NUMBERS

les unités:

0 : zero
1 : one
2 : two
3 : three
4 : four
5 : five
6 : six
7 : seven
8 : ei**ght** GHT
9 : nine

10 : ten
11 : eleven
12 : twelve

les TEEN !

13 : thir**teen**
14 : four**teen**
15 : fif**teen**
16 : six**teen**
17 : seven**teen**
18 : eigh**teen**
19 : nine**teen**

les dizaines : les TY !

20 : twen**ty**
30 : thir**ty**
40 : f**o**r**ty**
50 : fi**f**ty
60 : six**ty**
70 : seven**ty**
80 : eigh**ty**
90 : nine**ty**

one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine

Exemple : 52 = fifty**-**two

BIG NUMBERS!

- 100 : one **hundred**
- 1,000 : one **thousand**
- 10,000 : ten thousand
- 100,000 : one hundred thousand
- 1,000,000 : one **million**
- 1,000,000,000 : one **billion**

Quelques règles d'écriture !

- **entre les dizaines et les unités,** n'oublie pas **le tiret !**
  Ex : 36 = thirty**-**six

- **entre les centaines et les dizaines,** n'oublie pas **"and" !**
  Ex : 540 = five hundred **and** forty

- **entre les milliers et les centaines,** on ne met rien !

Ex : 312,589 = three hundred **and** twelve thousand, five hundred **and** eighty**-**nine

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ORDINAL NUMBERS 1ST

Ils servent à **classer dans un ordre :**
le 1er, le 2e, le 3e etc.
On les utilise **dans la date :**
Ex : *Monday, 7th October*

EASY! Il suffit d'ajouter **-th** !

Ex : le 4e = the four**th**
le 6e = the six**th**

EXCEPTIONS :

the first (1st)
the second (2nd)
the third (3rd)

- le 5e = the fi**f**th (5th)
- le 9e = the ni**n**th (9th)
- le 12e = the twel**f**th (12th)
- le 20e = the twent**ie**th (20th)
- le 30e = the thirt**ie**th (30th)

S. Le Roux @ Ac. Créteil

LINKING WORDS

- **Pour débuter :**
  first / first of all / to begin with

- **Pour ajouter des idées :**
  second / moreover / besides / in addition / also

- **Pour opposer des idées :**
  but / however / on the contrary / unlike

- **Pour justifier / expliquer :**
  because / since (puisque) / as (comme) / that's why

- **Pour conclure :**
  finally / to conclude / last but not least

- **Pour donner des exemples :**
  for example / for instance

BE

PRESENT SIMPLE

I am
You are
He / She / It is
~~~~

We are
You are
They are

PRETERIT

I was
You were
He / She / It was
~~~~

We were
You were
They were

HAVE

PRESENT SIMPLE

- **forme affirmative**

  I have
  You have
  He / She / It has
  ~~~~

  We have
  You have
  They have

- **forme négative**

  I don't have
  You don't have
  He / She / It doesn't have
  ~~~~

  We don't have
  You don't have
  They don't have

PRESENT SIMPLE

Dans quels cas ?
- habitudes
- caractéristiques
- vérités générales
- opinion
- goûts

LA règle à retenir !

On ajoute un -s à la 3e pers. sing.

I
We
You
They
} **eat**

• He / She / It eat**s**

Forme négative :

I
We
You
They
} **don't** eat

• He / She / It **doesn't** eat

PRETERIT SIMPLE

Dans quels cas ?
- évènement passé / daté / terminé
- présence de marqueurs temporels
  Ex : yesterday / last week / two years ago / last summer etc.

LA règle à retenir !

On ajoute -ED à TOUTES les personnes … et on apprend les verbes irréguliers !

I
He / She / It
We
You
They
} **danc**ed

Forme négative : didn't + BV

I
He / She / It
We
You
They
} **didn't** eat

ENGLISH ONLY!

YES!
- I **agree with you!**
- You're **right!**
- That's **a good idea!**

NO!
- **No**, I **disagree**! / I **don't agree**!
- You're **wrong!**
- I think you made **a mistake!** It's not….. it's …..!
- You / We should say…

Exprimer une certitude, une supposition, un doute

- I'm pretty sure…
- I'm certain…

- I think…
- I suppose…
- I guess…
- I believe…
- Maybe… / Perhaps…

- Are you sure?
- Are you certain?
- Really?
- I'm not sure…
- I don't think it's correct.

Exprimer un besoin, s'entraider au sein du groupe 🤝

- Can you help me, please?
- I didn't understand, can you explain it to me again?
  -> We have to…
- Do you know how to say…? 🇫🇷➡️🇬🇧
- Can you check this, please? ✓
- Can you spell …? -> You're too fast, slow down, please!

SLOW DOWN

ASKING QUESTIONS

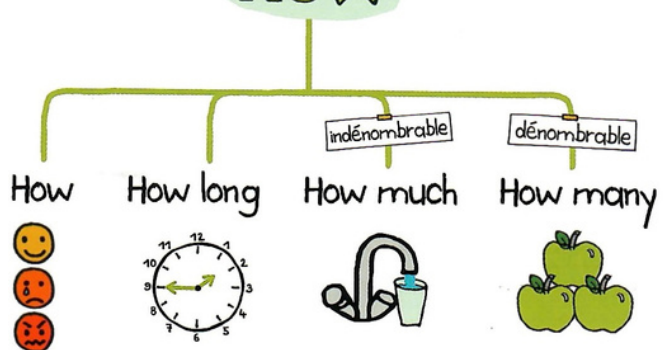## (Wh-) + A + S + V + (C)

- Where did you go last summer?
- What time do you go to bed?
- Will your sister come tonight?

Les WH

What | When | Where | Who | Why

Les HOW

How | How long | How much | How many

indénombrable | dénombrable

LA POSSESSION

Les déterminants possessifs

My
Your
His / Her / Its
Our
Your
Their

⚠️ **En anglais, c'est le genre du possesseur qui compte!**

LE GENITIF ➡️ 'S

- C'est la mère de Wednesday
- She is Wednesday's mother

⚠️ **Possesseur au pluriel se terminant en -s ➡️ apostrophe**

Ex : It's my grandparents' dog.

LIKES & DISLIKES 👍👎

YES, I do.
NO, I don't.

Do you like…?

I'M CRAZY ABOUT
I LOVE
I REALLY LIKE
I'M INTERESTED IN
I'M FOND OF
I'M INTO
I LIKE
I ENJOY
I DON'T MIND
I DON'T REALLY LIKE
I DON'T LIKE
I DISLIKE
I HATE
I CAN'T STAND

+ ING

I really like dancing.
I can't stand cooking.

WHY?

ANIMALS 😍
- they're cute
- they're soft
- they're affectionnate
- they're clever
- they're majestic

ACTIVITIES 😍
- it's so much fun!
- it's just great!
- it's relaxing!
- it makes me happy
- it's (so) easy!

BECAUSE

ANIMALS 🤢😱
- they're gross / disgusting
- they're scary / terrifying
- they can be dangerous

ACTIVITIES 🤮🥱
- it's boring / awful
- it's not fun at all
- it's difficult