

# 1 26 6. Les nombres 11 à 20

Counting 11 – 20 Asking & Telling how much things cost. I would like...

## 1 LES NOMBRES

- ☉ Important emergency numbers are: ambulance 15, police 17 and fire 18.
- ☉ 112 gets you all of the above. (It's the international number)
- ☉ Telephone numbers are always given in pairs. For example a number such as 5491 4567 would be read as: 54 91 45 67

## 2 Les nombres

0	zéro	11.	Onze
1	Un	12.	Douze
2	Deux	13.	Treize
3	Trois	14.	Quatorze
4	Quatre	15.	Quinze
5	Cinq	16.	Seize
6	Six	17.	Dix-sept
7	Sept	18.	Dix-huit
8	Huit	19.	Dix-neuf
9	Neuf	20.	Vingt
10	Dix		

## 3 Identify: Any patterns? Relationship to 1 - 10?

### 4 Say the given number.

- A. Your partner tells you what it is.
- B. Now they give the number following.
- C. Now they do the number before!

seize	onze	dix-huit	douze
treize	vingt	quatorze	dix-neuf
dix-sept	quinze	treize	vingt
treize	douze	dix-neuf	quatorze
onze	dix-huit	vingt	dix-sept
vingt	seize	quinze	treize

## 4 Giving a phone number.

Numbers are read as in pairs—except when the number starts with 0..

01 15 23 04 14

zéro un quinze vingt-trois zéro quatre quatorze

- a. 01 06 17 07
- b. 05 10 20 19
- c. 03 20 03 06
- d. 04 11 17 18
- e. 04 14 15 05
- f. 01 18 09 10
- g. 03 07 14 17
- h. 02 12 20 13
- i. 06 19 20 11
- j. 06 17 16 15
- k. 04 14 13 12
- l. 01 18 11 14



## 5 Pierre le chauffeur

Je déteste les animaux!

Pierre's delivering on line parcels but hidden behind the gates to some of the houses are animals! Which ones are they? Hide your animals in secret. Your partner has to guess where they are.

Un chat Un chien Un serpent Un rat Une pie  
Il y a = There is There are

Le numero 2. Il y a un animal?

Non! Ça va! C'est sans animaux! Super /cool  
Oui! Désolé! Il y a un chat / chien. Zut etc.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

## 6 Going shopping

Asking for what you want and find out how much things cost.

Je voudrais I would like  
C'est combien? How much is it?

Pardon, Madame, je voudrais un T-shirt, c'est combien?  
C'est 18 euros, madame.

	Prix		Prix		Prix
Un café	3€	Le parfum	20€	Une tour Eiffel	8€
Un café crème	5€	Un livre	11€	La bouteille de vin	18€
Un sac	13€	Un torchon	10€	Un chocolat chaud	6€
Un café allongé	4€	Une tasse	15€	Un cappuccino	7€
Un beret	16€	Un T-shirt	18€	Le fromage	14€

## 7 Commentaires

beaucoup a lot  
trop too / too much  
un peu a bit  
très very  
bon good  
mauvais bad  
petit small  
grand big  
cher dear  
pas cher not dear  
beau nice, lovely

Simple comments.  
You can add "pas" to any adjective to say something is not .....  
Study the examples. Read them to your partner.  
Remember expression!

- 1. C'est beaucoup
  - 2. C'est trop
  - 3. C'est un peu trop
  - 4. C'est pas trop
  - 5. C'est bon
  - 6. C'est très bon
  - 7. C'est mauvais
  - 8. C'est un peu mauvais
  - 9. C'est pas mauvais
  - 10. C'est petit
  - 11. C'est trop petit
  - 12. C'est pas petit
  - 13. C'est grand
  - 14. C'est très grand
  - 15. C'est cher
  - 16. C'est très cher
  - 17. C'est un peu cher
  - 18. C'est beau
  - 19. C'est pas beau
  - 20. C'est très beau
- How many extra commentaires can you add to these?**

## 8 Go shopping—you can use the items in no 3 if you want.

Je voudrais la Bouteille de vin rouge, s'il vous plait monsieur. C'est combien?

C'est 20€ madame.

Oo la la! C'est cher!

Je voudrais un béret rouge, SVP madame. C'est combien?

Voilà madame, ooh c'est beau.

C'est 16€

C'est trop petit. Désolée. Je voudrais un autre béret

**9 A ORAL Do Ex 4 again!**

**B Write how you say in French...**

- I'd like a key ring please
- How much is an omelette?
- I'd like a red wine please
- How much is a bag?

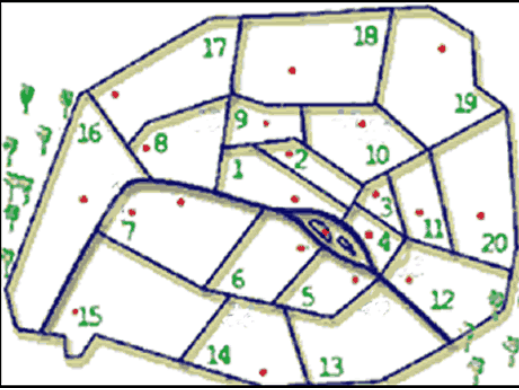
- I would like a ticket
- How much is a hat?
- I would like a cup
- Where is the book?
- Oh the beret is too much
- It's not dear.

**C Put in the correct form of être.**

- Je ..... à l' aéroport
- .....sont fatiguées
- Il ..... le cousin de Tom
- Vous ..... à l'aéroport.
- Nous ..... Australiens.
- .....êtes Australienne?
- Ils ..... Français
- .....suis Australien.

- Où .....les touristes?
- Il ..... très timide
- Elles .....Suisses
- Où .....les toilettes?
- C' .....à gauche
- Ils ..... à l'hôpital.
- Elle .....en vacances.

**10 LES ARRONDISSEMENTS DE PARIS.**



**Arrondissements**—inner suburbs of Paris - means quarter, district.

Introduced by Baron Haussmann who redesigned Paris in the 19th century.

Navigation, post, garbage, taxes now easier.

Paris has 20 arrondissements. Lyon 9 and Marseille, 6.

Spiral out from the centre, like a snail! The lower the number, the closer to the city centre.

Arrondissements have names but are referred to by number.

**Le premier arrondissement** is very touristy - the Louvre and Les Halles

**Le deuxième arrondissement** is the business district - Stock Exchange and

the Opera House.

**Le quatrième arrondissement** -Notre Dame and the Hotel de Ville (City Hall).

**Le sixième arrondissement** - le Quartier Latin

**Le septième arrondissement** for la Tour Eiffel.

**Le seizième arrondissement** for the embassies (about 133 of them!) and exclusive real estate.

**Le vingtième** is Belleville, one of the poorer areas of Paris.

Find out more from: [Francofiles/paris/paris\\_arrondissements.html](http://Francofiles/paris/paris_arrondissements.html)

**11 ORDINAL NUMBERS**

- Can you work out **ORDINAL NUMBERS** in French?
- Apart from 1st they all follow the same pattern and add **-ième** on the end.
- If the number ends in E, drop the E. The F in neuf becomes a V for pronunciation.
- When ordinal numbers are written as digits they look like this: 1<sup>er</sup> 2<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>e</sup>

**How would these ordinal numbers be said in French?**

- 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 8th 9th 10th  
11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 20th

**Write down how they would look.**

**12 Tell your partner a number in French from the grid. They must tell in French the word in the box. If they get it right, tick the square. The person who gets the most ticks is the winner!**

1	White coffee	2	Red wine	3	White wine	4	How much is it?
5	I would like	6	How are you?	7	Pleased to meet you	8	Happy birthday!
9	The train station	10	The bank	11	It's a long way	12	It's on the left
13	It's on the right	14	The pharmacy	15	The toilet	16	Enjoy your meal
17	Welcome	18	It's not far	19	It's straight on	20	It's on the left

**13 Say these in French.**

- The bank? It's not far. It's on the right.
- The t-shirt is too small.
- I'd like a bottle of red wine please
- I don't know, I am sorry.
- The tour Eiffel is a very long way.
- The station is straight ahead.
- 17 € ?! That's a lot!
- Where are the toilets please?
- It's on the left. It's not far

- I don't know. I am Australian.
- Happy birthday! Here's the champagne!
- Excuse me, where are my bags?
- I do not know where is my hotel.
- It's a long journey. I am tired.
- There's the restaurant. Enjoy your meal!
- I'd like a croissant and a cappuccino please.
- 20€ ?! That's too much!
- Here's the taxi. Where are the bags?
- My name is ..... Pleased to meet you.

**14 A**

**Put in the correct form of être**

- Vous .....en ville
- .....est Française.
- Le sac .....un peu grand
- Les taxis ..... trop chers
- Mon mari.....Japonais
- Nous .....Australiens
- Fabien ..... en retard.
- Vous .....Kate et Frank?
- Où ..... les bagages?
- C' .....à droite
- Les t-shirts .....trop chers
- Je .....le copain de Luc.

- Elle .....malade.
- Vous .....dans la classe de français.
- Où .....ma femme?

**B Write in French**

- It's the second on the left  
It's the third on the right  
It's the first on the left  
It's the third cup  
It's the 4th bottle of wine  
It's the 5th coffee

**C Make up a 10 or 12 grid puzzle like no 12 for your partner**