

# Theme 3 – Current and future study and employment, Unit 9 – My studies, Unit 10 – Life at school and college

9.1 School and subjects

10.1 Life at school and college

## 10.1 F Le règlement scolaire (Talking about school rules and uniform)

## Revision of *vouloir*, *pouvoir* and *devoir*

## Revision of *il faut*

### **REVISION OF VOULOIR, POUVOIR AND DEVOIR:**

*Vouloir*, *pouvoir* and *devoir* are called 'modal verbs'. *Vouloir* means 'to want', *pouvoir* means 'to be able' (can) and *devoir* means 'to have to' (must).

They are all irregular in the present tense and are usually followed by the infinitive of another verb.

Examples:

⇒ *Je veux aller à la bibliothèque.* I want to go to the library.

⇒ *Tu peux m'aider?* Can you help me?

⇒ *Ils doivent voir le principal.* They must see the Head.

### **REVISION OF IL FAUT:**

Remember that *il faut* is followed by an infinitive or a noun.

Examples:

⇒ Il faut arriver à l'heure. It's necessary to arrive on time.

⇒ Il ne faut pas manger en classe. You must not eat in class.

⇒ Il faut de l'argent pour acheter du matériel scolaire. You need money to buy school equipment.

### **Key questions:**

Que penses-tu de l'uniforme scolaire?

Que penses-tu du règlement scolaire dans ton collège?

What is your opinion about school uniforms?

What is your opinion about your school rules?

1.	<i>la blouse</i>	overall worn at school
2.	<i>la coiffure</i>	hairstyle
3.	<i>contre</i>	against
4.	<i>corriger</i>	to correct
5.	<i>le côté</i>	side
6.	<i>devoir</i>	to have to, must
7.	<i>le / la directeur / directrice</i>	headteacher
8.	<i>distribuer</i>	to give out
9.	<i>écrire</i>	to write
10.	<i>en arrière</i>	backwards
11.	<i>en retard</i>	late
12.	<i>exprimer</i>	to express
13.	<i>falloir</i>	to be necessary
14.	<i>s'habiller</i>	to wear, to get dressed
15.	<i>il faut</i>	it is necessary / you must
16.	<i>interdit</i>	not allowed, forbidden
17.	<i>la laine</i>	wool
18.	<i>la mode</i>	fashion
19.	<i>se moquer de</i>	to make fun of
20.	<i>nettoyer</i>	to clean
21.	<i>obligé(e)</i>	obliged, forced
22.	<i>porter</i>	to wear
23.	<i>pour</i>	for, in favour
24.	<i>pouvoir</i>	to be able, can
25.	<i>le prix</i>	prize
26.	<i>propre</i>	clean
27.	<i>la punition</i>	punishment
28.	<i>la raie</i>	parting (in hair)
29.	<i>la récompense</i>	reward
30.	<i>sale</i>	dirty
33.	<i>les vêtements (m) de marque</i>	designer clothes
34.	<i>vouloir</i>	to want

# Theme 3 – Current and future study and employment, Unit 9 – My studies, Unit 10 – Life at school and college

9.1 School and subjects

10.1 Life at school and college

## 10.1 H Améliorer son école (Talking about your ideal school)

### Revision of the conditional

### Time phrases

#### REVISION OF THE CONDITIONAL

The conditional is used to talk about what **would** happen in the future, to say what you **would** do. To form the conditional, you take the future stem (the infinitive of regular verbs) and add the same endings as the imperfect tense.

#### **FINIR:**

<i>je finirais</i>	<i>nous finirions</i>
<i>tu finirais</i>	<i>vous finiriez</i>
<i>il / elle / on finirait</i>	<i>ils / elles finiraient</i>

Irregular verbs also take the future stem: *il y aurait* (there would be), *je serais* (I would be), *nous verrions* (we would see).

In sentences with 'if', the imperfect tense is used after *si*.

⇒ *Si c'était possible, j'abolirais les examens.* If it was possible, I would abolish exams.

⇒ *Si j'étais la directrice, j'introduirais un nouvel uniforme.* If I was the head, I would bring in a new uniform.

#### TIME PHRASES:

Try using some more complex time phrases to raise the level of your language: *à l'heure* (on time), *en avance* (early), *en retard* (late), *tout de suite* (immediately), *dans un moment* (in a moment), *en une heure* (within an hour), *dans une heure* (in an hour's time), *tout à l'heure* (a little while ago or in a while), *la veille* (the day before), *le lendemain* (the day after), *une fois* (once), *deux fois* (twice).

#### Key questions:

Quelles matières introduiriez-vous et pourquoi?

Quelles règles introduiriez/aboliriez-vous et pourquoi?

What subject would you bring and why?

What school rules would you bring/abolish and why?

1.	<i>abolir</i>	to abolish
2.	<i>améliorer</i>	to improve
3.	<i>le bulletin (scolaire)</i>	school report
4.	<i>à cause de</i>	because of
5.	<i>chargé(e)</i>	full, busy (of timetable)
6.	<i>compréhensif(-ve)</i>	understanding
7.	<i>le couloir</i>	corridor
8.	<i>courir</i>	to run
9.	<i>délabré(e)</i>	dilapidated
10.	<i>durer</i>	to last
11.	<i>l'étoile (f)</i>	star
12.	<i>s'exprimer</i>	to express oneself
13.	<i>grâce à</i>	thanks to
14.	<i>l'intimidation (f)</i>	bullying
15.	<i>introduire</i>	to introduce
16.	<i>inutile</i>	useless
17.	<i>le lendemain</i>	the next day
18.	<i>libre</i>	free
19.	<i>malgré</i>	despite, in spite of
20.	<i>meilleur(e)</i>	better
21.	<i>motivé</i>	motivated
22.	<i>obligatoire</i>	compulsory
23.	<i>permettre</i>	to allow
24.	<i>récompenser</i>	to reward
25.	<i>remplacer</i>	to replace
26.	<i>rendre</i>	to make (+ adjective)
27.	<i>ressembler</i>	to look like
28.	<i>sauf</i>	except
29.	<i>la sortie</i>	excursion, outing
30.	<i>sourire</i>	to smile
31.	<i>suffir</i>	to be enough
32.	<i>supprimer</i>	to get rid of
33.	<i>tout de suite</i>	immediately