



## On va au café?

## ■ PREMIERE ETAPÉ

To make a recommendation in a café, you'll need to use café foods and beverages and the verb **prendre**.

## VOCABULAIRE

Café foods and beverages *Pupil's Edition, p. 131*

- 1 Isabelle and her friends are discussing what to order at the café. Underline the drinks and circle the foods they discuss. Then match the people with what they order.

ISABELLE J'ai très soif. Je voudrais une eau minérale.

ARNAUD Moi, j'ai super faim. Je voudrais un steak-frites.

ISABELLE Tu n'as pas soif?

ARNAUD Si, je vais aussi prendre un sirop de fraise à l'eau. Et toi, Sébastien?

SEBASTIEN Je voudrais juste un chocolat. Je n'ai pas très faim.

CATHERINE Moi, si! Je voudrais un sandwich au jambon et un jus d'orange.

FRANÇOIS Bonne idée! Moi, je vais prendre un sandwich au fromage et un coca.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Arnaud
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Isabelle
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Catherine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Sébastien
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. François

- a. steak and fries and water with strawberry syrup
- b. cheese sandwich and soda
- c. ham sandwich and apple juice
- d. mineral water
- e. cheese sandwich and orange juice
- f. ham sandwich and orange juice
- g. hot chocolate

- 2 Unscramble the items below. Then tell whether each item is something you **drink** or something you **eat**.

1. ENU HIECUQ

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2. NU WSDHNACI UA GEORMFA

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3. NU SUJ ED MEPOM

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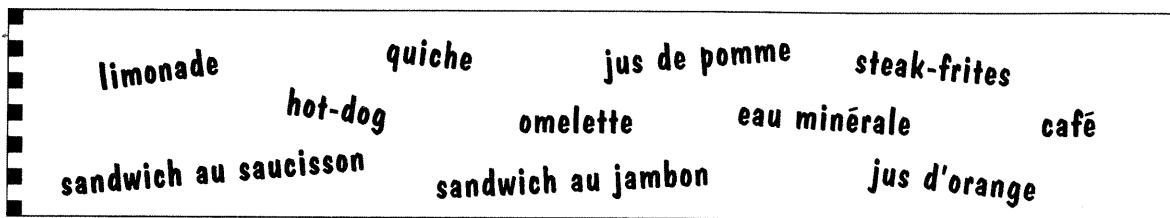
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4. NU EQCORU-NSUMEIOR

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- 3** You're working in a French café during the summer. Create your menu by placing each of these foods and beverages in the proper category on the menu.



SANDWICHES	BOISSONS FROIDES ( <i>COLD</i> )
PLATS (MAIN DISHES)	BOISSONS CHAUDES ( <i>HOT</i> )

- 4** The chef has asked you to help out with the menu. Can you think of an additional item to add to each category? (Don't forget the foods you learned in Chapter 1!)

SANDWICHES \_\_\_\_\_

PLATS \_\_\_\_\_

BOISSONS FROIDES \_\_\_\_\_

BOISSONS CHAUDES \_\_\_\_\_

- 5** You're at a café with some friends who aren't sure what to order. Make suggestions to them, based on what they like.

EXAMPLE Cara and Claudine like cheese. Prenez des sandwiches au fromage.

1. Malika likes fruit juice. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sylvain and Marie like salami. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Liliane likes meat and potatoes. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Thi and Jules like grilled sandwiches. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Benoît likes hot drinks. \_\_\_\_\_

## Grammaire The verb prendre Pupil's Edition, p. 133

The irregular verb **prendre** means *to take* or *to have food or drink (while ordering in a restaurant)*. Here are its forms:

je prends	nous prenons
tu prends	vous prenez
il/elle/on prend	ils/elles prennent

Notice that in the **ils/elles** form of the verb, you double the **n**.

- 6** Barka can't decide what to order, so she asks her friends what they're having. Complete their conversation with the correct forms of the verb **prendre**.

- Simone, qu'est-ce que tu (1) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Un steak-frites. J'ai très faim!
- Et Arnaud, qu'est-ce qu'il (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Un sandwich au fromage.
- Moi, je n'aime pas trop les sandwiches.
- Hugues et Sandrine (3) \_\_\_\_\_ toujours des hot-dogs. Ils sont très bons ici.
- Oui, tiens, c'est une bonne idée. Alors, c'est décidé, je (4) \_\_\_\_\_ aussi un hot-dog. Et comme boisson, qu'est-ce que vous (5) \_\_\_\_\_, vous?
- Nous (6) \_\_\_\_\_ tous des citrons pressés.
- Bon, moi aussi, je vais (7) \_\_\_\_\_ un citron pressé.

- 7** Everybody's trying to be healthy! Tell which food or drink each person chooses from the choices given.

EXAMPLE (un jus de pomme, un café) Micheline prend un jus de pomme.

1. (un sandwich au saucisson, une salade)

Ali \_\_\_\_\_

2. (une eau minérale, un coca)

Patricia \_\_\_\_\_

3. (des frites, un sandwich au fromage)

Toi, tu \_\_\_\_\_

4. (des fruits, des glaces)

Ton ami et toi, vous \_\_\_\_\_

5. (des cocas, des jus d'orange)

Luc et Samira \_\_\_\_\_

## ■ DEUXIÈME ÉTAPE

To get a server's attention in a restaurant and place an order, you may want to use the imperative.

### Grammaire The imperative *Pupil's Edition, p. 136*

To make a request, a command, or a suggestion, use either the ***tu*** or the ***vous*** form of the verb without the subject:

**Prends** un hot-dog!      **Prenez** un sandwich au fromage!

When you write a command using the ***tu*** form of an -er verb, drop the final -s. If the verb is not an -er verb, the form doesn't change.

**Tu écoutes** le professeur. → **Ecoute** le professeur!

**Tu fais** tes devoirs. → **Fais** tes devoirs!

When you make commands with the ***vous*** form, the spelling doesn't change.

**Vous écoutez** la cassette. → **Ecoutez** la cassette!

**Vous faites** le ménage. → **Faites** le ménage!

**8** Are the commands below directed at a) one of your friends or b) more than one of your friends?

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Prenez un sandwich au fromage!

4. \_\_\_\_\_ Prends un coca!

2. \_\_\_\_\_ Ecoute tes parents!

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Nagez!

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Faites de la natation!

6. \_\_\_\_\_ Parle français!

**9** How would M. Lavalier give the following commands if he were talking to only one of his children?

1. Faites du sport! \_\_\_\_\_

2. Ecoutez de la musique! \_\_\_\_\_

3. Prenez des photos! \_\_\_\_\_

4. Regardez la télé! \_\_\_\_\_

**10** Imagine you're a French teacher. Use the imperative to tell your students what to do, based on the cues provided in parentheses.

EXAMPLE Robert (faire tes devoirs) Fais tes devoirs!

1. Nadia et Dominique (faire des photos) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Céline (prendre les feuilles de papier) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Arnaud (écouter le professeur) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Koffi et Lucien (prendre un stylo) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Odile et Pascale (parler français) \_\_\_\_\_

## TROISIÈME ÉTAPE

To tell how you liked a meal, you'll need to know some adjectives to describe food. To pay the check, you'll need to use numbers.

### COMMENT DIT-ON... ?

Adjectives to  
describe a meal

*Pupil's Edition, p. 138*

- 11 You're a restaurant critic writing a review about a new café. You really liked the ham sandwich you ordered, but you disliked the French fries. Would you make the following remarks about a) the ham sandwich or b) the French fries?

C'est délicieux!

1.

C'est excellent!

3.

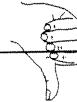
C'est pas bon!

2.

C'est pas terrible!

4.

- 12 As you write your restaurant review, list two additional ways to describe the ham sandwich and two additional ways to describe the French fries.



### Tu te rappelles ?

Numbers from 20-100 *Pupil's Edition, p. 139*

Here are the numbers from 20-100 in French:

20 vingt

50 cinquante

80 quatre-vingts

30 trente

60 soixante

90 quatre-vingt-dix

40 quarante

70 soixante-dix

100 cent

- 13 Solve these math problems and write out your answers in French.

1. Soixante-sept moins (*minus*) quarante-deux font (*equals*) \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Cinquante-huit plus vingt et un font \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Quatre-vingt-dix-neuf moins dix-sept font \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Quatre-vingt-sept moins trente-trois font \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Vingt-six plus trente-sept font \_\_\_\_\_.