



# MFL Sunderland Primary French Podcasts

lesson

4

## Welcome to the MFL Sunderland Primary French podcast. Lesson 4 – My family

In this lesson you'll learn how to introduce four members of the family. You'll also find out about the different ways of saying "my", as well as "e acute" and "e grave".

### Members of the family

*First of all, have a listen to the family vocabulary.*

Ma famille    *My family*

Mon père    *My father*

Ma mère    *My mother*

Mon frère    *My brother*

Ma soeur    *My sister*

*Maintenant à toi. Ecoutez, répétez.*

Ma famille (pause)

Ma famille (pause)

Mon père (pause)

Mon père (pause)

Ma mère (pause)

Ma mère (pause)

Mon frère (pause)

Mon frère (pause)

Ma soeur (pause)

Ma soeur (pause)

Saying "my"

While you have been practising the family words, you may have noticed that you have been saying "my" in two different ways. In French we have to use the word "mon" for male people and "ma" for female people. Hence we say "mon père" for "my father", but "ma mère" for "my mother".

Écoutez, répétez.

mon (pause)

mon (pause)

ma (pause)

ma (pause)

Introducing people

You're going to learn two different ways of introducing other people. Let's listen to them.

Voici *Here is*

Je te présente *I introduce you to*

*Maintenant à toi. Écoutez, répétez.*

voici (pause)

voici (pause)

je te présente (pause)

je te présente (pause)

*Et maintenant un petit test. And now a little test. Say the English after the French.*

Je te présente ma soeur (pause) *I introduce you to my sister*

Voici ma famille (pause) *Here is my family*

Voici mon père (pause) *Here is my father*

Je te présente ma mère (pause) *I introduce you to my mother*

*Now say the French after the English.*

*Here is my mother* (pause) Voici ma mère

*I introduce you to my brother* (pause) Je te présente mon frère

*I introduce you to my family* (pause) Je te présente ma famille

*Here is my sister* (pause) Voici ma soeur

*While you've been practising the family words, you will have heard that three of them rhyme. If you've been following the transcript while listening to this podcast, you'll have noticed that they are also written in a very similar way – "père", "mère" and "frère".*

*The first e of each of these words has an accent on it. We call this accent a grave accent. When it's on a letter e it gives the e an "air" sound.\**

*Another accent that you might have seen on a letter e is the acute accent, which gives the e an "ay" sound. There is an acute accent on the first e of "présente" in "je te présente". There are also three acute accents on the instruction that you have heard a lot so far in these podcasts – "écoutez répétez".*

*To remember which accent is which, think about acute angles in maths and what they look like. An acute angle is also more closed and so gives the e a more closed sound than the open grave sound of the è.*

*Have a go at saying these names which have the è sound. Ecoutez, répétez.*

Adèle (pause)

Eugène (pause)

Michèle (pause)

Inès (pause)

*Now have a go at saying these names which have the é sound. Ecoutez, répétez.*

Léa (pause)

Chloé (pause)

André (pause)

Amélie (pause)

*And these two names have a grave and an acute. Ecoutez, répétez.*

Hélène (pause)

Thérèse (pause)

*There are other written accents in French which affect vowels, and we'll be looking at those in later podcasts.*

**That's the end of this podcast. If you think you need a bit more practice, go back to the beginning and work through the activities again.**

**A bientôt !**

\*If you want to add graves and acutes to your own typed French, this document will show you how:  
<http://www.sunderlandschools.org/mfl-sunderland/resources/general/gendis1.doc>