

# Unit 5: Où habites-tu ?

## POD A: La campagne

In this Pod you are going to learn the names of the animals and other sights you might encounter in the countryside. Louis is visiting Marie, where she lives in the south of France. They go for a walk in the countryside ...



1. What animals can Marie see?
2. What do you think 'j'entends' means?
3. What do you think the work 'agriculteur' means?
4. Louis and Marie receive a warning from the farmer. Can you guess what it might be?

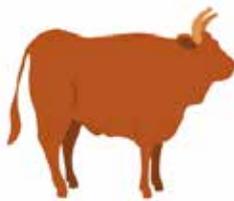
## Vocabulary 1

Track 48 

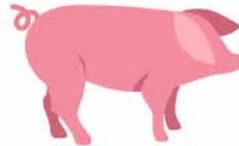
Let's take a look at the names of the different animals or 'animaux' we might encounter in the countryside.



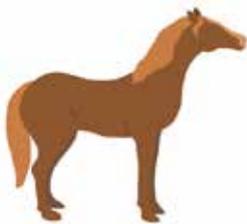
une vache



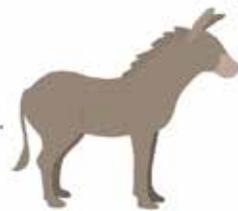
un taureau



un cochon



un cheval



un âne



une chèvre



un mouton



un lapin



une poule

Here are some other animals you might see:

un chien	a dog
un chat	a cat
un oiseau	a bird
un canard	a duck
une souris	a mouse

# Exercise 1

Maintenant on va regarder la Vidéo 5.1. 'Le Vieux MacDonald' pour réviser les animaux de la ferme. Listen to the song and fill in the blanks.

Le vieux MacDonald a une (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ! I-A-I-A-O  
Et dans sa ferme il y a une (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ! I-A-I-A-O  
Meuh meuh ici ! Meuh meuh là bas!  
Meuh ici, meuh là bas! On entend que meuh meuh !  
Le vieux MacDonald a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ferme ! I-A-I-A-O

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ vieux MacDonald a une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O  
Et dans sa ferme il y a une brebis ! I-A-I-A-O  
Baa Baa ici ! Baa Baa là bas  
Baa ici, baa là bas! On entend que bê !  
Le vieux MacDonald a une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O

Le vieux MacDonald (5) \_\_\_\_\_ une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O  
Et dans sa ferme il y a un (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ! I-A-I-A-O  
Groin groin ici ! Groin groin là bas !  
Groin ici, groin là bas ! (7) \_\_\_\_\_ entend que groin groin  
Le vieux MacDonald a une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O

Le vieux MacDonald a une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O  
Et dans sa ferme (8) \_\_\_\_\_ un (9) \_\_\_\_\_ ! I-A-I-A-O  
Meow meow ici ! Meow meow là bas !  
Meow ici, meow là bas ! On entend que miaou miaou !  
Le vieux MacDonald a une ferme ! I-A-I-A-O

## Pronunciation



In Unit 2 you were introduced to the French way of pronouncing the letters of the alphabet.

The song you have just been listening to provides us with the perfect opportunity to revise the pronunciation of the vowels in French. Based on what you have just heard, how do you pronounce the letters I, A and O in French?

Finally, how do you pronounce the two remaining vowels, E and U in French?

# On apprend la grammaire

Poor MacDonald only has one of every animal. What if he had more than one of each? How would we say (or sing!) that? In order to do so, we will have to learn how to make nouns plural. Just as in English, we simply add an 's' to most French nouns to make them plural. For example:

une vache



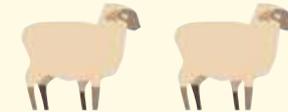
deux vaches



un mouton



deux moutons



However, there are a number of exceptions to this rule.

Nouns ending in 'al' become plural by changing the 'al' to 'aux'. For example:

un cheval



deux chevaux



Nouns ending in 'au' or 'eau' become plural by adding an 'x'. For example:

un oiseau



deux oiseaux



Nouns ending in 's', 'x' or 'z' do not change in the plural. For example:

une souris



deux souris



Let's see if you've got the hang of it. Translate the following into French:

1. Two cows
2. Three horses
3. Five sheep
4. Three mice
5. Ten cats
6. Six ducks

# Vocabulary 2

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Les animaux ne sont pas les seules choses qu'on voit à la campagne ! Voyons ce que l'on peut trouver d'autre.

Animals aren't the only thing in the countryside! Let's learn the French for some other sights you might encounter there.



des champs

des montagnes

un agriculteur

un fleuve/  
une rivière



un village

des arbres

une ferme

un tracteur

une cour de  
ferme

des fleurs