has not got / she hasn't got

We have not got / we haven't got

They have not got / they haven't got

Unit 12: Revision One

Introductions

My name is Moussa. I am in the first form. I am thirteen. I live in Niamdougou. My father works in an office. My mother works in the market. I have got two brothers and three sisters. I like school.

Yemi is in the first form. She is twelve. She lives in Niamdougou. Her father is a teacher, and her mother works in a big hospital. She has got one brother and four sisters. She plays basketball at school.

Koffi is in the first form too. He is fourteen. He doesn't live in Niamdougou. He lives in a small village near Niamdougou. He likes football, and he plays at home with his friends. He doesn't like school.

Nzekwe and Kuassi are in the fifth form. They live in villages near Niamdougou. At school they don't like science, but they like English and French. They like football and music too.

Exercise: These sentences are wrong. Write them correctly.

1. Koffi is 15.
2. Yemi has got three brothers.
3. Yemi lives near Niambougou.
4. Her father works in a hospital.
5. Koffi is in the fifth form.
6. Koffi likes school.
7. Kuassi doesn't like music.
8. Nzekwe likes science.

Write about yourself

My name is.....

I am

I am in the.....

I live in

My father works.....

My mother works.....

I have got.....

I like.....

I don't like.....

Unit 13: Kuassi the bully

Survival Dialogue

Namondo: Can you help us?

Nurse: What's the matter?

Manga: Ooooh! It hurts.

Namondo: It's his leg.

Nurse: Let me see. Hmmm, that's bad.

Namondo: come on, Manga.

Nurse: Take him to the clinic. I'm coming.

VOCABULARY:

What's the matter? = what's wrong? : *qu'est-ce qu'il y a?*

Let me see: *laisse-moi voir.*

Bad: *mauvais.*

I'm coming: *j'arrive.*

Practice A

Teacher: Yemi, give that mango!

Yemi: mango, sir?

Teacher: yes, there's a big mango in your bag.

Use these words: banana, pineapple and orange.

Practice B

Teacher: Yemi, come here! There are some mangoes in your bag.

Yemi: Sir, there aren't any mangoes in my bag.

VOCABULARY:

Give me: *donne-moi*

There aren't any: *il n'en y a pas*

Ask your neighbor1

Moussa: Is there a school in your village?

Fatima: Yes, there is.

Use these words: garage, clinic, police-station, church, mosque, river, radio-station.

VOCABULARY:

Is there : *est-ce qu'il y a, y-a-t-il*

There is : *il y en a, il y a*

A school: *une école*

A garage: *un garage*

A police-station : *un commissariat de police, une gendarmerie.*

A church : *une église*

A mosque : *une mosquée*

A river : *un fleuve*

Exercise : Translate into English

1. Il y a une mosquée dans mon village
2. Il n'y a pas une église dans mon village
3. Il y a des élèves en classe
4. Il y a des livres sur la table

Ask your neighbour2

Alex: How many schools are there in your village?

Ebun: There's one/ there are three.

Use these words: clinics, garages, police-stations.

Text: Kuassi the bully

Ali: Come on, Koffi! We've got maths.

Koffi: But I haven't got my pen. It's at home.

Ali: Oh, come on! Hurry up!

Koffi: Look there's a red pen over there on the floor pick it up.

Ali: Where? Oh yes, here you are.

Kuassi: Where's my pen?

Nzekwe: Is there a red pen in here?

Ali: No. There aren't any pens in here.

Nzekwe: Hey, Kuassi! Look! He's got your pen.

Kuassi: Yes. Come here! You've got it!

Koffi: Your pen? No. It's my pen. Ouch! Don't pull my hair!

Kuassi: Well, give me that pen.

Koffi: Here. Take it.

Nzekwe: Come on, Kuassi. You've got it. Let's go.

Koffi: I don't like him. What's his name?

Ali: That's Kuassi. He's a bully.

I. Vocabulary :

The bully: *le brimeur*

Hair: *les cheveux*

To pick up: *ramasser, prendre*

To pull: *tirer*

II. Comprehension questions:

1. Where's Koffi's pen?

- *koffi's pen is at home.*

2. Is there a red pen in the room?

- *No, there isn't.*

3. Does Koffi like Kuassi?

- *No, he doesn't.*

4. What lesson has koffi got?

- *Koffi has got maths.*

5. Where is the red pen?

- *The red pen is on the flour.*

6. Who picks up the pen?

- *Koffi picks up the pen.*

7. Is it kuassi's pen?

- *Yes, it is.*

8. Who pulls koffi's hair?

- *Kuassi pulls koffi's hair.*

GRAMMAR: There is, there are (some/any)

A. Affirmative form:

There is a mosque in Solinta

There are some clinics in Bafoulabé

B. Interrogative form:

Is there a mosque in Solinta?

Are there any clinics in Bafoulabé?

C. Negative form:

There isn't a mosque in Solinta

There aren't any clinics in my village

N.B: *Some* ne s'emploie qu'en la forme affirmative, quant aux autres formes on emploie *any*.

Unit 14: Koffi is late.

Survival Dialogue

Taxi-driver: How's your leg?

Manga: Ok. I can walk now.

Taxi-driver: Get in, quickly everybody. It's going to rain.

Namondo: What a storm!

Taxi-driver: We can't go on.

Manga: Why not?

Taxi-driver: Look! The road is flooded.

VOCABULARY:

Leg: *La jambe*

I can walk now: *je peux marcher maintenant*

Get in quickly: *entrez rapidement*

It's going to rain: *il va pleuvoir*

A storm: *une tornade*

We can't go on: *nous ne pouvons pas continuer*

Why not: *pourquoi pas?*

The road is flooded: *la route est inondée.*

Practice A

Teacher: What are you going to do tomorrow?

Koffi: I'm going to play football.

Use these words: play football, buy a new torch, do my homework, see my cousins.

Practice B

Student 1: What's Koffi going to do tomorrow?

Student 2: He's going to play football.

Use these words: basketball, tennis.

VOCABULARY:

What are you going to do tomorrow?: *Que vas-tu faire demain?*

What's Koffi going to do tomorrow?: *Que va faire Koffi demain?*

To buy a new torch: *Acheter une nouvelle torche*

To see my cousins: *Voir mes cousins*

Text: Koffi is late.

Koffi: What's the time, Yemi?

Yemi: It's quarter past ten.

Koffi: Oh no, I've got maths now.

Yemi: Well, hurry up, you're going to be late.

Mr Dossou: Today we're going to draw a circle...

Who are you, boy? Why are you late?

Koffi: I'm Koffi, sir. I'm sorry, sir. Don't punish me, sir.

Mr Dossou: All right, but don't be late tomorrow.

Koffi: I'm not going to be here tomorrow, sir. I'm going to see the doctor.

I. VOCABULARY :

To draw: *tracer, dessiner*

To punish: *punir*

To be late: *être en retard.*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1 . Is the teacher going to punish Koffi?

- *No, he isn't.*

2 . What is Koffi going to do tomorrow?

- *He's going to see the doctor.*

3 .What's the time?

- *It's quarter past ten.*

4 .Who is with Koffi?

- *Yemi is with Koffi.*

5. What lesson has Koffi got?

- *Koffi has got maths.*

5 .Is Koffi late?

- **Yes, he is.**

6 .Who is Koffi going to see tomorrow?

- **Koffi is going to see the doctor.**

Unit 15: In a shop.

Survival Dialogue

Old man: Don't stop, driver it's dark.

Taxi-driver: We must stop. The water's too deep.

Manga: What are we going to do?

Taxi-driver: I don't know.

Manga: Let's go back to that village.

Namondo: Yes, good idea.

VOCABULARY:

Dark: *sombre, noir*

We must stop: *nous devons arrêter*

Too deep: *trop profond.*

Practice A

This hat's no good. It's too big.

This hat's no good. It's too small.

VOCABULARY:

Hat: *chapeau*

Too: *trop*

Big: *grand, gros*

Small: *petit*

Practice B

I like this watch and these watches.

I like that radio and those radios.

VOCABULARY:

This: *ce, cet, cette*

These: *ces*

That: *ce, cet, cette*

Those: *ces*

COLOURS

Black White Green Blue Red Brown Yellow.

Practice C

Fatima: Look at those black sandals. I like them.

Yemi: I don't. I like the brown ones.

Use these words: that red shirt, that white dress, those blue trousers, those green pants.

Vocabulary

Shirt: *chemise*

A dress: *une robe*

Trousers: *le pantalon*

Pants: *la culotte*

Text: In a shop.

Yemi has got two good friends, Ebun and Fatima. They are in the first form, too.

Yemi: Hello, Ebun. Where are you going?

Ebun: To the market. Fatima is going to buy some sandals. Come with us.

Yemi: No, I've got some work to do.

Fatima: Come on, Yemi. There are some new sandals in the shop near the market.

Ebun: And there aren't expensive.

Yemi: Well..... all right. Let's go.

Fatima: I like those blue sandals over there.

Ebun: Yes, they're nice. Try them on.

Fatima: No, it's no good. They're too small for me.

Yemi: What about these?

Fatima: The red ones? No, they're too expensive.

Yemi: I like those green ones. How much are they, please?

I. VOCABULARY

To try on: *éssayer*

The red ones: *les rouges*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1. Does Fatima buy any new sandals?

- ***Yes, she does.***

2. Which sandals is Yemi going to buy?

- ***Yemi is going to buy the green ones.***

3. Where is Ebun going?

- ***Ebun is going to the market.***

4. Where is Yemi going?

- ***Yemi is going to the market too.***

5. What is Yemi going to do?

- ***She is going to buy some new sandals.***

6. What has she got in her hand?

- ***She has got some new sandals in her hand.***

7. Where is the shop?

- *It is near the shop.*

8. Which sandals does Yemi like?

- *Yemi like the green ones.*

Unit 16: Information two.

Months of the year

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

The years

Write	Say
1960	Nineteen sixty
1971	Nineteen seventy-one
1982	Nineteen eighty-two

Be careful

1900	Nineteen hundred
1901	Nineteen oh one

Dates

Writes	Say	Or
June 1 st	June the first	The first of June
June 2 nd	June the second	The second of June
June 3 rd	June the third	The third of June
June 4 th	June the fourth	The fourth of June
June 5 th	June the fifth	The fifth of June
June 13 th	June the thirteenth	The thirteenth of June
June 20 th	June the twentieth	The twentieth of June
June 21 st	June the twenty-first	The twenty-first of June

Practice

Alex: what's your date of birth?

Marc: 18-8-1987

Use: 12-1-1995, 10-5-1997, 3-2-2005.

Vocabulary

What's your date of birth? : *Quelle est ta date de naissance?*

YOUR BODY

Practice

Doctor : What's wrong ?

Patient: I've got a headache.

Use these words: backache, earache, toothache, stomach-ache.

Vocabulary

Headache: *mal à la tête*

Backache : *mal au dos*

Earache : *mal à l'oreille*

Toothache : *mal aux dents*

Stomach-ache : *mal à l'estomac*

Unit 16: Information two.

Text: Seasons in Mali.

They are two seasons in Mali: The rainy season and the dry season.

The rainy season is from June to September, it lasts almost four months. In the rainy season the sky is often cloudy and the weather is nice. It rains a lot specially in August.

The dry is longer. It is from October to May. It is very cold in December and January. From April to May the harmattan blows and it is very hot. Water and grass are scarce. Animals are often hungry and thirsty.

I. VOCABULARY:

The rainy season: *la saison des pluies.*

The dry season: *la saison sèche.*

To last: *durer.*

The sky: *le ciel.*

The weather: *le temps*

The grass: *l'herbe*

Scarce: *rare*

Cloudy: *nuageux*

Cloud: *nuage*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

- 1) How many seasons are there in Mali?
- ***There are two seasons in Mali.***
- 2) When is the rainy season?
- ***The rainy season is from June to September.***
- 3) When does it rain a lot?
- ***It rains a lot specially in August.***
- 4) How is the weather in the rainy season?
- ***In the rainy season the weather is nice.***
- 5) When is the dry season?
- ***The dry season is from October to May.***

Unit 17: Every day.

Survival Dialogue

Namondo: What time is it?

Taxi-driver: About twelve o'clock.

Manga: It's dark. I can't see.

Old man: I'm afraid!

Manga: Is this the nurse's house?

Namondo: Yes, I think so.

Nurse: Who's there? Help! Thieves! Police!

VOCABULARY:

I can't see: *je ne vois pas.*

I'm afraid: *j'ai peur.*

I think so: *je crois.*

Help! : *Au secours.*

A thief: *un voleur*

Thieves : *des voleurs.*

Practice

Nzekwe : What does Ali drink/ eat for breakfast?

Koffi: He drinks hot tea for breakfast.

Use: hot coffee, bread, a banana, fried yam.

Vocabulary

What does Ali drink/eat for breakfast?: *Qu'est-ce que Ali prend comme petit déjeuner?*

Hot coffee: *Café chaud*

Bread: *du pain*

Fried yam: *de l'igname frite*

Ask your neighbor

1°) What do you have for breakfast?

2°) What do you eat for lunch?

Vocabulary

Breakfast: *le petit déjeuner*

Lunch: *le déjeuner*

Ask your neighbour2

When does koffi have breakfast/ lunch?

He has.....at 9 O'clock.

Use: lunch (1.30 p.m), breakfast (7.15 a.m)

Unit 17: Every day.

Text: Every day.

It's Tuesday. It's 12.15. It's very hot.

Koffi: There's the bell. It's quarter past twelve. I'm hungry.

Fatima: Yes, come on. Let's go home.

Koffi: I don't go home for lunch.

Fatima: You don't go home for lunch?

Koffi: No, my uncle lives near the school. I eat at his house. And I sleep there too.

Fatima: Why don't you go home? I go home every day.

Koffi: Because it's too far. My father lives in Diafoua. Diafoua is ten miles from Niamdougou.

Fatima: When do you go home then?

Koffi: My uncle takes me home on Saturday afternoons.

Fatima: Has he got a car.

Koffi: Yes, of course. He doesn't take me on his bicycle. He's rich!

Fatima: What do you do on Monday morning? Do you walk back?

Koffi: No, my father comes to Niamdougou market on Mondays. He brings me. But he hasn't got a car; he brings me on his bicycle.

I. VOCABULARY :

To sleep: *dormir*

Of course: *bien sur*

To walk back: *retourner à pieds*

To bring: *apporter*

Because: *parce que*

The bell: *la cloche*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

- 1) Where does Koffi have lunch?
- *Koffi has lunch to his uncle's.*
- 2) Does Koffi go every day at home? Why not?
- *No, because it's too far.*
- 3) Why is Koffi happy?
- *Because his uncle is rich.*
- 4) Where does Koffi uncle live?
- *He lives in Niamdougou.*
- 5) Where does Koffi sleep?
- *He sleeps in Niamdougou.*
- 6) Who lives in Diafoua?
- *Koffi lives in Diafoua.*
- 7) When does Koffi go home?
- *Koffi goes home on Mondays.*

Unit 18: Outside the school.

Survival Dialogue

Policeman: What's going on?

Nurse: Thieves, thieves!

Policeman: Who are you? What are you doing here?

Taxi-driver: I....er..... We were here this afternoon.

Nurse: Bring a torch. Somebody.

VOCABULARY:

What's going on? : *Qu'est-ce qui se passé?*

Somebody: *quelqu'un*

Practice A

Nzekwe: I'm very hungry! I want a lot of groundnuts.

Use these words: banana, bean cakes, rice, fufu, cassava.

VOCABULARY

I'm very hungry: *J'ai très faim.*

A lot of: *Beaucoup de*

Practice B

Koffi: I'm very thirsty. I want a lot of water.

Use these words: beer, coca cola, coffee, tea.

VOCABULARY

I'm very thirsty: *J'ai très soif.*

Practice C

Koffi: Let's go to the football match!

Yemi: Yes, good idea!

Nzekwe: No, I've a lot of work to do.

Use these words: basketball match, cinema, party, night club.

Vocabulary

Party: *soirée dansante*

Night-club: *Boîte de nuit.*

Text: Outside the school.

It is six o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

Kuassi: Hello, Aminata. Are you busy?

Aminata: Yes, I've got a lot of things to buy.

Kuassi: Are you going to have a party.

Aminata: No, my cousins are going to stay with us next week.

Kuassi: What are you going to buy?

Aminata: Some meat, some okra, some tomatoes and a lot of yams and rice.

Kuassi: A lot of yams and rice?

Aminata: Yes, my cousins eat a lot.

Kuassi: Hey, look, what's the matter? There are a lot of people outside the school.

Aminata: There's a man on the ground.

Kuassi: Yes, and there are three women, and a dog, and a tall man.....

Aminata: The tall man's got some blood on his face.

Kuassi: I think it's a fight. Come on, let's go and look.

Aminata: No, sorry, I don't like fights. I've got a lot of shopping to do.

Kuassi: OK I'm going to see the fight. Goodbye.

I. VOCABULARY:

The blood: *le sang*

The dog: *le chien*

The fight: *la bagarre*

The ground: *la terre*

Shopping: *Les courses*

To stay: *rester*

To think: *penser*

To be busy: *être occupé*

Outside: *dehors*

II. COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS:

1) What is Aminata going to buy?

- ***She is going to buy some meat, okra, tomatoes, yams, and rice.***

2) Who is outside the school?

- ***There are a lot of people outside the school.***

3) Is Aminata busy?

- ***Yes, she is.***

4) What is she going to do?

- ***She has got a lot of things to buy.***

5) Who is going to stay with her?

- ***Her cousins are going to stay with her.***

6) What are her cousins going to eat?

- ***They're going to eat yams and rice.***

7) Do they eat a lot?

- ***Yes, they do.***

GRAMMAR: A lot/ A lot of

I. **Emploi:** *A lot/ a lot of* s'emploie pour exprimer la quantité.

II. Formation :

a) Sans complément :

Sujet + Verbe + A lot.

Exemple : Koffi eats **a lot** = Koffi mange **beaucoup**.

b) Avec complément :

Sujet + Verbe + A lot of + Complément.

Exemples : He's got **a lot of** money. = *Il a beaucoup d'argent.*

They've **a lot of** work to do. = *Ils ont beaucoup de travail à faire.*

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