

## **ETAPE C CHARLIE**

### **RENOI C - 1 :**

#### **VOCABULAIRE A MAITRISER**

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Credit	crédit, créditer
Friend	ami
Center, centre	centre, centrer
Medicine	médecine, médicament
Possess	posséder
Record	registre, inscription, archives, disque, record
Protect	protéger
Accept	accepter, agréer, admettre ( quelque chose)
Pregnant	enceinte
Expert	expert, habile
Depend	dépendre de
Effort	effort
Empty	vide, vider
Instead	à la place de, au lieu de
Second	second, deuxième, adjoint, seconder, appuyer
Suppress	réprimer, supprimer, étouffer, refoulé, contenu
Atmosphere	atmosphère
Cheese	fromage
Complete	complet, compléter
Material	matériel, matière, tissu
Easy	facile, aisé
Media	média, presse
Freedom	liberté
Legal	légal
Memory	mémoire
Disease	maladie
Equal	égal
Breathe	respirer
Police	police, policier
Reason	raison, raisonner
Succeed	succéder, réussir
Season	saison, assaisonner

### **RENOI C- 2 :**

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**I have a good record here**

(il y a DEUX façons de formuler une question en français, UNE SEULE en anglais. Pour des raisons pratiques, il ne sera dorénavant mentionné que la forme « Ai-je ? » (mais il est toujours possible d'utiliser la tournure avec « est-ce que »)

Pour des raisons tout aussi pratiques, la conjugaison avec « tu » ne sera plus mentionnée, étant donné que l'anglais utilise « you » pour ce que le français exprime avec « tu » ou avec « vous ».

J'ai	Je n'ai pas	Ai-je ?
Il a	Il n'a pas	A-t-il ?
Elle a	Elle n'a pas	A-t-elle ?
Il/elle a	Il/elle n'a pas	A-t-il/elle ?
Nous avons	Nous n'avons pas	Avons-nous ?
Vous avez	Vous n'avez pas	Avez-vous ?
Ils/elles ont	Ils/elles n'ont pas	Ont-ils/elles ?

Créez des questions/réponses sur le modèle suivant :

Questions oui/non :

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As-tu un ami ici ? Oui...Non....  
 A-t-il un emploi dans cette entreprise ? Oui...Non...  
 Ont-ils une deuxième raison ? Oui...Non...

Créez 20 phrases interrogatives

Have you a friend in London ?  
 Yes, I have                      No, I haven't

Do you have you a friend in London ?  
 Yes, I do                              No, I don't

Has she a good memory ?  
 Yes, she has                      No, she hasn't

Does she have a good memory ?  
 Yes, she does                      No, she doesn't

Has Bob a record of the Beatles ?  
 Yes, he has                      No, he hasn't

Does Bob have a record of the Beatles ?  
 Yes, he does                      No, he doesn't

Has the company an empty airplane ?  
 Yes, it has                      No, it hasn't

Does the company have an empty airplane ?  
 Yes, it does                      No, it doesn't

Does the company have an empty airplane ?

Yes, it does      No, it doesn't

Have you a second car ?

Yes, I have      No, I haven't

Do you have a second car ?

Yes, I do      No, I don't

Have the people a complete freedom ?

Yes, they have      No, they haven't

Do the people have a complete freedom ?

Yes, they do      No, they don't

Have we an equal share ?

Yes, we have      No, we haven't

Do we have an equal share ?

Yes, we do      No, we don't

Has the passenger a disease ?

Yes, he has      No, he hasn't

Does the passenger have a disease ?

Yes, he does      No, he doesn't

Have you an ancient camera?

Yes, I have      No, I haven't

Do you have an ancient camera?

Yes, I do      No, I don't

Have I a reason to protect you ?

Yes, you have      No, you haven't

Do I have a reason to protect you ?

Yes, you do      No, you don't

**Avec un mot interrogatif:**

Et la forme avec l'auxiliaire do

What do they have in the garden ?

They have apples

Where do you have records of the Beatles ?

I have records of the Beatles in my bag

Where do you have a second chair ?

I have a second chair in the garden.

Who has the medicine for me ?  
The doctor has ( the medicine for you) (The doctor does)

What does a bar have ?  
It has drinks

What do the police have for a car ?  
They have a Ford.

What does an animal have ?  
It has four legs.

Where do they have apples ?  
They have apples in the garden.

### **RENOI C – 3 :**

*Exemples de phrases négatives :*

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*Cet individu n'a pas de bonne raison  
Nous ne prenons pas le dîner à 5 heures ..  
Ils n'ont pas de siège vide ( vacant) pour toi.*

Does this individual have a good reason ?  
This individual has a good reason .  
This individual doesn't have a good reason.  
Do we have dinner at five ?  
Yes, we have dinner at five.  
No, we don't have dinner at five .  
Do they have an empty seat for you ?  
Yes, they have an empty seat for you  
Non , they don't have an empty seat for you.  
Does Susan have a good memory ?  
Yes, she has a good memory  
No, she doesn't have a good memory.  
Do I have a second disease ?  
Yes, I have a second disease  
No, I don't have a second disease.  
Does she have a pregnant friend ?  
Yes, she has a pregnant friend.  
No, she doesn't have a pregnant friend .  
Do we have an equal credit ?  
Yes, we have an equal credit.  
Non, we don't have an equal credit.

**« HAVE TO » our exprimer l'obligation :**

I have to go to work  
I have to get petrol ( gas ) soon.

exemple : all citizens / to pay taxes  
all citizens have to pay taxes  
do all citizens have to pay taxes?  
No, all citizens don't have to pay taxes

All drivers / to keep left in England  
Affirmation:.....  
Question: .....

All children / to go to school  
Affirmation:.....  
Question: .....

## **La chanson de l'étape**

### **Unforgettable**

Unforgettable, that's what you are  
Unforgettable though near or far  
Like a song of love that clings to me  
How the thought of you does things to me  
Never before has someone been more

Unforgettable in every way  
And forever more, that's how you'll stay  
That's why, darling, it's incredible  
That someone so unforgettable  
Thinks that I am unforgettable too

Unforgettable in every way  
And forever more, that's how you'll stay  
That's why, darling, it's incredible  
That someone so unforgettable  
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