

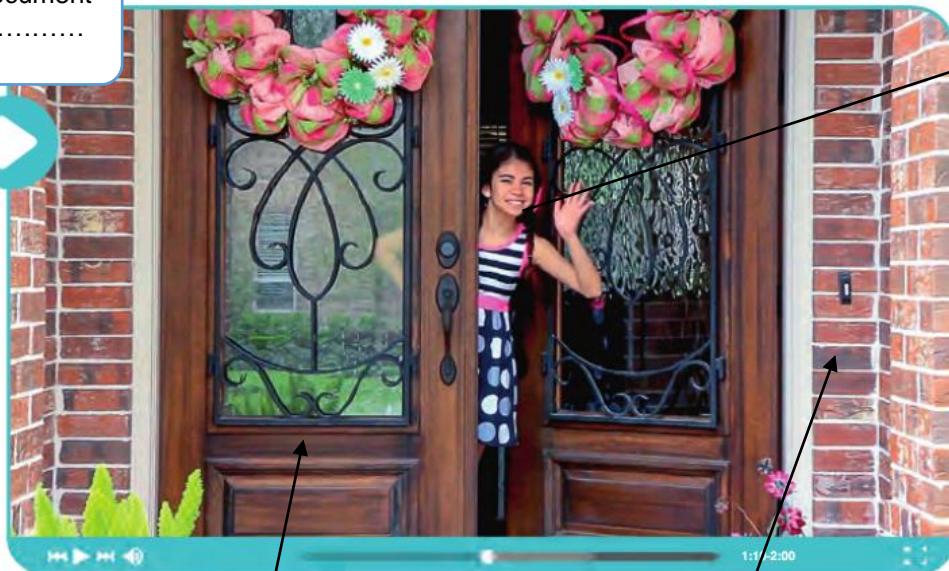
HOME, SWEET HOME.

Objectif : Comprendre les descriptions d'une maison. Echanger des informations sur son environnement.

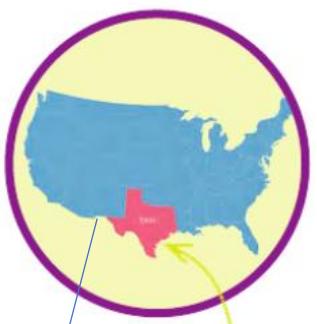
Matériel: Textbook p70- 73. Workbook p56-57. (**Ces documents si vous n'avez pas vos affaires.**)

- 1) **Warming up:** Look at the picture. Name the different elements using the following words.
A girl. The entrance door. A video. A house. American.

The document is a



.....



Houston, Texas
(The United States of America)

.....

.....

.....



Recap, and say what you think. (à recopier sur le cahier après avoir écrit la date et le titre si nous n'imprimons pas)

The document is a I can see a She stands in the of her She lives in In Texas. She is I think she makes us visit her
.....

- 2) **Watch and try to understand:** Click to watch [the video](#).

The video is about a girl. **Her name is** She is making a of her

Label the pictures on your WB p56.



A

.....



B

.....



E

.....



C



D

.....



F

.....

Put the name of each room next to the right description: ((à recopier dans le cahier si vous n'imprimez pas)

- ❖ The room where all the good food is made. There is ice-cream too:
- ❖ The room where they eat on special occasions or when they have a party:
- ❖ The room where they hang out (*se rassembler de manière conviviale*) in family or when they have a party:
- ❖ The part of the house in the upper floor (*à l'étage*):
- ❖ The room where you have a bath:
- ❖ The room when we sleep the night, rest and do other personal things :.....

3) Build up your vocabulary: learn more about Jazzy's house.

2. More rooms and places in Jazzy's house!

a. Jazzy loves sending text messages. Read the messages to her friends.

b. Listen, repeat and memorise. ([MP3](#) click to listen

c. Close your textbook. Go to your workbook and do the exercises. [Workbook p. 57](#)



Look! This is my front garden!



Here is the office!



That's the entrance door...



The backgarden and the swimming pool!

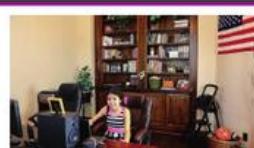


Faire cet exercice sans regarder les réponses au-dessus. Le but est d'apprendre les mots par cœur.

A. Look! This is my front garden!



• 1



B. The back garden and the swimming pool



• 2



C. That's the entrance door.



• 3



D. Here is the office!



• 4





Level 2

1
D - R - O - B - E - O - M =

2
T - C - N - K - H - E - I =

3
R - A - G - G - A - E =

4
C - K - G - D - E - N -
A - B - A - R = (2 words)

5
E - T - S - T - I - L - O =

6
T - H - R - O - B - A - O - M =

7
O - M - N - G - L - I -
V - I - R - O = (2 words)

8
F - I - C - O - F - E =

Pour t'aider

5. T-L-- ; 6. A---M ; 7. L---R-- ; 8. O--C-
1. B-O- ; 2. K--- ; 3. G--- ; 4. B-K--- ;
• L'ordre des lettres test donné :

fifty-seven 57

Recap: ((à recopier dans le cahier si vous n'imprimez pas)

Jazzy has got a with aand two

Do you like Jazzy's house? because

4) **Learn and speak:** Look at the documents to learn more about house objects and furniture (**meubles**)

3. Your new home

Pointe les objets quand tu les entends pour bien apprendre

a. Listen, repeat and point at the objects in the two rooms. Then memorise them.

[MP3](#) click to listen

b. Talk about your new home.





Look at the bedroom!
There is... / there are...

(à recopier dans le cahier si vous n'imprimez pas)

Rappel: “**There is+ singulier**” et “**there are= pluriel**” expriment l’existence. L’équivalent en français : il y a.

Say what the girl has in her house’s kitchen and her bed room:

Ex: In her kitchen, there **is** a big window. In her bedroom, there **are** posters.

.....
.....
.....

5) Sentence construction : Exprimer l’existence (à recopier sur le cahier)

Nous avons déjà vu « there is » et « there are » à la forme affirmative. Voici comment on les utilise dans les autres formes :

	Phrase Affirmative (rappel)	Phrase négative	Phrase interrogative	
			On inverse « there » et le verbe Question	réponse
There is	There is + nom singulier	There + isn’t (is not)	is + there+ nom singulier ?	Yes, there is. No, there isn’t.
There are	There are + nom pluriel	There + aren’t (are not)	are + there	Yes, there are. No, there aren’t.
Exemples Complète les cases en changeant les exemples le type des phrases	There is a chair in the office
	There are posters in the bedroom.

Exercise: Here's a dialogue between two friends. Put the right form of "There is" and "there are". (affirmative, negative or interrogative)

A: many toys in my room. toys in your room?

B: Yes, My dog likes to play with them. a desk in your room?

A: Yes, books, pens and things I need for school on my desk.
..... a sofa in your room?

B: No, It's in the living-room, but, a big bed in my room.
paintings on the walls in your room?

A: No, they are in the dining-room, but posters of my favourite celebrities.

6) **Recap:** Here's the vocabulary of the house. Memorise it. [Click on MP3 to listen.](#)

Places in the house		Objects in the house	
MP3		MP3	
	the entrance door <i>/e/</i>		a computer <i>/ju:/</i>
	the kitchen <i>/ɪ/</i>		a sofa <i>/əʊ/</i>
	the office <i>/ɒ/</i>		a table <i>/eɪ/</i>
	the stairs <i>/steəz/</i>		a chair <i>/tʃeə/</i>
	the living room <i>/ɪ/ /u:/</i>		a fridge <i>/ɪ/</i>
	the dining room <i>/aɪ/ /u:/</i>		a TV set <i>/e/</i>
	the bathroom <i>/'ba:θru:m/</i>		a teapot <i>/i:/ /ɒ/</i>
	a bedroom <i>/e/</i>		a coffee table <i>/ɒ/ /eɪ/</i>
	the garden <i>/a:/</i>		an armchair <i>/eə/</i>
			flowers <i>/aʊə/</i>
			a vase <i>/a:/</i>
			a lamp <i>/æ/</i>
			magazines <i>/æ/ /i:/</i>
			a picture <i>/tʃə/</i>

7) **Action time:** (*travail à me rendre*)

Imagine un dialogue entre toi et un ami ou une amie au sujet de vos maisons. Posez-vous des questions sur ce qu'il a y ou il n'y a pas chez vous.

8) Voici un site pour des jeux d'entraînement : https://agendaweb.org/vocabulary/house_furniture-exercises.html