Voici Émilie

Activities

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3.1 Objectives

Recycling vous êtes?, je suis, je ne suis pas, practising vous avez?, j'ai, je n'ai pas de and reinforcing adjectival agreement.

Materials

One card for each learner (provided), ensuring two of each category in circulation.

1. Give one card to each learner and ask them to find someone with the same marital status and the same number of children by asking the following questions:

Vous êtes marié(e)? Vous avez des enfants?

Answers must be in full:

Oui, je suis marié(e). or Non, je ne suis pas marié(e), je suis divorcé(e).
Oui, j'ai une fille. or Non, je n'ai pas d'enfants.

3.2 Objectives

Exchanging information about families, thus reinforcing good group relationships.

Materials

Family photographs, which learners are asked at the end of the previous class to bring in.

1. Introduce some extension vocabulary, e.g. page 30.

2. In twos, threes or fours learners talk about the photographs they have brought in as suggested on page 30. They should be encouraged to ask each other questions, e.g. Elle s'appelle comment? Il a quel âge?

3. While the activity is taking place, this is a good opportunity to introduce il/elle est and extend vocabulary relating to professions/occupations, encouraging learners to build up their own vocabulary.
4. At the end of the activity or as an alternative, learners work in pairs – A talks about his/her family while B listens and draws A's family tree. Roles are then reversed. For this activity, learners may even like to invent themselves a large family!

### 3.3 Objective
Recycling numbers 11 to 20 and practising 21–69.

### Materials
Dice, lottery tickets etc. (not provided). It is not suggested that all these activities are used one after the other. Numbers need constant revision and these activities are useful 'fillers'.

1. Ask learners to select six lottery numbers between one and 49. Call out seven random numbers which they check off against their 'lottery tickets' then ask learners to tell the person next to them which numbers they had chosen (given the odds, no-one is likely to win!)

2. In pairs learners throw two dice and say the number formed by the two numbers thrown, e.g. *un* and *quatre* give *quatorze* and *quarante et un*.

3. Learners each write a list of ten numbers between 11 and 69 in figures. Working with a partner, they read their list out and their partner notes them down in figures. They then change roles. Finally they compare the two sets of lists, which should be identical.