

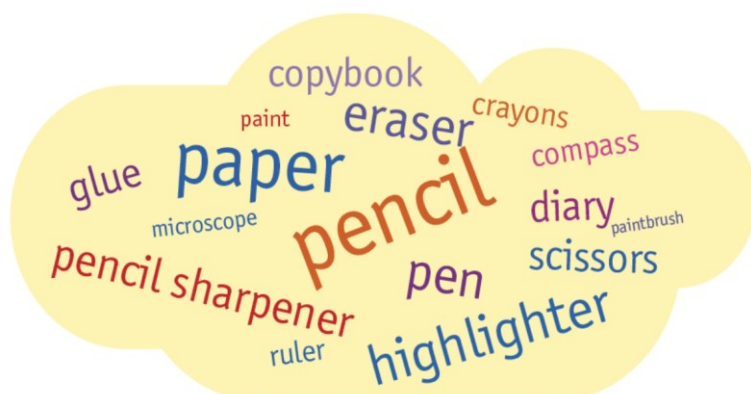
Experience an English school day!

Benny prepares his school bag



1 - Complete the following table with the vocabulary words above.
You can also use the word cloud below to help you.

Supplies I can find in my pencil case	
Supplies I can write on	
Supplies for Science and Math class	
Supplies for Art class	



2 - Have fun memorizing your vocabulary

a. Find the 10 school subjects hidden in the grid and translate them.

You can do it with ★ or without ★★ a dictionary. <https://www.wordreference.com/fren/>

B	B	H	S	I	L	G	N	E	V	W
I	A	C	H	V	X	L	P	Y	F	A
O	B	N	J	M	U	S	I	C	I	V
L	T	E	B	J	L	N	H	M	A	B
O	U	R	C	I	M	E	U	A	O	K
G	E	F	R	G	M	D	B	T	D	D
Y	Y	J	R	I	C	Q	C	H	V	E
M	K	E	S	T	A	R	T	B	M	J
E	B	T	N	T	H	D	F	A	T	Z
P	R	Y	H	P	A	R	G	O	E	G
Y	N	C	B	H	I	S	T	O	R	Y
P	H	Y	S	I	C	A	L	B	D	F
E	D	U	C	A	T	I	O	N	H	L



- | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | Art | arts plastiques |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |

b. Complete the crossword puzzle using the definitions.

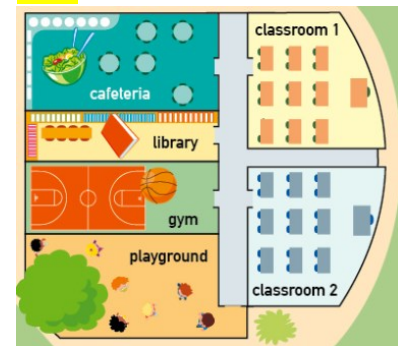
ACROSS

- place where you have lunch
- place where you have class
- place where you have fun

DOWN

- place between classrooms
- place where you can read a book
- place for Physical Education

HELP



c. Write the caption for the drawing with the vocabulary words.



Grammar**Le verbe *have got*****1 Observe et déduis**

Paul's got a lot of books, but he *hasn't got* a computer.

John and Lucy *haven't got* their French notebooks, but they've got their textbooks!

Les mots en rouge renseignent :

☐ sur les goûts des personnes.

☐ sur ce qu'elles possèdent, ce qu'elles ont.

■ À la troisième personne du singulier, *have* devient

- *have got* se contracte en

- *has got* se contracte en

■ Pour mettre *have got* ou *has got* à la forme négative, on ajoute à *have* ou *has*.

2 Repère**1. Souligne les sujets dans chaque phrase.**

a. You've got a new bag.

Have you got a new bag?

b. Tim has got his trainers.

Has Tim got his trainers?

2. Complète :

Pour poser une question, on inverse le et *have* ou *has*.

3 Récapitule

➔ Pour parler de ce que quelqu'un possède, on utilise ou *has got* à la troisième personne du singulier.

- Julian an orange in his locker.

➔ À la forme négative, *have* devient et *has* devient

Forme affirmative : *They've got a new IT teacher.*

Forme négative :

➔ Pour poser une question, on le sujet et *have* ou *has*.

Forme interrogative : a new IT Teacher?

4 Entraîne-toi**1. Réécris les phrases suivantes sans contraction. Attention, ne confonds pas les verbes *be* et *have got* !**

Exemple : *Neela's got a baby sister. She's one month old!*

=> *Neela has got a baby sister. She is one month old.*

a. I've got two cats and one dog.

b. Amy's my best friend. She's got two brothers.

c. Paul's got an old apple in his locker. He's very absent-minded!

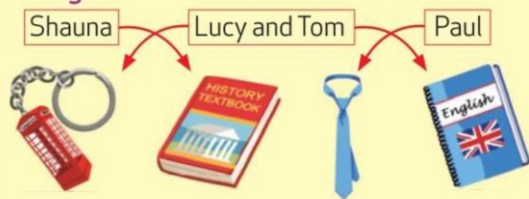
2. Complète ces phrases avec la conjugaison correcte de *have got*.

a. Mary and Emma their science projects,
but they their calculators.

b. "Mum, you my shoes?"
"No, sorry. I your shoes!"

c. Kevin a problem. He
..... his trainers for PE!

a. Que possèdent-ils ? Fais des phrases avec *have got*.



b. Fais quatre phrases pour dire si tu possèdes ces choses ou pas.

a.
Shauna
Lucy and Tom
and
Paul

b.
1 -
2 -
3 -
4 -



Look at the coats of arms (*blasons*).

Give the names and the qualities of the houses.

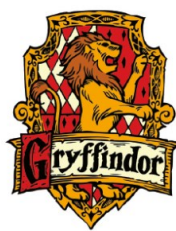
The Gryffindor House is courageous.

Imagine and **draw** the coat of arms for your class.

(name – qualities – mascot)

Help

<https://www.wordreference.com/fren/>



Courageous



Creative



Loyal



Ambitious

