

La Famille - Vocabulaire

English	French
family	une famille
brother	un frère
sister	une soeur
mother	une mère
father	un père
husband	un mari
wife	une femme
aunt	une tante
uncle	un oncle
cousin (girl)	une cousine
cousin (boy)	un cousin
parents	des parents
grandparents	des grands-parents
grandmother	une grand-mère
grandfather	un grand-père
step-mother	une belle-mère
step-father	un beau-père
step-brother	un beau-frère
step-sister	une belle-soeur
child	un enfant
baby	un bébé
male twins	des jumeaux
female twins	des jumelles
son	un fils
daughter	une fille
pet	un animal domestique
dog	un chien
cat	un chat

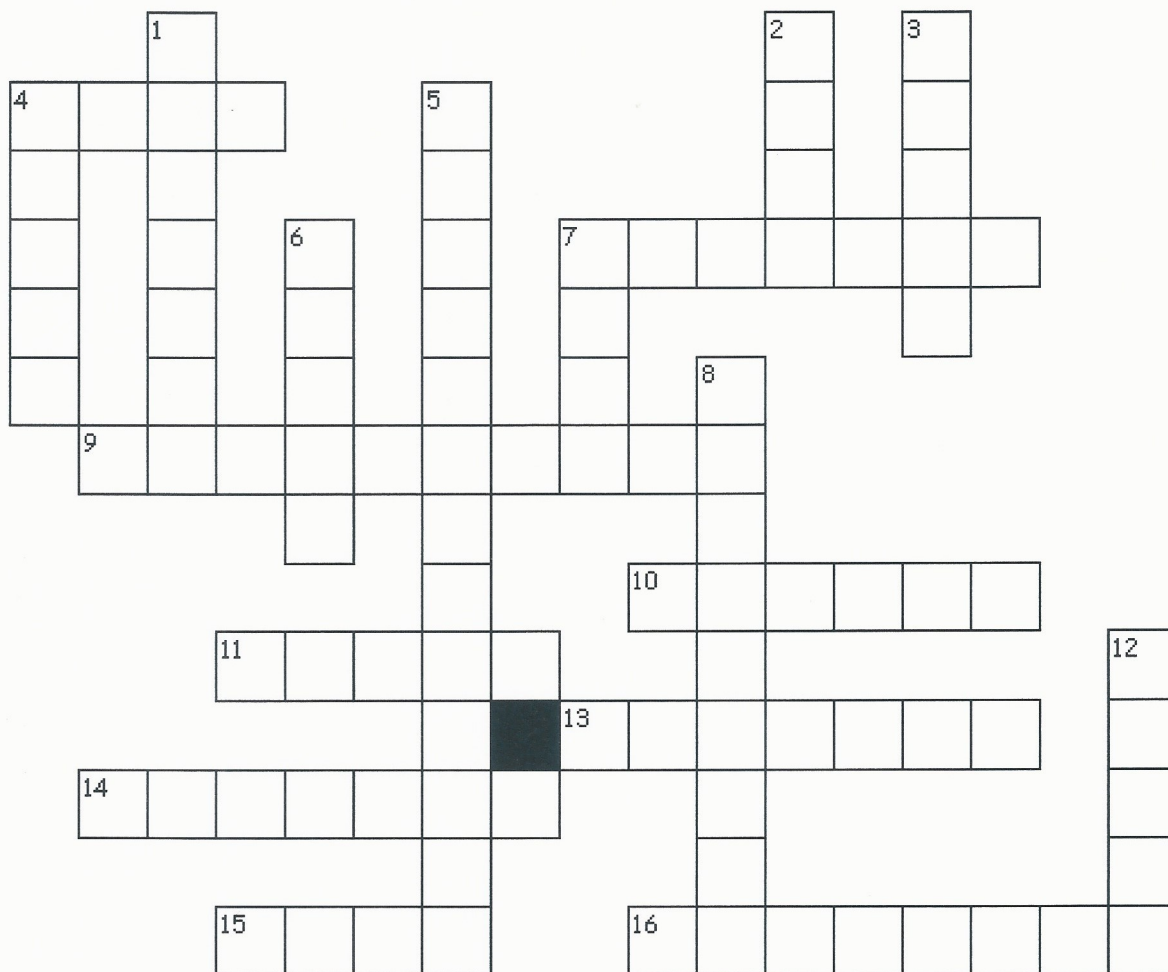


Name: _____

Date: _____

La Famille - Vocabulary Crossword

For each English clue below, find the French word to fill in the puzzle.



Down

1. family
2. mother
3. aunt
4. dog
5. grandparents
6. uncle
7. father
8. grandmother
12. daughter

Across

4. cat
7. parents
9. step sister
10. child
11. brother
13. male twins
14. female cousin
15. son
16. step father



Name: _____

Date: _____

La Famille - Fill-In

Fill in the missing letters to label the members of each family with your vocabulary words.

The page features three distinct family groups, each with labels for identification. The first family at the top right consists of a man, a woman, and two children. The second family at the bottom left consists of a man, a woman, and three children. The third family at the bottom right consists of a man, a woman, two children, and a dog.

Labels for the first family (top right):

- ___ a ___ e (points to the man)
- ___ e (points to the woman)
- g ___ - p ___ e (points to the first child)
- ___ r ___ (points to the second child)
- ___ u ___ a ___ (points to the children)

Labels for the second family (bottom left):

- ___ r ___ - ___ r ___ (points to the man)
- o ___ e (points to the woman)
- ___ r ___ e (points to the first child)
- ___ é ___ (points to the second child)
- ___ o ___ u ___ (points to the third child)

Labels for the third family (bottom right):

- ___ a ___ (points to the man)
- ___ h ___ (points to the woman)
- ___ e ___ e (points to the first child)
- ___ s (points to the second child)
- ___ i ___ e (points to the dog)

Name: _____

Date: _____

La Famille Wordsearch



ANIMAL DOMESTIQUE

BELLE-SOEUR

CHAT

ENFANT

FILLE

JUMEAUX

BÉBÉ

BEAU-FRÈRE

CHIEN

FAMILLE

FILS

MARI

TANTE

BELLE-MÈRE

BEAU-PÈRE

COUSIN

FEMME

GRANDS-PARENTS

ONCLE

Name: _____

Date: _____

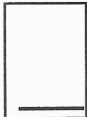
La Famille - Mystery Word Puzzle

Translate the words below with your vocabulary words, then rearrange the letters from the boxes to spell the mystery word at the bottom of the page.

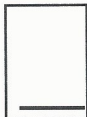
Stepfather:

____ _ - ____ _ 

Daughter:

 ____ _

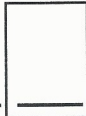
Mother:

 ____ _

Dog:

____ _  ____ _

Twins (Female):

____ _  ____ _

Aunt:

____ _  ____ _

Uncle:

____ _  ____ _



Mystery Word: ____ _

Name: _____

Date: _____

La Famille

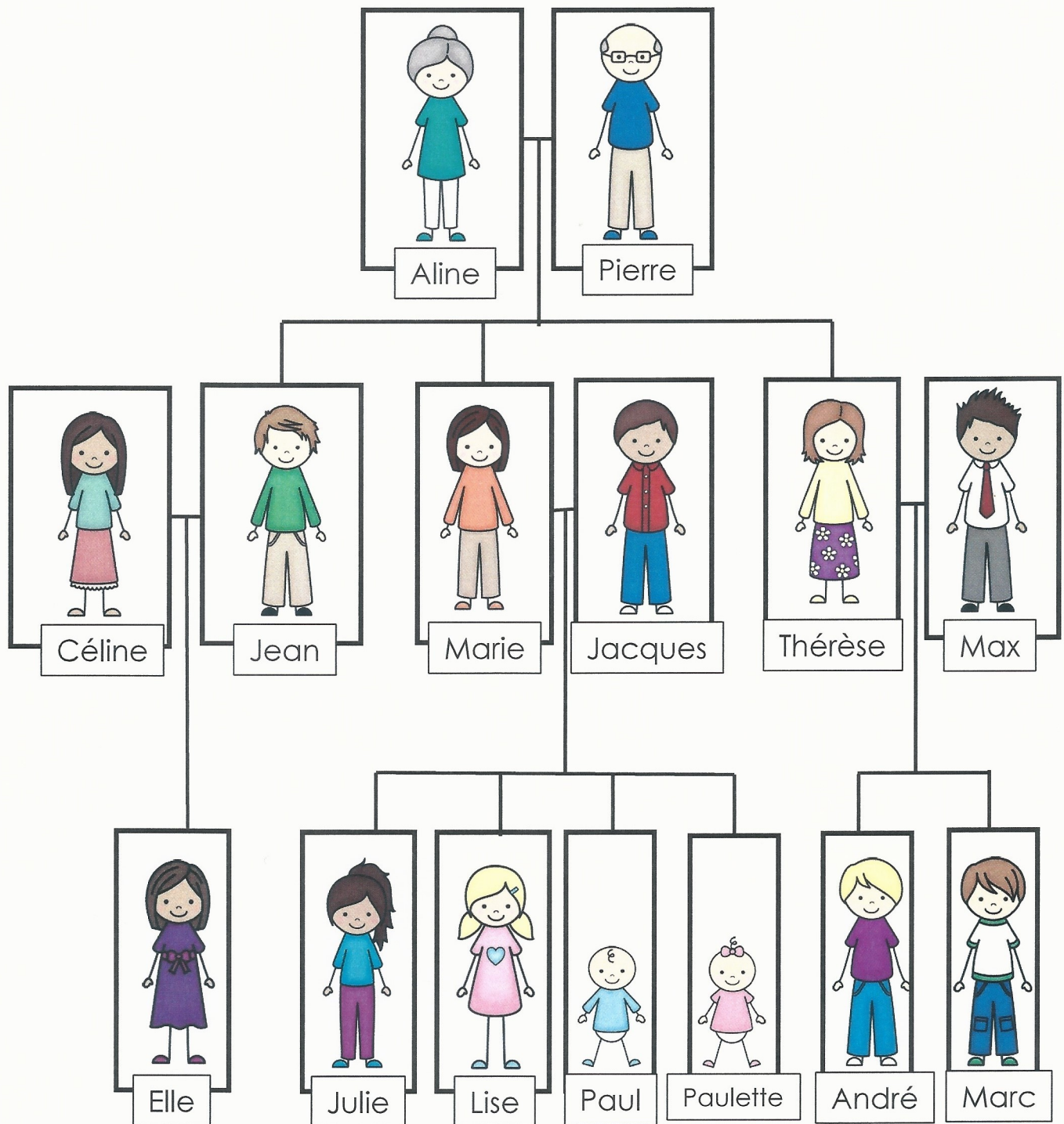
Vocabulary Quiz

Write the letter of the English word or phrase by its corresponding French translation in the space provided.



- | | | |
|-------|----------------|-----------------|
| _____ | 1. tante | A. daughter |
| _____ | 2. beau-frère | B. uncle |
| _____ | 3. femme | C. child |
| _____ | 4. grand-père | D. step brother |
| _____ | 5. fille | E. mother |
| _____ | 6. chien | F. cat |
| _____ | 7. belle-soeur | G. aunt |
| _____ | 8. enfant | H. son |
| _____ | 9. mère | I. grandfather |
| _____ | 10. grand-mère | J. sister |
| _____ | 11. chat | K. wife |
| _____ | 12. mari | L. grandmother |
| _____ | 13. oncle | M. husband |
| _____ | 14. soeur | N. step sister |
| _____ | 15. fils | O. dog |

L'arbre généalogique



Name: _____

Date: _____

L'arbre généalogique

Look at the l'arbre généalogique (family tree) and answer the following questions.

"Qui est..." means "Who is..."

"Qui sont..." means "Who are..."

1. Qui est la femme de Max?

La femme de Max est Thérèse.

2. Qui est le fils de Pierre et Aline?

3. Qui est le frère de Marc?

4. Qui sont les soeurs de Jean?

5. Qui est la cousine de Lise et Paul?

6. Qui est la grand-mère d'Elle?

7. Qui est le frère de Julie?

8. Qui est le mari de Céline?

9. Qui est le père d'André?

10. Qui sont les oncles d'Elle?



Name: _____

Date: _____

Ma Famille

Follow pattern like l'arbre généalogique page.

In the box below, draw your family portrait. Label each person with their relationship to you (Ma mère, Mon beau-frère, etc.).

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ma Famille - Presentation

Use the following sentence stems to share your family portrait drawing with the rest of the class. For each person in your portrait, tell us their name and how they are related to you.

**Note, you do not have to use all of these sentences in your presentation.

- Voici mon père. Il s'appelle _____.
 - *(Here is my dad. His name is _____)*
- Voici ma mère. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma soeur. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon frère. Il s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon oncle. Il s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma tante. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon cousin. Il s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma cousine. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon grand-père. Il s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma grand-mère. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma belle-mère. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon beau-père. Il s'appelle _____.
- Voici ma belle-soeur. Elle s'appelle _____.
- Voici mon beau-frère. Il s'appelle _____.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Personal Subject Pronouns

Pronouns take the place of nouns. Personal subject pronouns usually take the place of names. If you were telling a story, it's much easier to use "he" or "she" rather than repeating your character's name over and over again. These are the most common personal subject pronouns in French.

Singular Pronouns

je	I
tu	you (singular)
il	he
elle	she

Plural Pronouns

nous	We
vous	you (plural)
ils	they (masculine)
elles	they (feminine)

Singular Personal Subject Pronouns

il

he, it (masculine)

elle

she, it (feminine)

- Il replaces masculine singular common nouns
 - For example: le chat
- Il replaces masculine proper nouns
 - For example : Pierre
- Elle replaces feminine singular common nouns
 - For example : la fille
- Elle replaces feminine proper nouns
 - For example : Marie

Name: _____

Date: _____

Singular Personal Pronouns

Replace each noun with either "il" or "elle." Remember, if your noun is masculine, use "il," and if your noun is feminine, use "elle."

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. George | <u>Ils</u> |
| 2. La tante | _____ |
| 3. La soeur | _____ |
| 4. Le fils | _____ |
| 5. Martin | _____ |
| 6. Nicole | _____ |
| 7. Un bébé | _____ |
| 8. Le cousin | _____ |
| 9. Le chien | _____ |
| 10. La mère | _____ |
| 11. Le frère | _____ |
| 12. Le chat | _____ |
| 13. La cousine | _____ |
| 14. La fille | _____ |



Name: _____

Date: _____

Plural Personal Subject Pronouns

ils

they (masculine)

- Ils replaces masculine plural common nouns
 - For example:
les chiens
- Ils replaces more than one masculine proper nouns
 - For example :
Pierre et Marcel
- Ils replaces any group of nouns with at least one masculine noun
 - For example:
Pierre, Marie, et Julie

elles

they (feminine)

- Elles replaces feminine plural common nouns
 - For example :
les filles
- Elles replaces more than one feminine proper nouns
 - For example :
Marie et Julie

Replace each of the nouns below with “ils” or “elles.”

1. Caroline, Marie, et Sarah

Elles

2. Les oncles

3. Marc et Aline

4. André et Adam

5. Les filles

6. Les grandparents

7. Mon père et ma mère

8. Les chats



Name: _____

Date: _____

Personal Subject Pronouns

Indicate whether the people in each image below should be referred to as "il," "elle," "ils," or "elles."

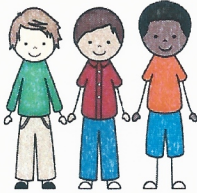
1.



6.



2.



7.



3.



8.



4.



9.



5.



10.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Avoir (to have)

The verb AVOIR means "to have." It is an irregular verb in French, meaning it doesn't follow the same rules as other verbs that end in "IR."

The pronoun
"je" becomes
"j'" before a
vowel.
je + ai = j'ai

Here is how you conjugate AVOIR:

je j'ai

tu as

il a

elle a

nous avons

vous avez

ils ont

elles ont

I have

you (sg.) have

he has

she has

we have

you (pl.) have

they (masc.) have

they (fem.) have

Name: _____

Date: _____

Avoir (to have)

Fill in these phrases with the correct form of "avoir."

1. Nous avons trois cousines.

2. Tu _____ un frère.

3. Ils _____ une fille.

4. J' _____ deux parents.

5. Vous _____ un chien.

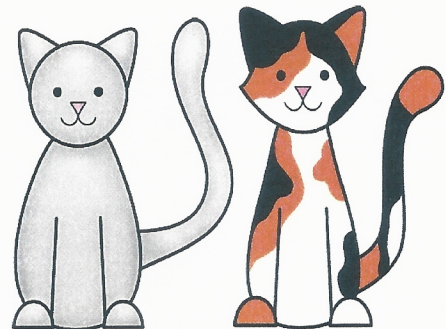
6. Elle _____ une belle-mère.

7. Elles _____ deux chats.

8. Il _____ une soeur.

9. Belle et Janine _____ deux frères.

10. Marie _____ quatre animaux domestiques.



Name: _____

Date: _____

Avoir au Negatif

Now you know how to tell people in French what you have. But how do you say **"I don't have?"**

In French, to say **"don't"** or **"doesn't,"** we use the little words **"ne"** and **"pas."**

To put it into a sentence, follow the formation below.

subject + ne + verb + pas

So, to say **"I don't have,"** we write:

Je n'ai pas.

Just like **"je,"** the little word **"ne"** changes before a vowel. **"Ne"** becomes **"n'"** before a vowel.

je + ne + ai = je n'ai

Tu n'as pas.	= You don't have.
Il n'a pas.	= He doesn't have.
Elle n'a pas.	= She doesn't have.
Nous n'avons pas.	= We don't have.
Vous n'avez pas.	= You don't have.
Ils n'ont pas.	= They (masc.) don't have.
Elles n'ont pas.	= They (fem.) don't have.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Change the Sentences

Change each sentence from a positive statement, to a negative statement using "ne" and "pas." Put the "ne" and "pas" around the verb avoir.

EXAMPLE:

Julie a une soeur.

Julie **n'a pas** de soeur.

1. Marc et André ont trois chiens.

2. Elle a un frère.

3. Nous avons quatre cousins.

4. Elles ont trois tantes.

5. Vous avez cinq belles-sœurs.

6. J'ai dix chats.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Ta Famille Sondage

Read the questions below and answer in full sentences.

EXAMPLE:

As-tu des frères?

(Do you have any brothers?)

Oui, j'ai deux frères. or

(Yes, I have two brothers)
brothers)

Non, je n'ai pas de frère.

(No, I don't have any

1. As-tu des animaux domestiques?

2. As-tu des sœurs?

3. As-tu des cousins ou cousines?

4. As-tu des tantes?

5. As-tu des grandparents?

6. As-tu des belle-sœurs?

7. As-tu des oncles?
