



- I can
- say what there is/is not in my town
  - give my opinion of my town
  - understand prices in euros
  - say where I go at the weekend
  - use the verb **aller**
  - use **au/à la/à l'/aux** correctly
  - Invite somebody out
  - React to an invitation
  - use the verb **vouloir** (to want)
  - order food and drinks in a café
  - use **tu** or **vous** forms as appropriate
  - say what I am going to do
  - Use the **near future** tense
  - Talk about plans for a visit to Paris
  - Use **two tenses** together

Où vas-tu le weekend? Where do you go at the weekend?

Je vais ...	I go ...
au bowling	to the bowling alley
au cinéma / parc	to the cinema / park
au stade	to the stadium
à la piscine	to the swimming pool
à la plage	to the beach
à l'église	to the church
aux magasins	to the shops
le samedi matin / après-midi / soir	on Saturday mornings / afternoons / evenings

Vous désirez?

Pardon, madame/monsieur.

Je voudrais ...

Pour moi ...

un Orangina

un diabololo menthe

une grenadine à l'eau

un café express/crème

un chocolat chaud

un thé au lait/au citron

un jus d'orange

un coca (light)

une eau minérale

un croquemonsieur

un sandwich au fromage/ au jambon

une crêpe au sucre

une glace au chocolat

une glace à la vanille/à la fraise/à la pistache

des frites

Et pour vous?

C'est combien, s'il vous plaît?

Ça fait ...

Voilà, merci.

What would you like?

Excuse me, madam/sir.

I would like ...

For me ...

a fizzy orange

a mint cordial

a pomegranate cordial

an espresso coffee/milky coffee

a hot chocolate

a tea with milk/lemon

an orange juice

a (Diet) Coke

a mineral water

a grilled cheese and ham sandwich

a cheese sandwich/ham sandwich

a pancake with sugar

a chocolate ice-cream

a vanilla/strawberry/pistachio ice-cream

chips

And for you?

How much is it, please?

It comes to ...

Here you are, thanks.

Tu veux aller au café?	Do you want to go to the café?
Tu veux venir?	Do you want to come?
aujourd'hui	today
ce matin/soir/weekend	this morning/evening/weekend
cet après-midi	this afternoon
Rendez-vous à quelle heure?	What time will we meet?
Rendez-vous à ...	Let's meet at ...
Merci. Bonne idée!	Thank you. Good idea!
Oui, je veux bien.	Yes, I want to.
D'accord	OK
Pourquoi pas?	Why not?
Non, merci.	No, thanks.
Désolé(e)!	Sorry!
Je ne veux pas.	I don't want to.
Tu rigoles!	You're joking!

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire à Paris	What are you going to do in Paris?
Je vais ...	I am going ...
visiter la cathédrale Notre Dame	to visit Notre Dame Cathedral
visiter la tour Eiffel	to visit the Eiffel Tower
aller au musée du Louvre	to go to the Louvre
aller aux Catacombes	to go to the Catacombs
faire une balade en bateau-mouche	to go on a boat trip
prendre des photos	to take photos
acheter des souvenirs	to buy souvenirs
admirer la Joconde	to admire the Mona Lisa
faire un pique-nique	to go on a picnic

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ... ?	What is there in ... ?
ta ville/ton village	your town/village
Il y a ...	there is ...
un centre de loisirs	a leisure centre
un centre commercial	a shopping centre
un château	a castle
un marché	a market
un musée	a museum
une mosquée	a mosque
une patinoire	an ice rink
une piscine	swimming pool
des magasins	(some) shops
Il n'y a pas de café	There isn't a café
Il n'y a pas de magasins	There aren't any shops
Il n'y a pas d'église.	There isn't a church.
le prix	price
un euro	one euro
trois euros cinquante	3,50 € (three euros fifty)
un adulte / un enfant	an adult / a child
moins de 12 ans	less than 12 years old

normalement/d'habitude	usually
le weekend	at weekends
le weekend prochain	next weekend
samedi prochain	next Saturday
Je vais ...	I am going ...
jouer au basket/foot/laser-tag	to play basketball/football/laser-tag
manger un gâteau	to eat a cake
manger une pizza/une glace	to eat a pizza/ice-cream
aller au zoo/au centre de loisirs	to go to the zoo/the leisure centre
faire un tour en Segway	to go on a Segway tour
faire les magasins	to go shopping

The verb **aller** (to go) is irregular: **G**

je <b>vais</b>	I go
tu <b>vas</b>	you (singular) go
il/elle/on <b>va</b>	he/she goes / we go
nous <b>allons</b>	we go
vous <b>allez</b>	you (plural or polite) go
ils/elles <b>vont</b>	they go

To say where you go with your friends, you can use **on va ...** or **nous allons ...** (we go ...).

Page 124

**vouloir** (to want) is an irregular modal verb. **G**

It is usually followed by an infinitive.

je <b>veux</b>	I want
tu <b>veux</b>	you (singular) want
il/elle/on <b>veut</b>	he/she wants / we want
nous <b>voulons</b>	we want
vous <b>voulez</b>	you (plural or polite) want
ils/elles <b>veulent</b>	they want

Page 124

You use the near future tense to say what you are going to do. **G**

Use the present of the verb **aller** + an **infinitive**.

**Je vais visiter ...**

**Tu vas visiter ...**

**Il/Elle/On va visiter ...**

**Nous allons visiter ...**

**Vous allez visiter ...**

**Ils/Elles vont visiter ...**

Find examples of the near future tense in exercise 1 and work out what each one means.

Page 125

Use the present tense to say what you normally do. **G**

*Normalement, le weekend, je fais les magasins dans ma ville.*

Normally, at the weekend, I go shopping in my town.

Use the near future tense to say what you are going to do in the future.

*Le weekend prochain, je vais faire les magasins à Paris!*

Next weekend, I am going to go shopping in Paris!

Page 125