PREFACE :

Cette brochure est faite dans le but d'aider les jeunes maitres d'Anglais du Secon Cycle et les élèves du Second Cycle Fondamental plus précisément les élèves de la 8ème Année à mieux comprendre les cours de la Langue Anglaise (élèves) ou à mieux dispenser leurs cours (Maitres).

N.B : Cet ouvrage ne peut en aucune manière remplacer les deux livres que le maitre doit toujours travailler avec c'est-à-dire les deux EFSA BOOKS (Teachers' Book et Pupils' Book) . Il ne peut en cas remplacer les cours actifs du maitre.

! "#$%&" ' ( )) *+", - . (, !

! / - 0 - : SURVIVAL DIALOGUE

I. VOCABULARY :

To have a look at them: Regarder, jeter un coup d'œil sur....

An injection : Une piqure

II. 1 23 (4 -%&
. 56789 : ; <: Let's have a look at them
1=7>9=: Don't push me
?=@9: Oh yes. They were here this afternoon.
I remember now. The big one cut hes leg i gave him an injection.
. 56789 : ; <: Well, what do you want?
; : 5<A5: Can we sleep here, please?

! / - 0 -&") B! (+
. , 2B! B-"2%&"
05?@@;: Where were you yesterday ?
267& I was in the market
05?@@;: Where was your mother yesterday ?
267& She was at home
. , 2B! B-"C :
) ; <D; : Why were you absent yesterday ?
2 : 7<; D; : Because i had a headache
) ; <D; %: Why was your neighbor absent ?
2 : 7<; D; : Because he was ill
. , 2B! B-%C :
E9 : 7%: How old were you last year ?
267%: I was 15
F9 : 7%: How old was your sister ?
267%: She was 14
! / - 0 -%&"! -G!""+! 1 -+
H (B2C 32 , F%&
! I9"D5J"K"D I9"L5DD5 : %&"69"J=9 : 79="9@D"K"69"J=9 : 79="
! I9"=9J5=D%&"Le bulletin
! 5"655M"; <N=E%& avoir l'air fâché ?
C9DO99<%& Entre
) ?66%& Rempli
- ; @E%& Facile
! 9= : %& Trimestre

! -G!%&" ' ( )) *"+ , - . (, !

1) ' 5PP7 : Oh , it's nice to be home agrain
1 ; >7A : was the bus full ?
' 5PP7 : Yes , it was . There a lot of people from lagos on it . I was between two very fat women.

2)
1 ; >7A : what about your exams ? Were you top of your class ?
' 5PP7 : We had them last week . They weren't easy.....

1 ; >7A : Were you top of your class ?
' 5PP7 : Well, no,Iwasn't top... ermmmm. I had a stomuch- ache
-L?< : Have you got your report ?
' 5PP7 : Ermmm, no,... Dad's got it
-L?< : Here's Dad now . He looks angry !
) ; DI9=%: look at this report, Koffi you were bottom of your class last term . You had 15 in English , 6 in French , and nought in Maths. David , bring me my big stck
' 5PP7%& Oh no ; Dad i'm sorry , Dad ! I was ill.....
My teachers don't like me ..... Don't hit me, Dad , no

I. . , -"Q"R -+! (+"

#S T I5"O ; @"DI9"L5DD5 : "5P" I7@"86 ; @@%U
Koffi was the bottom of his class

VS T ; @"M5PP7*@"L?@"P?66%U
Yes , it was

II. B(0 . , - / - + ("Q"R -+! (+

2W 2 +T - , T - , "! / -") (33 (T 4"R -+! (+"C2+- 1" ("! / -"! -G!%&

#W T ; @"M5PP7"DI9"D5J"5P" I7@"86 ; @@%U
No, he wasn't

2. T IE"O ; @"M5PP7"X@" 1 ; A" ; <N=E%U
koffi' s Dad was angry because koffi was the bottom of his class

YW T I9=9"O ; @"M5PP7"5<"DI9"L?@%U
Koffi was between two very fat women

ZW T I9<"O9=9"M5PP7*"9 [; : @%U
Koffi 's exams were last week.

5. T 9=9""I7@"9 [; : @"9 ; @E%U
No, they weren't

6. T ; @ \ "M5PP7"766"7<"DI9"9 [; : @%U
Yes , he was

7. T I9=9"7@" I7@"=9J5=D%U
His report is with his Dad

8. T ; @"M5PP7"DI9"L5DD5 : "7<" 0 ; DI@%U
Yes,he was

B. ! , -] ") 23+"+! 2! - - 0 - ! :+put (T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones.

1) Koffi's bus was not full
2) Koffi was between three very small women
3) Koffi had his exams last week and he was the bottom of his class
4) Koffi had 15 in English
5) David brings the big stick to koffi's dad

! / - 0 -"4 , 2 0 0 2 , %&"! / -". 2+!"( )"! ("C-"2 1"! ("/ 2H-"

I. ! / -". 2+!"( )"! ("C-%&

2W ! / -"2)) , 0 2 ! H-") (, 0) (, 0 — CW ! / -" - 4 2 ! H-"

I was	I was not	I wasn't
You were	You were not	You weren't
He / she /It was	He/She/It was not	He/She /It wasn't
We were	We were not	We weren't
You were	You were not	You weren't
They were	They were not	They weren't

C. ! / -" ! - , , (4 2 ! H-") (, 0

Was I?
Were You?
Was he she It?
Were We?
Were You?
Were They ?

II. ! / -". 2+!"( )"! ("/ 2H-

2W ! / -"2)) , 0 2 ! H-") (, 0 — C"! / -" - 4 2 ! H-") (, 0

I had	I had not	I hadn't
You had	You had not	You hadn't
He/She / It had	He/ She / It had not	He / She / It hadn't
We had	We had not	We hadn't
You had	You had not	You hadn't
They had	They had not	They hadn't

CW ! / -" ! - , , (4 2 ! H-") (, 0

Had I ?
Had you ?
Had He / She / It ?

Had we ?
Had you ?
Had They ?

C : The past is used with these expressions: yesterday , last week, last month, last year, last Monday.....

- [9 : J69Yesterday i was at home

- [9=87@9%&Complete this passage . Use these words : Had ,was , were

Kuassi ..... at home last Friday and Saturday . It ..... half term

On Saturday Kuassi and his friend , a party . There ... a lot of food to eat , rice , meat ,okra, soup, pounded yam, chisken. They ... A lot of beer and coca cola to drink.

On Saturday kuassi ... Ill . He .... A stomach – ache . His brother .... A heardache

On Monday morning they .... At school. They .... In bed.

!"V^%", -21 4"!T(

!/-0-%&"!-G!"+! 1 -+

H(B2C 32,F%:

2"L;66 : Un ballon

2"D=99 : Un arbre

2"M7A : Un enfant

!5"8;D8I : Attraper

!5"867:L : Grimper

!5"=?< : Courir

!5"O;7D : Attendre

/7NID%: Haut

J : En haut

F5?<N%: Jeune

!-G!%&" ."2"!,--.

A. 3;@D"+?<A;E":5=<7<N"F9:7"O;@"5?D@7A9"I9="I5?@e

1) 267 : What's wrong, Yemi ?
F9:7 : My ball 's in this mango – tree . Come and help me, Ali. You've got long arms.
267%: I'm not very tall. It's too high for me
F9:7 : Oh , good . Here 's Amadou

2) 2:;A5? : Hello . What's the matter ?
F9:7%: Please help me , Amadou . My ball's in this tree . It's on that branch up there
2:;A5? : All, right . Let's climb the tree . Come on Ali . Help me

3) F9 : 7%: Have you got it ?
2 : ;A5? : Yes. It's all right. Here it is . Catch
F9 : 7%: Well done , Amadou ! Thank you very much.
(6A" : ;< : Hey , you kid ! What 's going on ? That 's my mango – tree .Don't
That 's my mangoes !
267%: Quick ! climb down , Amadou !
(6A" : ;< : Stay there . I'm going to get my stick.
4) F9 : 7*@") ;DI9= : Come one , Yemi . We're going to church in a minute
F9 : 7%: Wait a minute , Dad
267 : Hurry up, Amadou ! Why are you up that tree ?
(6A" : ;< : Hey , young man ! are these your chidren ?
F9 : 7 : Come on , Dad Run !

I. . , -"QR -+! (+"

1. Who is going to climb the tree ?
2 : ;A5?"7@"N57<N"D5"867 : L"DI9"D=99
2. Who's bal lis up the tree,
F9 : 7"X@"L ;6"67@"?J"DI9"D=99

B(0 . , - / - + ("Q"R -+! (+"

2W 2 +T - ,"! / -") (33 (T 4"R -+! ("C2+-1"("! / -"! -G!
#W What' s Yemi problem \
F9 : 7"X@"J=5L69 : "7@"DI ;D"I7@"L ;6"67@"7<"DI9" : ;<N5"D=99
2. Who does she ask first ?
+I9" ;@M@"267"P7=@D
3. Can Ali help her ? Why not ?
5 \ I9"8 ;<*D"L98 ;?@9"I9"7@"<5D">9=E"D ;66
ZW Has Ali got long or short arms ?
267"I ;@"N5D"@I5=D" ;= : @
_W Who is going climb the tree, Amadou or Ali ?
2 : ;A5?"7@"N57<N"D5"867 : L"DI9"D=99

CW ! , -"] ") 23+"+! 2! - - 0 - !+Put (T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the fals ones.
#W Yemi 's ball is in the mango – tree .
VW Ali is not very tall
YW Madou climbs in the tree
ZW Old man is going to get his stick
_W Yemi's father and Yemi are not going to church in minute.

! "V#%&"2"3 - ! ! - ,") , (0 " ' ( ))

! / - 0 - %&"+ , H H23"1 23 (4 -

I. H (B2C 32 , F%&"

Right, here we are :voilà ; on arrive
A case : une visite
The handle : la poignée
A letter : une lettre
A compound :une concession
To be tired : être fatigue
To pick : cueillir
To dance :danser

II. 1 23 (4 -

! ; [7"Q"1=7>9=: Right. Here we are . Ge touts every body.
0 ; <N ; %: That' s my handle is broken.
! ; [7"Q"1=7>9=: Well, it is not my fault. I didn't bread it.
! / - 0 - %: TEXT STUDIES
! - G ! %: A letter from Koffi

1 2) (2
5 , 7 , 82

"""""""""""""""""""1 - 2 , "23 \

How are you ? I arrived home last Tuesday. I showed dad my report. It wasn't a very good one, and he was very angry.
Last week we had a lot of things to do . On Monday I worked on the farm and on Tuesday I cleaned the compound. On Wednesday we were very tired and we stayed at home . On Thursday we picked some rained all day and in the

evening.
We danced in village . We had a very good time . My father and my uncle played the drums.

What did you do last week ?
Please write to me soon.
Have a good holiday

F5?=@ \

I. . , - ` "R -+ ! (+%&

1. When did koffi arrive home ,
' 5PP7" ; ==7>9A" I 5 : 9"6 ; @D" ! ?9@A ; E"

VW When did it rain ?
D"= ; 7<9A"5<") =7A ; E"

II. 2 +T - , "! / -") (33 (T 4"R -+ ! (+"C2+ - 1" ("! / -"! - G!

#W Where is koffi now ?
' 5PP7"7@" ; D" I 5 : 9"<5O

VW Did koffi have a good report ?
5% a I 9"A7A<*D"

YW Why was his father angry ?
/ 7@"P ; D I 9="O ; @" ; <N=E"L98 ; ?@9"M5PP7*@"=9J5=D"O ; @<*D">9=E"N55A" 5<9

ZW Was koffi busy last week ?
F9@ \ " I 9"O ; @"

_W What did he do on Monday ?
(<" 0 5<A ; E" I 9"O5=M9A"5<"D I 9"P ; = : W

bW Who played the drums ?
/ 7@"P ; D I 9=" ; <A" I 7@"?<869"J6 ; E9A"D I 9"A=? : @W

cW What did they do in the evening ?
<"D I 9"9>9<7<N"D I 9E"A ; <89A"7<">766 ; N9"

B. ! , -"] ") 23+ -"+ ! 2 ! - - 0 - ! +R" ut (T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones .

1. Yemi wrote the letter
2. Koffi was very tired and he didn't stay at home
3. On Monday he worked on the farm
4. Koffi had a very good time

! / - 0 -&4 , 2 0 0 2 , %:The past of the regular verbs

I. B (, . +%&
Amadou played football very well last Sunday .
Mamadou stayed at home last week

II.) (, 0 2 ! (
2W 2)) , 0 2 ! H - ") (, 0 %&"+" d "H9=L e "9AS" d " (
In the affirmative form we only put « ed » at the end of the verb in the past
- [9 : J69@: To work ..... Worked
To play ..... played
To look ..... Looked
Yesterday it rained a lot

CW 9N ; D7>9"P5= : &% in the negative form we use an auxiliary (did not) before

the verb and we mustn't put « ed » in the verb again.

""""""""""""""""""""""""""""+" d "A7A"<5D" d "H" d " (

- [9 : J69@%& yesterday it did not rain a lot
Last week i did not work on the farm

BW ! - , , (4 2 ! H - ") (, 0 %&

In the interrogative form we use « did » before the subject and after the subject the verb in this case we must not put « ed » at the end of the verb

""""""""""""""""""17A" d "+?L f 98D" d "H9=L" d " (" d U

- [9 : J69: Did you work in a bank ?

! I 9"67@D"5P"@5 : 9"=9N?6 ; ="H9=L@%W

e "AS"9<A7<N" . =5<?<87 ; D75<@		
<P7<7D7>9	. ; @D"D9<@9	0 9 ; <7<N"
! 5" ; ==7>9	2==7>9A	2==7>9="
! 5"869 ; <	B69 ; <9A"	9DD5E9="
! 5"@D ; E	+D ; E9A"	, 9@D9="
! 5"J?66	. ?669A	! 7=9=
! 5"67@D9<	37@D9<9A"	-85?D9="
! 5"867 : L	B67 : L9A	4=7 : J9=
! 5"85JE"	B5J79A	B5J79=
! 5" ; <@O9=	2<@O9=9A	, g J5<A=9"
! 5"67>9"	37>9A	/ ; L7D9=
! 5"J6 ; E	. 6 ; E9A	h 5?9="
! 5"= ; 7<	, ; 7<9A	. 69?>57="
e ! S"9<A7<N" . =5<?<87 ; D75<@		
<P7<D7>9"	. ; @D"D9<@9"	: 9 ; <7<N
! 5"O ; 6M	T ; 6M9A	0 ; =8 I 9=
! 5"855M"	B55M9A"	. = g J ; =9=
! 5"O ; @ I	T ; @M9A"	3 ; >9=
! 5"J?@ I	. ?@ I 9A	. 5?@@9=
! 5"A ; <89	1 ; <89A	1 ; <@9=
! 5"M78M	' 78M9A"	15<<9="?<"85?J"A9"
! 5" I 96J	/ 96J9A	J5?89"
! 5"@D5J	+D5JJ9A	27A9="
! 5"D5?8 I	! 5?8 I 9A	2== i D9=
! 5" ; @M	2@M9A	! 5?8 I 9=
! 5"J78M	. 78M9A"	19 : ; <A9=
		8?97667=

"" e 7AS"9<A7<N" J=5<?<87 ; D75<@		
! 5"O ; 7D	T ; 7D9A	2DD9<A=9
! 5"O ; <D	T ; <D9A	H5?657=
! 5">7@7D	H7@7D9A"	H7@7D9=
! 5"J57<D	. 57<D9A	. 57<D9=
! 5"J5?<A	. 5?<A9A	. 769="
! 5"@D ; =D	+D ; =D9A	B5 : : 9<89=
! 5"=9J9 ; D	, 9J9 ; D9A	, g J9D9=

! 5"85 : J69D9 ! 5"@?NN9@D ! 5";AA ! 5" : 9<A	B5 : J69D9A +?NN9@D9A 2AA9A 0 9<A9A"	B5 : J6 g D9=" +?NN9=9= 2 f 5?D9= , g J;=9=

! "VV%&" T / - , -"2 , -" ' ( )) "X+"! , (+- , +%U

! / - 0 -%& SURVIVAL DIALOGUE

I. H (B232 , F%&"

! 5"N9D"D5%&""Arriver à . To get ogtenir

! 5"N9D";"<? : L9=%&"33 Prendre un numero 33 (bus)

2"P;8D5=E%&"Une usine

II. 1 23 (4 -

0 2 42%&Where does your cousin work ?

; : 5<A5%& In a factory in apapa

0 ;<N;%& Excuse me , how do we get to Apapa ?

+D=;<N9=%& Goodver there and get a number thirtythree

0 ;<N;%& sorry . I don't undestand . Can you say it slowly , please ?

+D;<N9=%& Go over there and get a number 33

! / - 0 -"TEXT STUDIES"

H (B2C 32 , F%&"

2" : 5<M9E%: un signe

! 5" f ; : J"A5O<%jumped down : sauter en bas

! 5"L9";P=;7A%: avoir peur

! I 9"@?<%: le soleil
) ?<<E%: drôle
! 5"6 ; ?N I %: rire
. 55="K=78 I %: pauvre ≠ riche
17=DE%: sale
- [J9<@7>9% cher
! I 9"D=5?@9=@%: le pantalon
! 5"655M"P5=%: looked for : chercher

! - G ! %&" T / - , -"2 , -" ' ( )) "X+"! , (+- , + ?
' 5PP7%&"Ebun ! Where are my blue trousers ?
- L ?<%& Your new ones ?
' 5PP7%& Yes, Where are they ?
- L ?<%& I washed them yesterday . They were very dirty .
' 5PP7%& Where did you put them ?
- L ?<%& Over There , in the sun , near that tree,
' 5PP7%& Well, they aren't there now
1 ; >7A%& Oh ,Koffi , I saw a monkey in that tree yesterday
' 5PP7%& well
1 ; >7A%& It jumped down and sat over there
- L ?<%& What did you do David ?
1 ; >7A%& It was afraid and I went indoors
' 5PP7%& What about my trouvesrs ?
- L ?<%& What did the monkey do then ?
1 ; >7A%& It didn't stay long . It went back up the tree

"""""""""""""""""- L ?<%& Perhaps it took your trousers , koffi !

1 ; >7A%& Of course. We didn't take your trousers the monkey took them
- L ?<%& Ha,ha ! Poor koffi ! very expensive trousers . Go and look for the monkey . Go on ! Hurry up !

I. . , -"Q"R -+ ! (+%&
1. When did Ebun wash Koffi's blue trousers ?
- - L ?<"O ; @ I 9A" ' 5PP7*@"L6?9"D=5?@9=@"E9@D9=A ; EW
2. Where did the monkey go back ?
- ! I 9" : 5<M9E"O9<D"L ; 8M"? J"D I 9"D=99W

II. B5 : J=9 I 9<@75<"R?9@D75<@
2W 2<@O9="D I 9"P5665O7<N" j ?9@D75<@"L ; @9A"5<"D I 9"D9 [D"
1. Did David soeak to the monkey ?
5 \ " I 9"A7A<*D
VW What did the monkey do ?
! I 9" : 5<M9E" f ? : J9A" ; <A"@ ; D
YW What did Ebun wash ?
- L ?<"O ; @ I 9A"D I 9"D=5?@9=@
ZW Why did she wash them ?
+ I 9" \ "O ; @ I 9A"D I 9 : 9"L98 ; ?@9"D I 9E"O9=9">9=E"A7=DE
_W Where did she put them ?
+ I 9"J?D"D I 9 : % a 7<"D I 9"@?<

b W What did David see in the tree yesterday ?
1 ; >7A"@ ; O" ; " : 5<M9E"7<"D I 9"D=99"E9@D9=A ; E%U
c W What did he do ?
/ 9"O9<D"7<"A55=@
k W Were the trousers expensive ?
F9@" \ "D I 9E"O9=9

CW ! , -"] ") 2 3+"+ ! 2 - 0 - ! +%&" . ! " e 3"7<"P=5<D"5P"D I 9"D=?9"@9<D9<89@"
; <A" e 3"7<"P=5<D"5P"D I 9"P ; 6@9"5<9@

1. Ebun washed Koffi's blue trousers yesterday.
2. Koffi's trouvers were not very dirty.
3. Koffi saw the monkey in the tree yesterday.
4. David was afraid and he went indoors.

! / - 0 -%&"4 , 2 0 0 2 ,%&" ! I 9"J ; @D"5P"7==9N?6 ; ="9=L@W

I. B5=J?@

I went to Kayes last year.
Ali bought a new bag yesterday.
Moussa ate a lot of rice last Sunday.

II.) (, 0 2 ! (

2W 2)) , 0 2 ! H-") (, 0%&"

In the affirmative form, we don't have a general rule about it so we have to learn the it so we have to learn the irregular verbs by heart.

CW - 4 2 ! H-") (, 0

In the form , we use an axiliary (did not) before the verbs and the verg (s) must be in the infinitive form without (to)

+" d "A7A"<5D" d ">9=L" d "5

- [9 : J69%"Balla did not drink beer

C. ! - , , (4 2 ! H-") (, 0 :

In the interrogative form, we did before the subject after that the infinitive form of the verb without(to) plus object and plus the question mark (?)

17A" d "+?L f 98D" d "H" d " (" d %U

- [; : J69%&"did you come to school last Monday ?

3 +!" ( )"+ (0 -" , , - 4 32 , "H- , C+

Infinitive	Past	Meaning
To break	Broke	Casser
To buy	Bought	Acheter
To come	Come	Venir
To drink	Drank	Boire
To eat	Ate	Manger
To fall	Fell	Tomber
To get	Got	Obtenir
To give	Gave	Donner
To go	Went	Aller
To do	Did	Faire

To hit	Hit	Frapper
To leave	Left	Partir/ quitter
To make	Made	Faire
To meet	Met	(Se) rencontrer
To see	Saw	Voir
To sell	Sold	Vendre
To sit	Sat	S'asseoir
To stand	Stood	Se lever
To wake up	Woke up	Se reveiller
To weep	Wept	Pleurer
To write	Wrote	Ecrire
To put	Put	Mettre
To take	Took	Prendre
To say	Said	Dire

/ (0 - T (, '%&"Put the verbs in the brackets into the past form.

#W They(to go) to Bamako last week.
VW Amadou (to play) football yesterday.
YW Fanta and Moussa (to see) the monkey last Sunday.
ZW You (to stay) at home last month.
_W Mamdou (to give) me a present last time.
6. Ali (to study) English in USA last year.

!"VY%&"C2B ' "! ("+B / ((3W

! / - 0 -%&"+ ,H H23"1 23(4 -

I. H(B2C 32,F
!O5"D5%&"deux pour
!O5"D78M9D@"D5%&"Deux billets pour/ deux tickets pour.
!5"N9D"5PP%& Descendre
2OP?6%& affreux
C5=7<N%& ennuyant
4=9;D%& merveilleux

II. 1 23(4 -
0 ;<N;%&"Is this the bus for Apapa ?
1=7>9=%&"Yes, that's right.
0 ;<N;%& Two to Sokode Street, please.
1=7>9=%& We don't go to Sokode Street.
0 ;<N;%&"Oh no, this is the wrong bus."

; : 5<A5%& Let's get off.
1=7>9=%& No, you can go to the station, Sokode Street is near there.

! / - 0 -%&") B! (+"
A week ago Ali and his father invited a lot of people to a big party at their house. His mother wasn't there. The next day she came back.
05DI9=%&"Hey, Ali. Where's the rice ?
267%& Sorry, Mum. We ate it all yesterday !
05DI9=%& Hey, Ali. Where are the records?
267%& Sorry, Mum. We broke them all yesterday !

! / - 0 -%&"4 , 2 0 0 2 , %&"! I 9"J ; @D d " ; N5W

I. B(, . +"

I woke up at 6 o'clock .... I woke up 3 hours ago.
I came to Mali 1977... I came to Mali 40 years ago

1. AGO : « Il y a » au sens temporel. C'est un adverbe qui se place toujours après l'expression de temps.

Exemples Two days ago : Il y a deux jours. six weeks ago . Il y a longtemps

2. Ago : Il s'emploie normalement avec le preterit.
   Exemples : I met him six weeks ago
   He went home a long time ago
   Exercice : Translate into English

1. Il y a une semaine
2. Il y a des années
3. Il y a quatre jours
4. J'ai vu Amadou il y a cinq minutes
5. Il est arrivé il y a 2 heures
6. Je me suis lève il y a longtemps

! / - 0 -%& TEXT STUDIES

! - G ! %& BACK TO SCHOOL

F9 : 7%&"Hallo, Ali ! How are you ?

267%: Hi, Yemi ! Did you have a good holiday ?

F9 : 7%&No ,I' m sorry . I had a great time we had a wonderful party last week .

) ; D7 : ; %: What did you do , Ebun ?

- L ? <%&,I worked every day . It was boring !

267%&"What about you , Fatima ?

) ; D7 : ; %: I had an awful time ! It didn't rain and there wasn't any water in our village

I. . , - "Q"R - + ! (+"

#S What did Ebun do every day ?
- L ? <"O5=M9A"9>9=E"A ; E"

VS Who had an awful time ?
) ; D7 : ; " I ; A" ; <" ; OP?6"D7 : 9

II. B (0 . , - / - + (+"Q"R -+! (+

2W 2<@O9="DI9"P5665O7<N" j ?9@D75<@"L ; @9A"5<"DI9"
D9 [D

1. Who was ill ?
   F9 : 7"O ; @"766

VW Was Ali ill ?
   5 \ "I9"O ; @<*D

YW Did Ali have a great time last week ?
   F9@ \ "I9"A7A"

ZW Did Ebun work everyday ?
   F9@ \ "I9"A7A

_W Where did Fatima go ?
) ; D7 : ; "O9<D"D5"DI9">766 ; N9

bW Did it rain there ?
   5 \ "7D"A7A<*D

CW ! , -"] ") 23+-"+!2!- -0- !+%&?D" e DS"7<"P=5<P5P"
DI9"P ; 6@9"5<9@W

#W 267"O ; @"766

VW 267"I ; A" ; "N=9 ; D"D7 : 9

YW - L?<"A7A<*D"O5=M"9>9=E"A ; E

ZW ! I9=9"O ; @"@5 : 9"O ; D9="7<") ; D7 : ; "X@">766 ; N9

_W) ; D7 : ; "I ; A" ; <" ; OP?6"D7 : 9W

! "VZ%&" , - H + ("! T (

! / - 0 - %&"! - G! "+! 1 -+

I. H (B2C 32 , F%&

2"L=7AN9%&"un pont

(>9=%& Sur

2"=7>9=%& un fleuve

; ==5O%& étroit

R?79D%& tranquille

57@E%& bruyant

. =7 : ; =E%& primaire

+985<A ; =E%&secondaire

!-G!"#%&" 201(4(" "#$_^

Niamdougou is a small town . It is very quiet . There is one narrow bridge over the river . There is a small market . The streets are narrow . The town has got two primary schools and a small secondary school for boys , but it hasn't got a climc or a cinema. There is a small garage near the bridge . There one mosque , but there aren't any churches.

I. .=9`R?9@D75<@

1. How many markets were there in Niamdougou in 1950 ?
   - !I9=9"O;@";"@:;66":;=M9D"7<" 7;:A5?P5?"7<"#$_^W
2. Did it have a church in 1950 ?
   - 5\"7D"A7A<*DW

II. B5:J=9I9<@75<"R?9@D75<@"

2W 2<@O9="DI9"P5665O7<N"j?9@D75<@"L;@9A"5<"DI9"D9[D

1. How many schools were there in Niamdougou in 1950?
   - !I9=9"O9=9"DI=99"eYS"@8I556@"7<" 7;:A5?N5?"7<"#$_^W
2. How many churches were there in Niamdougou in 1950 ?
   - !I9=9"O9=9<*D";<E"8I?=8I9@"7<" 7;:A5?N5?"7<"#$_^W
3. Were there a lot of markets ?
   - 5\"DI9=9"O9=9<*DW
4. Was there a secondary school ?
   - F9@\"DI9=9"O;@W
5. Was there a mosque ?
   - F9@\"DI9=9"O;@W
6. Where was the garage ?
   - !I9"N;=;N9"O;@"<9;="DI9"L=7AN9W
7. Did it have a clinic ?
   - 5\"7D"A7A<*DW
8. How many bridges did it have?
   - D"I;A"5<9"L=7AN9W

CW !=?9])<6@9"+D;D9:9<D@"Put(T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones."

1. Niamdougou is a small village.
2. Niamdougou is very noisy.
3. The Street of Niamdougou is narrow.
4. There weren't any churches in Niamdougou in 1950.

!-G!"V%&" 201(4(" "#$_^W

In Niamdougou it is very hot from November to March, but in June and July it rains all the time.There are storms in September too.People in Niamdougou eat a lot of cassava and yams.They grow cotton and take it to a factory.Some people work in that factory, but a lot of people work on their farms.A lot of women sell food in the markets.

I. .=9`R?9@D75<@"

1. Is it very hot in Niamdougou from November to March?
   - F9@\"7D"7@W
2. Who sells food in the markets?
   - T5:9<"@966"P55A"7<"DI9":;=M9D@W

II. B5 : J=9I9<@75<"R?9@D75<@

2W 2<@O9="DI9"P5665O7<N" j ?9@D75<@"L ; @9A"5<"DI9"D9 [D"

1. What do people eat in Niamdougou ?
   - .95J69"7<" 7; : A5?N5?"9 ; D" ; "65D"5P"8 ; @@ ; > ; " ; <A" E ; : @W
2. Where do people work in Niamdougou ?
   - .95J69"7<" 7; : A5?N5?"O5=M"7<"DI9"P ; 8D5=E" ; <A"5<" DI9"P ; = : W
3. When is it very hot in Niamdougou ?
   - D"7@">9=E"I5D"7<" 7; : A5?N5?"P=5 : " 5>9 : L9="D5" 0 ; =8IW
4. When does it rain there ?
   - D"= ; 7<@"DI9=9" ; 66"DI9"D7 : 9"7<" h ?<9" ; <A" h ?6EW
5. What do people grow in Niamdougou ?
   - !I9E"N=5O"85DD5<W
6. When are there storms in Niamdougou ?
   - !I9=9"" ; =9"@D5= : @"7<"+9JD9 : L9=.

CW !=?9]) ; 6@9"+D ; D9 : 9<D@%R"ut(T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones.

1. In Niamdougou it is very cold from November to March.
2. It is rains in Niamdougou all the time in June and July.
3. There are storms in September.
4. People in Niamdougou grow cotton and take it to a market.

!"V_%/ (!" . - . . - , "+ (.W

!/-0-%"+ ,H H23"1 23(4 -

I. H(B2C 32,F

2+D= ; <N9=%&"un étranger, un inconnu

!5"D?=<%&""!?=<9A%& tourner

+D= ; 7NID%& tout droit

!5"P996%: P96D%: sentir
);@D%: rapide
07<9%: le mien
F5?=@%: le tien
!5=<%: déchirée
!5"I5J9%: souhaite

II. 1 23(4 -

0;<N;%&"Here's the factory
4;D9:;<%& What do you want ?
;:5<A5%& We want to see Mr Alande
4;D9:;<%& You can't . He 's not in
;:5<A5%& Please , we must see him .It's important
4;D9:;<%& All right . Go and see his secretary
!/-0-%& !-G!"+! 1 -+
!-G!%& THE FOOTBALL MATCH
!9;8I9=%& Now remember, everybody,it 's an important game today, so run fast and play well
4L;N?7A7%& I fell ill , sir
!9;8I9=%& Oh no, Gbaguidi, not you again . I hope you didn't eat a big lunch. How many plates of yame did you have ?
4L;N?7A7%& I didn't eat any yam,sir
!9;8I9=%& No,yam ?
4L;N?7A7%& No, sir . I ate some rice . Four plates of rice
!9;8I9=%&"Sit down over there , Gbaguidi . Now, everybody , here are you shirts . Here's yours, kakpo . Who is this dirty one ?
/?<M;<=7<%& It's mine , sir
!9;8I9=%& Where's yours , Nzekwe ?
I9MO9%&No ; sir that's Gbaguidi's it is too big for me !
'5PP7%& Come on, Gbaguidi ! Kick the ball, man ! run !
267%& He can't run fast. He's too fat !
'5PP7%& come Nzekwe ! It 's nearly time
F9:7%& What's the score ?
267%& four – all . come on, Nzekwe, kick the ball . We want to win !
'5PP7%& There 's a player behind you . Now , shoot . Yes , goal, goal !!!
F9:7%& And there 's the whistle !

I. .,-"QR -+! (+"

1. Who feels ill ?

4L;N?7A7"P996@"766W

VW Where's Nzekwe's shirt?

I9MO9"8;<*D"@99"7D

II. B(0.,-/- + ("R -+! (+

2W 2 +T-,"!/-")(33(T 4"R -+! (+"C2+-1"("!/-"!-G!

1. What did Gbaguidi have for lunch ?

4L;N?7A7"I;A"=789"P5="6?<8I

VW Who has a torn shirt ?

4L;N?7A7"I;@"N5D";"D5=<"@I7=D

YW What are the boys going to do ?

!I9"L5E@";=9"N57<N"D5"J6;E"P55DL;66

ZW What's wrong with Gbaguidi ?

4L;N?7A7"P996@"766%W

UNIT 34 : THE CLASS TRIP 2)

Theme : SURVIVAL DIALOGUE

I. VOCABULARY

A stamp : un timbre

It isn't working : ça **ne marche pas**

To take back: retourner

Anyhere : nulle part

To put up : afficher

The notice : l'affiche

At last : Enfin

II. **DIALOGUE :**

Namondo : I must buy some stamps

Mrs Alade : The post office shuts at 12

Manga : What's the time now , Namondo ?

Namondo : Eleven….. This watch isn't working

Manga : Take it back to the market

Mrs Alande : Yes, let's go and see that man

Namondo : He was here !

Manga : I can't see him any where now

THEME: Text Studies

Text : THE CLASS TRIP (2)

It's Friday . It 's the day of the class trip. It 's eight o'clook , but everybody is strill in Niamdougou . Why ?

Amadou : here she is , at last !

Fatima : Wait for me , Wait for me !

Mr Babalola : We are waiting for you , Fatima

Yemi : Didn't you listen to Mr Babalola yesterday ? He said six o'clook , not eight o'clook

Fatima : I'm sorry . I woke up at five o'clook this morning , but . I didn't get up till half past seven.
Mr Babalola : Hurry up , get in to the bus , evrybody . Oh no , what's the matter now ?
What are you all talking about ?
Ali : Koffi can't find his identity card, sir .
Mr Babalola : Oh dear. Well, look for it , Koffi, look for it . You can't come without your identity card . Come on now ; everybady , we must hurry
Koffi : Oh sir ……
Mr Babalola : Wait a minute . What's that over there near my car ? look on the groud . Pic kit up , some body
Ali : It's Koffi's identity card, sir .
Mr Babalola : You're very lucky, koffi . Come on , we must leave now. It's quarter past eight , and we're styll in Niamdougou

I. **PRE QUESTIONS :**

1. Who made them late ?
   Fatima made them late
2. When did they leave ?
   They left at half past eight

II. **COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS**

A. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BASED ON THE TEXT:

1. Who are they waiting for?
   They are waiting for Fatima.
2. Did Fatima see the notice?
   No, she didn't.
3. Was it Mr Babalola's fault?
   No, it wasn't.
4. When did Fatima wake up?
   Fatima woke up at five O'clock.
5. What is Koffi looking for?
   Koffi is looking for his identity card.
6. Where was his identity card?
   His identity card was on the ground near Mr Babalola's car.

B. True False Statements: Put (T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones.

1. **Everybody is still in Niamdougou at eight O'clock.**
2. **Yemi made them late.**
3. **Koffi can find his identity card.**
4. **Koffi's identity card was on the ground.**

THEME: GRAMMAR: The Phrasal Verbs.

I. **Corpus:**
Amadou climbs up the tree.
Ali picks the mangoes up.

II. **Place:**
Su et Verbe Particule Nom
Su et Verbe Nom Particule
Su et Verbe Pronom Particule
Examples: He put **on his coat.**

He put his coat on**.**

He put it on.

Il a mis son manteau. Il l'a mis.

I picked up my glasses. J'ai ramassé mes lunettes.

I picked my glasses up. J'ai ramassé mes lunettes.

I picked them up. Je les ai ramassées.

N.B: Lorsqu'il y a un pronom à la place du nom comme la formule ci-dessus la particule vient toujours après ce pronom, jamais avant comme le nom. Dans une question la particule reste à la fin de la phrase.

Examples: What are listening to?

Qu'est ce que tu écoutes?

What are you looking for?

Qu'est ce que tu cherche?

Who are they waiting for?

Qui est ce qu'ils attendent?

Unit 35 : The Visit

Theme : **Survival Dialogue.**

I. **Vocabulary**
To type: Taper (à la machine)
To drive: drove: Conduire
Both: Tous les deux
A ob: un travail

II. **Dialogue:**
Namondo: We like Lagos. We want to stay here.
Manga: Where can we get a job?
Mr Alande: I don't know. What can you do?
Manga: I can drive.
Namondo: I can type.
Mrs Alande: They can both speak French.
Mr Alande: All right. Come to the factory tomorrow. I'll see what I can do.

Theme: Text Studies

Vocabulary:

A guide: Un guide

To put the light on: allumer la lumière

To take round: faire visiter

A king: un roi

To build: built: construire

To keep: kept: garder

A storey: un étage

To shout: shouted: crier

A ghosh: un fantôme

Text: The Visit.

A guide is taking Mr Babalola's class round the palace of Abomey.

Guide: The Kings lived here. King Guero built that house over there. It had two storeys, four large

rooms…

Koffi: I don't want to listen to this. It's two hot here.

Ali: Let's go and look at that room over there.

Koffi: It's cooler in here. Hey, what's that over there? BANK!!

Ali: What was that noise? Oh no, the door's shut.

Koffi: I can't open it. Where's the key?

Ali: It fell out. It's on the floor somewhere. Pick it up, somebody.

Koffi: I can't see anywhere. It's dark in here. We can't get out!

Yemi: Hey, something touched my ear.

Koffi: Perhaps it was a ghost. I'm afraid of ghosts!

Yemi: I think there somebody over there in that corner.

Koffi: Oooooh, a ghost! Is…is there anyone there?

Ali: It's me, you idiots! Why don't we shout for help?

Everybody: HELP!

Koffi: At last! Someone's coming!

Guide: Follow me, Children. Put the light on.Thank you. Now in this room the King kept their

prisoners…

I. **Pre-Questions:**
   1. Who lived in the palace?
      The King lived in the palace.
   2. Why was Yemi afraid in the other room?
      Yemi was afraid in the other room because something touched her ear.

II. **Comprehension Questions:**
   A. **Answer the following questions based on the text:**
      1. Who doesn't like the museum?
         Koffi doesn't like the museum.
      2. Where does he go?
         He goes into the other room.
      3. Where is the key?
         The key is on the floor.
      4. What touched Yemi's ear?
         Something touched Yemi's ear.
      5. Was it a ghost?

Yes, it was.

6. Are there any ghosts in your village?
   Yes, there are.

True False Statements: Put (T) in front of the true sentences and (F) in front of the false ones.

1. **The King didn't live in the palace.**
2. **Koffi liked the museum.**
3. **The Key is on the floor.**
4. **Something touched Yemi's ear.**

Unit 3 : Revision three.
Text: Fatima's letter.

P M B

1 4,

Niamdougou,

4th August,

Dear Grandmother,

I hope you are very well. Everybody wishes you good health.

We had our class trip last week. We had a fantastic time We left Niamdougou at .3 and drove to Abomey. We visited the Palace and the museum, but they weren't very intereting. There was a guide, but nobody listened to him.

The food in the Motel was too expensive for us, so we bought some fruit in the market. Then we went back to the Motel and stayed there hours and hours We listened to the Afro-Cuban pop-group all the time. They were fantastic They were more interesting than the guide and the Palace, and nobody was bored A lot of Young people from Abomey were there, so we danced a lot. It was great

I must stop now. See you soon.

Love,

Fatima.

I. **Vocabulary:**

The health: La santé

The people: les gens

To wish: Wished: souhaiter

For hours and hours: pour des heures et des heures

Nobody: personne

Love: les amités

II. **Comprehension Questions:**

A. **Answer the following questions based on the text:**

1. Did Fatima like the palace?
   No, she didn't.
2. What did Fatima do at the Motel?
   Fatima danced a lot at the Motel.
3. Did she buy food there?
   No, she didn't.
4. Was the group at the concert good or not?
   It was good.

SOMMAIRE .. .PAGE

PREFACE . 2

UNIT 1 : Koffi's Report. 3

UNIT 2 : Reading two.

UNIT 21: Letter from Koffi. 8

UNIT 22: Where are Koffi's Trousers 11

UNIT 23 : Back to school. 14

UNIT 24: Revision two. 1

Unit 25: Hot pepper soup. 18

UNIT 2 : The football match. 2

UNIT 2 : Can you do my home work Dad 22

UNIT 28 : Information Three. 24

UNIT 2 : going to Abid an. 25

UNIT 3 : After the match. 2

UNIT 31 : The Arts Festivals. 3

UNIT 32: Who killed our Teacher 32

UNIT 33: The Class Trip 1). 34

UNIT 34: The Class Trip 2). 3

UNIT 35: The Visit. **3**

UNIT 3 : Revision Three. **41**