

Topic A. HOME AND ABROAD

1. Life in the town and rural life
2. Weather and climate
3. Travel, transport and directions
4. Holidays and tourist information
5. Services (e.g. telephone, bank, post office)
6. Customs and religion
7. Everyday life, traditions and communities in a French-speaking country

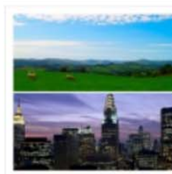


Topic area A: Home and abroad

Select the units you would like to study:



Travel, transport and directions



Life in town and rural life



Weather and climate



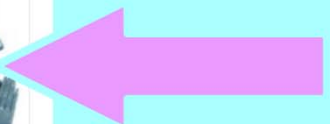
Holidays and tourist information



Services



Customs and religion



Customs and religion

anniversaire (m) – *birthday*

allumette (f) – *match*

bonne année (f) – *happy new year*

bougie (f) – *candle*

brûler (verb) – *to burn*

cadeau (m) – *present, gift*

carnaval (m) – *carnival*

carte de vœux (f) – *greetings card*

cathédrale (f) – *cathedral*

champagne (m) – *champagne (wine)*

dieu(x) (m) – *god(s)*

déesse (f) – *goddess*

échanger (verb) – *to exchange*

église (f) – *church*

fête (f) – *celebration, festivity*

fête des mères/pères (f) – *Mother's/
Father's Day*

fêter (verb) – *to celebrate*

feu de joie (m) – *bonfire*

feux d'artifice (m pl) – *fireworks*

folklorique (adj) – *folk*

jour de congé (m) – *day off*

jour le l'An (m) – *new year's day*

joyeux Noël (m) – *happy Christmas*

lumière (f) – *light*

meilleurs vœux (m pl) – *best wishes*

mosquée (f) – *mosque*

mort (f) – *death*

mourir (verb) – *to die*

Noël (m) – *Christmas*

Pâques (f pl) – *Easter*

Père Noël (m) – *Father Christmas*

naissance (f) – *birth*

naître (verb) – *to be born*

ouvrir (verb) – *to open*

Nouvel An (m) – *new year*

Saint-Valentin (f) – *St Valentine's Day*

s'amuser (verb) – *to have fun*

sapin de Noël (m) – *Christmas tree*

préparatifs (m pl) – *preparations*

GRAMMAIRE

Point grammaire

Using pronouns with verbs that require **à** + person + **de** + infinitive

On page 196, it was explained that certain verbs require **à** + a person + **de** + an infinitive.

Example: *Il a demandé à ses enfants de choisir un cadeau.*

He asked his children to choose a present.

If you want to replace the person/persons with a pronoun, you need to use an indirect pronoun: **me, te, lui, nous, vous, leur**.

Example: *Il lui demande de lire des versets.*

He asks him to read some verses.