****

**Nom: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Classe: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GCSE**

**FRENCH**

**(8658)**

**SPEAKING**



The Speaking Exam

The Speaking Exam can seem daunting, but remember – no one is trying to catch you out, so try to stay calm.

During your preparation time, you can make notes to take in with you for the first 2 tasks. You can’t keep the notes for the general conversation.

**There are 3 parts to the Speaking Exam**

1) Your **speaking exam** will be conducted and recorded by your **teacher**.

2) The exam is in **3 parts**. Before you start, you’ll get **12 minutes** to prepare for the **first 2 sections**:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1 Role-play (2 min.)** |  | **2 Photo Card (3 min.)** |  | **3 Conversation (5-7 min.)** |
| You’ll get a **card** with a scenario on it. It’ll have **5 bullet points** – **3** will be **notes** on what to say, in Spanish. The **‘!’** means you’ll be asked an **unknown question**, and **‘?’** shows you have to ask a question about the words next to it. | Before the exam, you’ll receive a **photo** and **3 questions** relating to it. Your teacher will ask you the 3 questions that are on the photo crd, as well as **2 questions you haven’t seen**. | You and your teacher will have a **conversation**. The conversation will be based on a theme that **you’ve** chosen, and the theme that **hasn’t been covered** on the photo card. You’ll have to ask your teacher at least **1 question.** |

3) The role-play card will **tell you** to use ‘tú’ or ‘vous’, but **otherwise**, use **‘vous’** to talk to your teacher.

**Try to be imaginative with your answers**

You need to find ways to **show off** the full extent of your **French knowledge**. You should try to:

1) Use a **range of tenses** – e.g. for a question on daily routine, think of when **something different** happens.

2) Talk about **other people**, not just yourself – it’s fine to **make people up** if that helps.

If you can’t remember a word, just say something suitable that you know instead, e.g. swap ‘tennis’ for ‘rugby’, or ‘cousin’ for sister’

3) Give loads of **opinions** and **reasons** for your opinions.

**If you’re really struggling, ask for help in French**

1) If you get **really stuck** trying to think of a word or phrase, you can **ask for help** – as long as it’s **in French**.

2) For example, if you **can’t remember** how to say ‘homework’ in French, **ask** your teacher. You **won’t** get any marks for **vocabulary** your teacher’s **given** you though.

You could also ask this if you’re desperately in need of time to think of an answer.

3) If you **don’t hear something clearly**, just ask:

Répétez s’il vous plaît,? ***Can you repeat****, please?*

**Don’t worry if you hear yourself make a mistake…** Given that you’re only human, you’re bound to have a few slip-ups in the speaking exam. Don’t panic: it’s completely natural. What’s more important is how you deal with a mistake – just correct yourself and move on.

The Speaking Test is worth 25% of the total marks. You will enter the Speaking Test at FOUNDATION **or** HIGHER tier. The format of the test is the same for each tier (although the higher test will be longer) and will consist of three sections:

**PART 1: The Role-play**

You will be asked to prepare a role play immediately before the test. You are not allowed to use a dictionary.

The role play will consist of five tasks (you will have to speak five times).

In your role play you will have to ask your teacher one question (indicated by **?**).

You will also have to answer one task which you will not have prepared in advance (indicated by **!**)

The role play will take approximately 2 minutes.

**PART 2: The Photo Card**

You will be asked to prepare a Photo Card immediately before the test (at the same time as the role play). You are not allowed to use a dictionary.

You will have to answer **five** questions about the Photo Card. Three of them you will have seen in the preparation time. The other two questions you will not know in advance and you will have to answer them on the spot.

The Photo Card will take approximately **2 minutes at Foundation level** and **3 minutes at Higher level**.

YOU WILL HAVE A TOTAL OF **12 MINUTES** TO PREPARE **BOTH** THE **ROLE PLAY** AND THE **PHOTO CARD.**

**PART 3: The General Conversation**

Three are **THREE** THEMES in the GCSE course:

Theme 1 – Identity and Culture.

Theme 2 – Local, national, international and global areas of interest.

Theme 3 – Current and future study and employment.

**In the speaking test you are expected to cover all three themes. One of them will be covered by the Photo card. The general conversation will cover the remaining two.**

This booklet contains questions similar to the ones your the teacher will ask you in the test. You have a lot more questions here than you will have to answer in the actual test, but remember that IT IS IMPORTANT THAT **YOU PREPARE ALL THREE THEMES.**

Each of the three THEMES will include questions about several different topics, as shown below:

**Theme 1 – Identity and Culture**

1.a. Me, my family and friends

1.b. Technology in everyday life

1.c. Free time activities

1.d. Customs and Festivals in France

**Theme 2 – Local, national, international and global areas of interest**

2.a. Home, town, neighbourhood and region

2.b. Social issues (charity/voluntary work; healthy, unhealthy living)

2.c. Global issues (the environment; poverty/homelessness)

2.d. Travel and tourism

**Theme 3 – Current and future study and employment**

3.a. My studies

3.b. Life at school / college

3.c. Education post-16

3.d. Jobs, career choices and ambitions

Remember: you must cover all THREE THEMES in the speaking test. You might not have to answer questions on each of the different topics. However, you will not know until the day of the test what topic the Role Play and the Photo Card will cover, so it is important that you can speak about all the topics.

The conversation will last between 3 and 5 minutes at foundation level and between 5 and 7 minutes at higher level.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA PART 1: ROLE-PLAY**

The same assessment criteria are used to assess foundation and higher role plays, although the tasks that you will have to do at higher level will be more demanding.

The Role play is worth up to 15 marks: ten for communication and 5 for your use of language.

There are 5 tasks for the Role-play, each of which with be awarded up to 2 marks for Communication. There will then be an overall assessment of the student’s knowledge and use of language in the Role-play. Up to 5 marks will be available for this assessment.

**[15 marks]**

For each task

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mark** | **Communication** |
| **2** | The message is conveyed without ambiguity. |
| **1** | The message is partially conveyed or conveyed with some ambiguity. |
| **0** | No part of the message is conveyed. |

Notes

(a) Students who do not understand a question may show repair strategies in seeking clarification. If they are then able to respond to the question successfully, they should be awarded the same mark as if they had understood it originally.

(b) Where students are required to give two responses or details in one task, failure to convey an unambiguous message in reply to onw of them means that the message is partially conveyed and one mark is awarded.

(c) The tasks on the Candidate’s Card and the notes in the Teacher’s Booklet clearly explain how much detail the student is expected to give per task. However, some students may still go beyond the minimum requirememnt of the task. When this happenes, as soon as the task is accomplished, any further incorrect information given by the student is ignored for assessment purposes, for both Communication and for Knowledge and use of language.

For the Role-play overall

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mark** | **Knowledge** |
| **5** | Very good knowledge and use of language. |
| **4** | Good knowledge and use of language. |
| **3** | Reasonable knowledge and use of language. |
| **2** | Limited knowledge and use of language. |
| **1** | Poor knowledge and use of language. |
| **0** | No language produced is worthy of credit. |

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA PART 2: PHOTO CARD**

The same assessment criteria are used to assess foundation and higher photo cards, although the tasks that you will have to do at higher level will be more demanding. At foundation level only one of the questions will refer to a time frame other than the present (either past or future), whereas at higher level you will be expected to answer questions about the present, the past and the future. Furthermore, in the higher photo cards, one of the questions that refers to either the past or the future will not appear on the card.

The student’s responses to the five questions are assessed for Communication only, as per the criteria below.

[15 marks]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Communication** |
| **5** | **13-15** | The speaker replies to all questions clearly and develops most answers. He/she gives and explains an opinion. |
| **4** | **10-12** | The speaker replies to all or nearly all questions clearly and develops some answers. He/she gives and explains an opinion. |
| **3** | **7-9** | The speaker gives understandable relpies to most questions and develops at least one answer. He/She gives an opinion. |
| **2** | **4-6** | The speaker gives understandable replies to most questions but they may be short and/or repetitive. |
| **1** | **1-3** | The speaker replies to some questions but the answers are likely to be short and/or repetitive. |
| **0** | **0** | Communication does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

Notes

(a) At least one question on each Photo card asks students to give and explain an opinion.

(b) Students who do not understand a question may show repair strategies in sekking clarification. If they are then able to respond to the question successfully, they should be awarded the same mark as if they had understood it originally.

**ASSESSMENT CRITERIA PART 3: GENERAL CONVERSATION**

The general conversation is worth 30 marks and it is assessed on four categories: communication, range and accuracy of language, pronunciation and intonation and spontaneity and fluency.

The same amount of marks are allocated to each category in the foundation and higher tests, but the assessment criteria are different at each tier:

**GENERAL CONVERSATION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**: **HIGHER TIER**

The General Conversation is based on the two Themes not covered in the Photo card. At Higher Tier, the Conversation should last between five and seven minutes.

A zero score for Communication means that the mark in the other three categories must also be zero but, apart from that, the Communication mark does not limit the marks in the other categories.

[30 marks]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Communication** |
| **5** | **9-10** | A speaker who consistently develops responses in extended sequences of speech. Narrates events coherently when asked to do so. Conveys information clearly at all times, giving and explaining opinions convincingly. |
| **4** | **7-8** | A speaker who regularly develops responses in extended sequences of speech. Usually narrates events when asked to do so. Almost always conveys information clearly, giving and explaining opinions. |
| **3** | **5-6** | A speaker who develops some responses in extended sequences of speech. Someimes narrates events when asked to do so. Usually conveys information clearly, giving and often explaining opinions. |
| **2** | **3-4** | A speaker who usually gives quite short responses but occasionally gives extended responses. Occasionally narrates events briefly when asked to do so. Usually gives clear information but lacks clarity from time to time. Gives opinions, some of which are explained. |
| **1** | **1-2** | A speaker who tends to give quite short responses, but with occasional attempts at longer responses. He/she has only limited success in narrating events. There may be a few occasions when he/she is unable to answer successfully or where responses are very unclear. Gives opinions. |
| **0** | **0** | Communication does not reach the standard requires for Level 1 at this tier. |

**Notes**

(a) It is a requirement for students to ask the teacher-examiner a question in the General Conversation section of the speaking test. Students who do not fulfil this requirement will incur a deduction of 1 mark from their mark for Communication in this section. For example, a student who would have received 8 marks out of 10 for Communication, had he/she asked a question, will actually receive a final mark of 7. There is no impact on the marks awarded for the other categories for the General Conversation.

(b) Students who do not understand a question may show repair strategies in seeking clarification. If they are then able to respond to the question successfully, this will not have a negative impact on the overall mark, unless it happens regularly and affects fluency.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Range and accuracy of language** |
| **5** | **9-10** | Excellent language with a wide variety of linguistic structures and a wide range of vocabulary. References to past and future, as well as present, events are made confidently. There are few minor errors and other errors occur when complex structures and/or vocabulary are attempted. |
| **4** | **7-8** | Very good language with some variety of linguistic structures and a range of vocabulary. References to past and future, as well as present, events are generally successful. Any errors are only minor or occur when complex structures and/or vocabulary are attempted. |
| **3** | **5-6** | Good language with some attempts at more complex structures which are usually successful. References to past and future, as well as present, events are made and are sometimes successful. There may be minor errors and occasional more serious ones, but they do not generally impede comprehension. |
| **2** | **3-4** | Generally good language which involves mainly simple linguistic structures and vocabulary, with some repetition, but with attempts to use more complex linguistic structures and more varied vocabulary. There is some success in making reference to past and future, as well as present, events. Although there may be errors they do not generally impede comprehension. |
| **1** | **1-2** | Reasonable language which uses simple structures and vocabulary and may be repetitive at times. Any attempts to make reference to past or future events may have only limited success. There may be frequent errors, which may occasionally impede communication. |
| **0** | **0** | The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Pronunciation and intonation** |
| **5** | **5** | Consistently good pronunciation and intonation throughout. |
| **4** | **4** | Good pronunciation and intonation with only occasional lapses. |
| **3** | **3** | Generally good but with some inconsistency in more challenging language. |
| **2** | **2** | Generally good but some inconsistency at times. |
| **1** | **1** | Pronunciation generally understandable with some intonation. |
| **0** | **0** | Pronunciation and intonation do not reach the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Spontaneity and fluency** |
| **5** | **5** | Excellent exchange in which the speaker reacts naturally to the questions asked and has an air of spontaneity. Responds promptly and speaks with some fluency, though not necessarily with that of a native speaker. |
| **4** | **4** | Very good exchange in which the speaker usually reacts naturally to the questions asked and is often spontaneous. Usually responds promptly and there is some flow of language. |
| **3** | **3** | Good exchange in which the speaker sometimes reacts naturally to the questions asked, but may at times rely on pre-learnt responses. There may be some hesitation before a reply but the delievery generally has a reasonable pace. |
| **2** | **2** | Generally good exchange in which the speaker shows some spontaneity, but also relies on pre-learnt responses. Sometimes hesitates and may not be able to respond to some questions. |
| **1** | **1** | Reasonable exchange in which the speaker shows a little spontaneity, but much of what is said involves pre-learnt responses. The flow is often broken by hesitation and delivery can be quite slow at times. |
| **0** | **0** | Spontaneity and fluency do not reach the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

**GENERAL CONVERSATION ASSESSMENT CRITERIA**: **FOUNDATION TIER**

The General Conversation is based on the two Themes not covered in the Photo card. At Foundation Tier, the Conversation should last between three and five minutes.

A zero score for Communication means that the mark in the other three categories must also be zero but, apart from that, the Communication mark does not limit the marks in the other categories.

[30 marks]

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Communication** |
| **5** | **9-10** | A speaker who usually gives quite short responses but occasionally gives extended responses. Occasionally narrates events briefly when asked to do so. Usually gives clear information but lacks clarity from time to time. Gives opinions, some of which are explained. |
| **4** | **7-8** | A speaker who tends to give quite short responses, but with occasional attempts at longer responses. He/she has only limited success in narrating events. There may be few occasions when he/she is unable to answer successfully or where responses are very unclear. Gives opinions. |
| **3** | **5-6** | A speaker who gives short responses. Attempts at longer responses or at narrating events require an effort of concentration to be understood and some responses may be unintelligible. Gives at least one opinion. |
| **2** | **3-4** | A speaker who is able only to give very short responses. Any attempts at slightly longer responses or at narrating events tend to be very unclear or even unintelligible. There may be occasions where the speaker is unable to respond. |
| **1** | **1-2** | A speaker who is able to communicate very little, either because most of the time he/she is unable to respond, and/or because most of what is said is unintelligible. |
| **0** | **0** | Communication does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

**Notes**

(a) It is a requirement for students to ask the teacher-examiner a question in the General Conversation section of the speaking test. Students who do not fulfil this requirement will incur a deduction of 1 mark from their mark for Communication in this section. For example, a student who would have received 8 marks out of 10 for Communication, had he/she asked a question, will actually receive a final mark of 7. There is no impact on the marks awarded for the other categories for the General Conversation.

(b) Students who do not understand a question may show repair strategies in seeking clarification. If they are then able to respond to the question successfully, this will not have a negative impact on the overall mark, unless it happens regularly and affects fluency.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Range and accuracy of language** |
| **5** | **9-10** | Generally good language which involves mainly simple linguistic structures and vocabulary, with some repition, but with attempts to use more complex linguistic structures and more varied vocabulary. There is some success in making reference to past and future, as well as present, events. Although there may be errors they do not generally impede comprehension. |
| **4** | **7-8** | Reasonable language which uses simple structures and vocabulary and may be repetitive at times. Ant attempts to make reference to past or future events may have only limited success. There may be frequent errors, which may occasionally impede communiation. |
| **3** | **5-6** | Basic language which uses simple structures and vocabulary and may often be repetitive. There is little or no success in making reference to past or future events. There are likely to be frequent errors, which sometimes impede communication. |
| **2** | **3-4** | Limited language which uses very simple structures and vocabulary and is likely to be repetitive. There is little or no success in making reference to past or future events. There are likely to be frequent errors which regularly impede communication. |
| **1** | **1-2** | Very poor language which may show little understanding of how the language works. There are likely to be errors in the vast majority of sentences, or there may be so little said that it is impossible to make a judgement. |
| **0** | **0** | The language does not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Pronunciation and intonation** |
| **5** | **5** | Generally good but some inconsistency at times. |
| **4** | **4** | Pronunciation generally understandable whith some intonation. |
| **3** | **3** | Pronunciation is understandable, with a little intonation, but comprehension is sometimes delayed. |
| **2** | **2** | Pronuciation very anglicised with almost no intonation, making comprehension difficult at times. |
| **1** | **1** | Pronunciation is only just understandable making comprehension difficult. |
| **0** | **0** | Pronunciation and intonation do not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Level** | **Mark** | **Spontaneity and fluency** |
| **5** | **5** | Generally good exchange in which the speaker shows some spontaneity, but aslo relies on pre-learnt responses. Sometimes hesitates and may not be able to respond to some questions. |
| **4** | **4** | Reasonable exchange in which the speaker shows a little spontaneity, but much of what is said involves pre-learnt responses. The flow is often broken by hesitation and delivery can be quite slow at times. |
| **3** | **3** | Basic exchange in which the speaker shows little or no spontaneity and relies heavily on pre-learnt responses. The flow is broken by hesitations, some of them long, and delivery is quite slow. |
| **2** | **2** | Limited exchange in which the speaker may show no spontaneity and all successful responses may be pre-learnt. Hesitates frequently, and often at length, before answering questions. Slow delivery means that the conversation lacks any flow. |
| **1** | **1** | Poor exchange in which the speaker hesitates at length before answering most questions, which makes the conversation very disjointed. Often cannot answer questions, while at other times there may be pre-learnt responses. |
| **0** | **0** | Spontaneity and fluency do not meet the standard required for Level 1 at this tier. |

**PART 3: GENERAL CONVERSATION**

**Suggested Questions & Model Answers**

**Theme 1: Identity and culture**

**Me, my family and my friends**

**Peux-tu te décrire ? Can you describe yourself?**

J’ai les cheveux marron et ondulés et les yeux bleus. Je suis assez petit(e) et mince. Je porte des lunettes. I have brown and wavy hair and blue eyes. I am quite small and thin. I wear glasses.

**Combien y a-t-il de personnes dans ta famille ? Qui sont-elles ? How many people are there in your family? Who are they?**

Dans ma famille, nous sommes cinq: ma mère, mon père, mes deux sœurs et moi. Ma mère s’appelle Alice et travaille dans un bureau. Mon père s’appelle Stephen et il est garagiste. Ma sœur aînée s’appelle Sarah, elle a dix-neuf ans et elle est très sympa. Ma sœur cadette s’appelle Kate, elle a seulement deux ans, et elle est très affectueuse. J’ai aussi une grand-mère et un grand-père et beaucoup de cousins et cousines. Quand j’étais plus jeune je me disputais beaucoup avec mes sœurs mais maintenant je m’entends bien avec elles et mes parents. Dans ma famille il y a aussi un chien qui s’appelle Luca, il est noir ! Il est assez petit et très bête. Je préfère les chiens aux chats parce qu’ils sont plus fidèles.

In my family we are five: my mum, my dad, my two sisters and me. My mum is called Alice and works in an office, my dad is called Stephen and is a mechanic, my older sister is called Sarah, is nineteen years old and is very nice and my younger sister is called Kate and is only two years old, she is very affectionate. I also have a grandma and a granddad and a lot of cousins. When I was younger I used to argue a lot with my sisters but now I get on well with them and my parents. In my family there is also a dog that is called Luca, it’s black! It’s quite small and very silly. I prefer dogs to cats because they are more loyal.

**Quels sont les avantages d’avoir une famille nombreuse ? What are the advantages of having a big family?**

C’est bien d’avoir une grande famille parce qu’il y a toujours des amis à la maison. On ne se sent jamais seul. Mais il y a aussi des inconvénients. On doit toujours partager et c’est très bruyant.   
It is good to have a big family because you always have friends in the house. You never feel alone but there are also disadvantages. You always have to share and it is very noisy.

**Qu’est-ce qui est le plus important, ta famille ou tes amis ? What is more important, your family or your friend**

La famille et les amis sont tous deux importants parce que ta famille fera toujours partie de ta vie, mais les amis peuvent aussi être pour la vie.

Family and friends are important because your family will always be a part of your life however friends also can be for life.

**Comment as-tu célébré ton anniversaire l’année dernière ? How did you celebrate your birthday last year?**

L’année dernière j’ai invité des amis à sortir manger. Nous sommes allés à un restaurant du centre commercial et nous avons mangé un repas italien. J’adore les pâtes. Après nous sommes allés voir un film au cinéma. Nous nous sommes bien amusés.

Last year I invited some friends to go out to eat. We went to a restaurant in the shopping centre and we ate an Italian meal. I love pasta and then we went to see a film at the cinema. We had a great time.

**Que vas-tu faire le week-end prochain ? What are you going to do next weekend?**

Le week-end prochain je vais faire beaucoup de choses. Samedi matin je vais jouer au foot avec mon équipe et après je vais écouter mon nouveau CD à la maison. Le soir je vais sortir au bar avec mes amis. Dimanche matin je vais rendre visite à mes grands-parents et dans l’après-midi je vais aider ma mère à faire les courses au magasin. Le soir je vais faire mes devoirs pour lundi et je vais regarder un peu la télé.

Next weekend I'm going to do a lot of things. Saturday morning I'm going to play football with my team and afterwards I'm going to listen to my new CDs at home. At night I'm going to go out with my friends to the bars. On Sunday morning I'm going to visit my grandparents and in the afternoon I'm going to help my mother to do the shopping in the supermarket. At night I'm going to do my school homework for Monday and I'm going to watch TV a bit.

**Qu’as-tu fais samedi dernier ? What did you do last Saturday?**

Le week-end dernier je me suis levé(e) tard et je suis allé(e) faire du shopping à Manchester avec mes amis. Le soir je suis allé(e) dîner au restaurant et après je suis allé(e) à une fête d’anniversaire. J’ai mangé beaucoup de gâteau et je me suis bien amusé(e). Le samedi soir je me suis couché(e) à une heure du matin !

Last weekend I got up late and went shopping to Manchester with my friends. At night I went out for dinner to a restaurant and afterwards I went to a birthday party. I ate a lot of cakes and had a good time. Saturday night I went to bed at one in the morning!

**Quelles sont les qualités importantes chez un ami ? What qualities are important in a friend?**

Un ami est une personne qui est fidèle et qui t’écoute quand tu as un problème. Un ami a toujours du temps pour toi.

A friend is a person who is loyal and who listens to you when you have a problem. A friend always has time for you.

**Comment serait ton petit copain idéal / ta petite copine idéale ? What would your ideal boyfriend / girlfriend be like?**

Un petit copain parfait/ Une petite copine parfaite serait généreux/généreuse, sympa, gentil/gentille et beau/belle bien sûr.

A perfect boyfriend/girlfriend would be a generous, nice and kind person and good-looking of course.

**Penses-tu que le mariage est important? Do you think that marriage is important?**

Le mariage est très important pour beaucoup de gens mais il y a aussi beaucoup de gens qui vivent ensemble et qui sont très heureux.

Marriage is very important for a lot of people but there are also a lot of people who live together and are very happy.

**Technology in everyday life**

**Pourquoi utilises-tu la technologie? What do you use technology for?**

J’utilise la technologie tous les jours pour mon travail scolaire et aussi pour rester en contact avec mes amis.

I use technology everyday for my school work and also to keep in contact with my friends.

**Préfères-tu utiliser ton portable ou ton ordinateur ? Do you prefer to use your phone or your computer?**

Je préfère utiliser mon portable parce qu’il est petit, plus facile à utiliser et plus rapide que mon ordinateur. J’utilise mon portable pour la plupart des choses - parler, écouter de la musique, prendre des photos et acheter des choses.

I prefer to use my mobile because it is small and much easier to use and is faster than my computer. I use my mobile for the majority of things – talking, listening to music, taking photos and buying things.

**Pourquoi as-tu utilisé ton ordinateur hier ? What did you use your computer for yesterday?**

Hier j’ai fait mes devoirs sur mon ordinateur puis j’ai regardé un film.

Yesterday I did my homework on my computer and then watched a film

**Qu’as-tu fait sur ton portable hier ? What did you do with your phone yesterday?**

Hier j’ai parlé avec ma mère, acheté un T-shirt et écouté de la musique.

Yesterday I spoke with my mum, bought a tee shirt and listened to music

**Que penses-tu des jeux vidéo ? What do you think about videogames?**

Je n’aime pas les jeux vidéo, c’est très ennuyeux. Mon frère joue tout le temps à FIFA et c’est très énervant parce que je ne peux pas regarder la télé.

I don’t like video games they are very boring. My brother always plays FIFA and it really annoys me because I cannot watch TV.

**Que penses-tu de Facebook / Twitter / Snapchat… ? What is your opinion about Facebook / Twitter / Snapchat?**

J’aime vraiment beaucoup parce que j’aime savoir ce qu’il se passe avec mes amis tout le temps. J’aime aussi envoyer des photos à mes amis.

I really like them because I like to know what is happening with my friends all the time. Also I like to send photos to my friends.

**Quel réseau social utilises-tu le plus ? What social networks do you use the most?**

Je préfère Facebook parce que j’ai des amis et de la famille partout dans le monde et que je peux partager des photos avec eux.

I prefer FB because I have friends and family all over the world and I can then share photos and news with them.

**Préfères-tu passer du temps sur ton ordinateur ou sortir avec tes amis? Would you rather spend time on the** **computer or going out with your friends?**

Je préfère sortir avec mes amis car c’est plus intéressant de faire des activités avec eux. I

I prefer to go out with friends as it is more interesting to do activities with them.

**Y a-t-il des inconvénients aux réseaux sociaux ? Are there any disadvantages in social networks?**

Ils peuvent causer des problèmes graves pour les jeunes parce qu’il n’y a pas d’échappatoire. Si quelqu’un a une photo de toi ils peuvent te harceler.

They can cause serious problems for young people because there is no escape. If someone has a photo of you they can bully you.

**Penses-tu que les jeunes de nos jours sont obsédés par la technologie? Do you think young people nowadays are obsessed with technology?**Un peu mais c’est parce qu’on l’utilise au collège, au travail et dans nos vies sociales donc c’est très important.

A bit but it is also because we use it in school, at work and our social lives therefore it is very important.

**Comment serait ta vie sans ton portable ? What would your life be like without your phone?**

Ça serait vraiment bizarre. Un jour j’ai perdu mon portable et je ne savais pas quoi faire. Je ne pouvais pas appeler ou envoyer des messages. Je me suis senti(e) vraiment perdu(e).

It would be really strange. One day I lost my mobile and I didn’t know what to do. I couldn’t call or send messages. I felt really lost.

**Free time activities**

**Qu’aimes-tu faire pendant ton temps libre ? What do you like doing in your free time?**

Normalement pendant mon temps libre je regarde la télé, je fais du sport, j’écoute de la musique, je sors avec mes amis et je surf sur internet. Je suis aussi une personne sportive. Mes sports préférés sont la natation et le basket. Je m’entraîne à la piscine les week-ends et je joue au basket tous les jeudis après-midi au collège. J’aime aussi faire du vélo avec mes amis.

In my free time normally I watch TV, play sports, listen to music, go out with my friends and surf the Internet. Also I’m a very sporty person. My favourite sports are swimming and basketball. I practise swimming in the pool at the weekends and I play basketball every Thursday afternoon at school. I also like ride my bike with my friends.

**Aimes-tu aller au cinéma ? Do you like going to the movies?**J’aime aller au cinéma parce que j’aime le grand écran, cependant c’est parfois très bruyant parce que les gens parlent et mangent.

I like to go to the cinema because I like the big screen however sometimes it is very noisy because people talk and eat.

**Quel genre de film préfères-tu ? What kind of film do you prefer?**Je préfère les films d’action parce qu’ils sont très divertissants.

I prefer action films because they are very entertaining.

**Préférerais-tu regarder un film au cinéma ou à la maison? Would you rather watch films at the cinema or at home?**

Je préfère regarder des films à la maison parce que c’est moins cher et plus confortable. De plus je fais du pop corn et je peux m’asseoir dans le canapé.

I prefer to watch films at home because it is cheaper and more comfortable. In addition I make popcorn and I can sit on the sofa.

**Quel est ton film préféré ? De quoi parle-t-il ? What is your favourite film? What is it about?**

Mon film préféré est Grease. C’est un vieux film mais j’aime comme ils dansent et chantent. Les tenues sont aussi très intéressantes.

My favourite film is Grease. It is an old film but I like how they dance and sing. The clothes are really interesting also.

**Parle-moi de la dernière fois que tu es allé(e) au cinéma. Talk to me about the last time you went to the cinema.**

La dernière fois que je suis allé(e) au cinéma c’était super amusant. Je suis allé(e) voir le film “Ça”. C’est un film de suspense et il y avait un clown diabolique qui tuait des gens. J’avais tellement peur que je criais.

Last time I went to the cinema it was really good fun. I went to see the film IT. It is a suspense film and there was an evil clown in it that killed people. I was so scared I screamed.

**Parle-moi d’un programme télé que tu as regardé récemment. Talk to me about a TV programme you watched recently.**    
J’ai regardé un programme qui s’appelle “Made in Chelsea”. Je trouve ça tellement marrant parce qu’ils sont à Ibiza et ils se disputent tout le temps.  
I watched a program called Made in Chelsea. I find it really funny because they are in Ibiza and they are always fighting

**Quel genre de musique préfères-tu ? What type of music do you prefer and which is your favourite band?**

Mon genre de musique préféré est la musique pop parce que j’aime écouter ça à la radio et chanter. Mon groupe préféré est *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* parce que leurs chansons sont tr*ès* entraînantes et enjouées. Cependant, quand je veux me détendre je préf*è*re écouter de la musique classique.

My favourite type of music is pop music because I like listening to it on the radio and sing it. My favourite band is *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* because their songs are very catchy and lively. However, when I want to relax I prefer classical music.

**Parle-moi du dernier concert auquel tu as assisté. Talk to me about the last concert you went to.**

Il y a une semaine je suis allé(e) voir un concert d’un groupe local à Manchester qui s’appelle “The Roasts”. J’aime vraiment leur musique. J’y suis allé(e) en train avec mes amis et je suis rentré(e) à 23 heures.

A week ago I went to see a concert in Manchester of a local group called the Roasts. I really like their music. I went on the train with my friends and got back at 1am.

**Quel sport aimes-tu pratiquer ? What sports do you like practis**

J’aime jouer au foot et je suis dans l’équipe de l’école. Je vais à l’entraînement trois fois par semaine et nous avons des matches les dimanches.

I like to play football and I am in the school team. I go to training 3 times a week and we have matches on Sundays.

**Y a-t-il des sports que tu aimerais pratiquer ? Are there any sports that you would like to do?**J’aimerais jouer au golf mais je ne peux pas parce que je ne suis pas membre d’un club. C’est aussi très cher d’acheter l’équipement.  
I would like to play golf but I can’t because I am not a member of a club. It is also very expensive to buy the equipment.

**Parle-moi de la dernière fois que tu as fait du sport. Talk to me about the last time you did some sport.**

J’ai joué au tennis avec mon frère. C’est l’un de mes sports préférés parce qu’on peut jouer au parc et je gagne toujours.

I played tennis with my brother. It is one of my favourite sports because you can play in the park and I always win.

**Aimes-tu manger au restaurant ? Do you like eating out**

J’adore aller au restaurant parce que la nourriture est vraiment délicieuse et je n’ai pas besoin de faire la vaiselle après.

I love going to restaurants because the food is really tasty and I don’t have to help cleaning up afterwards.

**Parle-moi de la dernière fois que tu es allé(e) au restaurant. Talk to me about the last time that you went to a restaurant.**

La dernière fois que je suis allé(e) au restaurant c’était pour l’anniversaire de ma mère. Nous sommes allés au restaurant mexicain. Nous avons mangé des tacos. C’était délicieux !

Last time I went to a restaurant it was for my mum’s birthday. We went to a Mexican restaurant. We ate tacos. It was delicious!

**Le sport est-il toujours une bonne chose pour ta santé ? Is sport always good for your health?**

C’est bon pour la santé mais quelques fois si on fait un sport de contact on peut se faire mal.

It is healthy but sometimes if you play a contact sport you can get hurt.

**Quelle est la différence entre manger à la maison et aller au restaurant ? What’s the difference between eating at home and going to a restaurant?**

Si l’on sait cuisiner, c’est mieux de manger à la maison puisque c’est moins cher et meilleur. Parfois la nourriture du restaurant n’est pas fraîche et ils mettent trop de sel.

If you know how to cook it is better to eat at home as it is cheaper and tastier. Sometimes restaurant food isn’t very fresh and they put in too much salt.

**Qu’aimerais-tu faire le week-end prochain si tu avais tout l’argent du monde ? What would you like to do next weekend if you had all the money in the world?**

Si j’avais tout l’argent du monde j’aimerais aller aux Caraïbes dans une villa. Je nagerais dans la mer et je mangerais un repas dans un restaurant près de la plage.

If I had a lot of money I would go to the Caribbean to a mansion. I would swim in the sea and have a meal in a restaurant next to the beach.

**Customs and Festivals in France**

**Décris une fête française. Describe a French festival.**Ma fête préférée doit être la fête nationale du quatorze juillet. Il y a un bal des pompiers et des feux d’artifices dans plusieurs villes. L’un de mes enseignants nous a montré des photos et ça avait l’air vraiment amusant. On m’a dit qu’il y avait une fête comme ça organisée à Altrincham.

My favourite festival would be Bastille Day. There are firemen balls and fireworks in several cities. One of my teachers showed us pictures and it seemed really funny. They say that there was a festival like that in Altrincham.

**Que penses-tu des fêtes francaises ? What do you think about French festivals?**

J’aime les fêtes francaises, elles sont très intéressantes et il y en a beaucoup pendant l’année. Je pense qu’il y en a plus en France qu’en Angleterre. Si je pouvais, j’irai à toutes les fêtes de l’année.

I love French festivals, they are very interesting and there are a lot during the year. I think that there are more in France than England. If I could, I would go to all of them in a year.

**Aimerais-tu manger la galette des rois ? Would you like to eat the twelfth night cake?**Non, je n’aimerais pas manger de la galette des rois. Je trouve ça amusant mais je n’aime pas la frangipane.

No, I would not like to eat the twelfth knight cake. I find it amusing but I do not like marzipan.

**Quelles sont les différences que l’on peut observer entre la vie en France et la vie en Angleterre ? What differences can you notice between life in France and life in England?**

Je pense que la vie en France est plus intéressante que la vie en Angleterre. La nourriture est meilleure et ils mangent plus en famille. Il y a plus de célébrations et les gens passent plus de temps en plein air. Peut-être que c’est mieux parce qu’il fait plus souvent beau et chaud.

I think that life in France is more interesting than life in England. The food is more delicious and they eat more as a family, There are more parties and people spend more time in the outdoors. Perhaps it is better because the weather is better, it is sunny and hot often.

**Préfères-tu la vie en France ou en Angleterre ? Pourquoi ? Do you prefer the lifestyle in France or in England? Why?**

J’aime la vie française parce que les gens sont plus sociables et détendus. Il y a toujours quelque chose à faire. Quand il fait chaud et beau on peut aller à la plage. En Angleterre il pleut trop et les gens ont toujours l’air triste.

I love the French lifestyle because the people are sociable and more relaxed. There is always something to do. When it is hot and sunny you can go to the beach. In England it rains too much and people always seem sad.

**Aimerais-tu vivre en France plus tard ? Pourquoi (pas) ? Would you like to live in France in the future? Why (not)?**Plus tard j’aimerais vivre en France parce que je pourrais parler francais. J’aimerais vivre sur la côte et après le travail je pourrais aller à la plage.

In the future I would like to live in France because I could talk French. I would like to live on the coast then after work I could go to the beach.

**Theme 2: Local, national, international and global areas of interest**

**Home, town, neighbourhood and region.**

**Vis-tu dans une maison ou dans un appartement ? Comment c’est ? Do you live in a house or in a flat? What is it like?**

J’habite à Bury, dans une maison à deux étages, en banlieue. Ma maison est assez grande, propre, très moderne et rangée. J’aime beaucoup ma maison parce qu’elle est nouvelle et confortable.  
Dans ma maison il y a treize pièces : en haut il y a deux salles de bain, et quatre chambres - la chambre de mes parents, la chambre de mon frère, ma chambre et la chambre d’amis - ainsi qu’une salle de jeux.  
En bas il y a deux salons, la cuisine, les toilettes, la salle à manger et le bureau. Il y a aussi un grenier et une cave, où l’on garde le vin. Dehors il y a un garage et deux jardins, un à l’avant et un à l’arrière de la maison.

I live in Bury, in a two storey house, on the outskirts. My house is quite big, clean, very modern and is tidy. I like my house a lot because it is new and cosy. In my house there are 13 rooms: upstairs there are two bathrooms, four bedrooms: my parents' bedroom, my brother's bedroom, my bedroom and the guest room and a games room. Downstairs there are two living-rooms, the kitchen, the toilet, the dining-room and the studio. Also there is an attic and a cellar, where we keep the wine. Outside there is a garage and two gardens, one in front and another behind the house.

**Décris ta maison idéale / la maison de tes rêves. Describe your ideal house / dream house.**

Ma maison idéale serait une villa avec dix chambres et cinq salles de bain. Il y aurait une piscine dans le jardin. Elle serait dans les Caraïbes, où il fait chaud et beau tout le temps.

My ideal house would be a 10 bedroom 5 bathroom mansion. It would have a pool in the garden. It would be in the Caribbean where it is hot and sunny all the time.

**Comment est ta chambre ? What is your bedroom like?**

Ma chambre est petite et je dois la partager avec mon frère. J’ai un lit et une table pour faire mes devoirs.

My bedroom is small and I have to share it with my brother. I have a single bed and a table to do my homework.

**Quelle serait ta chambre idéale ? What would your ideal bedroom be like?**

Ma chambre idéale serait gigantesque avec un lit double. J’aurais aussi un jacuzzi avec vue sur la mer. Bien entendu j’aurais une télévision avec un grand écran comme au cinéma.

My ideal bedroom would be enormous with a double bed. I would also have a Jacuzzi with sea views. Of course I would have a tele with a huge screen like the cinema.

**Où habites-tu ? Comment c’est ? Where do you live? What is it like?**

J’habite dans une ville assez grande, située dans le nord-ouest de l’Angleterre et qui s’appelle Bury. Ma ville est très touristique, jolie et pittoresque et il y a beaucoup de lieux intéressants à visiter. J’aime ma ville parce que c’est très tranquille car il n’y a pas beaucoup de circulation ni de pollution et je suis près de la campagne parce que j’aime faire de la marche à pied. De plus tous mes amis habitent ici. Cependant, parfois j’aimerais vivre dans un endroit plus animé avec plus de choses à faire, comme Manchester, même si ce n’est qu’à quatre kilomètres.

I live in a quite big town, situated in the northwest of England which is called Bury. My town is very touristy, pretty and very picturesque and there are a lot of places of interest to visit. I love my town because it is very quiet as there isn't a lot of traffic or pollution and I am next to the countryside because I like going for walks. Also, all my friends live here. However, sometimes I would like to live in a livelier place with more to do, such as Manchester, although it's only 4 miles away.

**Qu’y a-t-il dans ta région pour les jeunes ? What is there in your region for young people?**

Dans ma région les jeunes peuvent participer à beaucoup de sports comme le rugby et le foot. Il y a aussi des sports nautiques et du ski. Il y a beaucoup d’activités culturelles comme des pièces de théâtre et de la musique en live. Et bien sûr on peut faire du shopping.

In my region young people can get involved in lots of sports such as rugby and football. There are also water sports and skiing. There are lots of cultural activities such as plays at the theatre and live music. Also of course you can go shopping.

**Quels sont les bons et les mauvais côtés de vivre en ville ou à la campagne ? What are the good and bad things of living in the city or in the country?**

Je préfère vivre en ville parce qu’il y a beaucoup de choses à faire, il y a une vie nocturne très animée, beaucoup de bars et de discothèques et beaucoup de magasins - mon passe-temps préféré est de faire du shopping.  
D’un autre côté la campagne est plus calme mais selon moi beaucoup plus ennuyeuse que la ville, bien qu’en général ce soit plus propre et qu’il y ait moins de déchets.

I prefer living in the city because there are a lot of things to do; there is a very lively nightlife, a lot of bars and discos and a lot of shops, because my favourite pastime is going shopping!

On the other hand the countryside is quieter and in my opinion much more boring than the city although in general is cleaner and there is less rubbish.

**Quels sont les avantages à vivre près de la mer ? What are the advantages of living ear the sea?**   
Vivre près de la mer serait comme être en vacances tout le temps. Cependant il ne fait pas très chaud en Angleterre donc je suppose que ça dépend du temps.

Living by the sea would be like being on holiday all the time. However it isn’t very hot in England so I suppose it depends on the weather.

**Quel temps fait-il normalement dans ta région ? What is the weather like in your region?**

Normalement il fait froid et il pleut ici. Il y a aussi du brouillard et il y a du vent. Je préfère le soleil l’été et la neige l’hiver.

Normally it is cold and rains here. Also it is foggy and windy. I prefer sun in the summer and snow in the winter.

**Est-ce que ta région est intéressante pour les touristes ? Is your region interesting for tourists?**

Il y a beaucoup de choses pour les touristes. Il y a la belle campagne et des manoirs historiques. Il y des restaurants et des magasins et beaucoup de sports.

There are lots of things for tourists. There is beautiful countryside and historical mansions. There are restaurants and shops and lots of sports.

**Parle-moi de ta dernière visite à Manchester / au centre-ville / dans ta région. Talk to me about your last visit to Manchester / the town centre / in your region.**

La dernière fois que je suis allé(e) à Manchester, j’y suis allé(e) en train depuis ma ville. J’ai vu des amis à Piccadilly et nous sommes allés faire du shopping. Nous avons fini par nous retrouver à St Ann’s Square et nous avons déjeuné là.

Last time I went to Manchester, I travelled by train from my town. I saw some friends in Piccadilly and we went shopping. We ended up in St Ann’s Square and we had lunch there.

**Où aimerais-tu vivre et pourquoi ? Where would you like to live and why?**

J’aimerais vivre à New York parce que c’est une ville fantastique. Il y a beaucoup de choses à faire et à voir. New York est aussi la ville du shopping. Je ne m’ennuierais jamaislà-bas.

I would like to live in NY because it’s a fantastic city. There are loads of things to do and places to visit. NY is also the city of shopping. I would never get bored there!

**Comment était ta région autrefois ? What was your region like in the past?**

Autrefois ma région avait beaucoup d’usines de coton. Les gens travaillaient très dur et souffraient beaucoup. Il y avait moins de circulation et moins de pollution.

In the past my region had lots of cotton factories. People worked really hard and suffered a lot. There was less traffic and there wasn’t as much pollution.

**Est-ce que ta région a beaucoup changé récemment ? Has your region changed a lot recently?**

Récemment ils ont installé un tramway à Manchester donc c’est plus facile de se rendre dans le centre. Ils construisent aussi des routes et des maisons tout le temps. Malheureusement la circulation est horrible.

Recently they have put a Metro in Manchester so it is much easier to get to the centre. Also they are building roads and houses all the time. Unfortunately the traffic is horrific.

**Quels sont les avantages et les inconvénients de vivre dans ta région ? What are the positive and negative aspects of living in your region?**

L’avantage de vivre dans ma région est qu’il y a beaucoup de choses à faire. L’inconvénient est qu’il fait froid et qu’il pleut tout le temps et c’est difficile de trouver un travail.  
The good thing about living in my region is that there are lots of things to do. The bad thing is that it is cold and rains all the time and it is difficult to get a job.

**Social issues: Healthy and unhealthy living**

**Que penses-tu des drogues ? What do you think about tobacco and drugs?**

Je pense que le tabac et les drogues sont mauvais pour la santé. C’est important de prendre soin de son corps et de ne pas faire de choses négatives.

I think that tabaco and drugs are bad for your health. It is important to care for the body and not to do negative things.

**Que manges-tu et bois-tu pour être en bonne santé ? What do you eat and drink to be healthy?**

Normalement je mange beaucoup de fruits et de légumes, par exemple des oranges, des carottes et des tomates. Je bois six verres d’eau chaque jour parce que la chose la plus importante pour moi c’est de rester en bonne santé.

Normally I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, for example oranges, carrots and tomatoes. I drink 6 glasses of water every day because it is the most important thing to keep myself healthy.

**Est-ce une bonne idée de boire de l’alcool ? Is it a good idea to drink alcohol?**

Pour moi ce n’est pas une bonne idée de boire de l’alcool parce que j’ai seize ans. Dans mon pays beaucoup de gens boivent de l’alcool et se comportent mal.

For me it is not a good idea to drink alcohol because I am 16 years old. In my country a lot of people drink alcohol and behave in a bad way.

**Qu’as-tu fait par le passé pour être en bonne santé? What did you do in the past to be healthy?**

Quand j’étais plus jeune, je marchais beaucoup et j’allais nager à la piscine les week-ends avec mon frère.

When I was younger, I used to walk a lot and used to go swimming in the pool on the weekends with my brother.

**Que vas-tu faire plus tard pour rester en bonne santé? What are you going to do in the future to stay healthy?**

Plus tard, je vais courir deux fois par semaine parce que c’est super pour le corps. J’aimerais aussi faire partie d’une équipe de foot les samedis avec mes amis.

In the future, I am going to run twice a week because it is fantastic for the body. Also, I would like to be part of a football team on Saturdays with my friends.

**Quels sont les aspects les plus importants d’une vie saine ? What are the most important aspects of a healthy lifestyle?**

Pour ma part, les aspects les plus importants d’une vie saine sont de faire de l’exercice trois fois par semaine, manger beaucoup de légumes et ne pas manger de nourriture de restauration rapide comme McDonalds, et aussi de boire beaucoup d’eau et de ne pas boire de soda comme la limonade.

From my point of view, the most important aspects of a healthy life are to exercise 3 times a week, eat lots of vegetables and not eat fast food like McDonalds and also, to drink lots of water and not to drink fizzy drinks like lemonade.

**Que devrait faire le gouvernement pour réduire le nombre de personnes qui boivent trop? What should the government do to reduce the number of people who drink too much?**

Je crois que le gouvernement devrait créer une loi pour contrôler le nombre de gens qui boivent trop d’alcool. Aussi, le gouvernement devrait augmenter le prix de l’alcool.

I think that the government should introduce a law to control the number of people who drink too much alcohol. Also, the government could increase the cost of alcohol.

**Social (charity and voluntary work) & Global issues (poverty and homelessness)**

**Quel est le** **problème de société qui te semble le plus important? What is the most important social issue?**

Selon moi, le problème de société le plus important est la pauvreté. Il y a trop de familles qui n’ont pas suffisamment d’argent et trop de personnes sans-abri. À Manchester on peut voir beaucoup de personnes à la rue qui n’ont ni maison ni nourriture.

In my opinion the most important social problem is poverty. There are too many families without enough money and too many homeless people. In Manchester you can see many people on the street who have neither homes nor food.

**Qu’est-ce que tu vas faire plus tard pour aider les pauvres? What are you going to do in the future to help the poor?**Je vais donner de l’argent à des associations caritatives pour aider ces gens. Dans ma région on peut donner des boîtes de conserve aux associations caritatives et les pauvres peuvent aller chercher des sacs de nourriture.

I am going to give money to charities to help these people. In my area you can give tins of food to a charity and then the poor can go and get bags of food.

**Qu’est-ce que tu as fait récemment pour aider les personnes en difficulté? What did you do recently to help people with problems?**

Je suis allé(e) dans une boutique solidaire donner tous les vêtements, DVD et livres dont je n’ai pas besoin. J’ai aussi aidé dans la cuisine d’une association caritative qui sert des repas aux sans-abri.

I went to a charity shop and gave all my clothes, DVDs and books that I don’t need. I also helped out in the kitchen at a charity that serves meals to the homeless.

**Que penses-tu de la situation des sans-abri dans notre société? What do you think of the situation of the homeless in our society?**

Je pense que c’est terrible et que nous devrions faire plus pour les sans-abri. C’est injuste qu’il y ait des personnes avec 2 ou 3 maisons et d’autres sans rien. De plus il y a beaucoup de sans-abri qui ont des problèmes psychologiques ou qui sont toxicomanes. Nous devons plus les aider aussi.

I think that it is terrible and that we should do more for the homeless. It is not fair that there are people with 2 or 3 house and people with none. Also there are many homeless people who have psychological problems or are addicts. We need to give more help to them also.

**Que penses-tu du racisme? What do you think about racism?**

Le racisme est inacceptable et illégal dans ce pays. Je pense qu’il est important d’éduquer les gens pour qu’ils comprennent.

Rasicm is unacceptable and against the law in this country. I think it is important to educate people so that they understand.

**Pourquoi est-ce important d’aider les pauvres ?Why is it important to help the poor?**

C’est très important d’aider les pauvres car c’est injuste de laisser des gens souffrir. C’est juste de partager les opportunités et les ressources dans la société.

It is important to help the poor because it is not fair to let people suffer. It is fair to share the opportunities and resources in society.

**Que devons nous faire pour aider les plus infortunés ? What must we do to help the less fortunate?**

Je pense qu’il est essentiel que les enfants reçoivent une bonne éducation. Nous avons tous le droit à un toit, de la nourriture, une éducation et une bonne santé. Sans ces choses les gens ne peuvent pas profiter des opportunités de la société.

I think it is essential that children get a good education. We all have the right to have a house, food, education and good health. Without these things people cannot make the most of opportunities in society.

**Global issues: the environment**

**Que devons nous faire pour aider l’environnement ? What do we have to do to help the environment?**

Nous devrions recycler, ne pas jeter de déchets par terre et utiliser les transports publics au lieu de sortir en voiture.

You should recycle, not throw rubbish on the floor and use public transport instead of going out in the car.

**Qui recycle le plus dans ta famille ? Who recycles the most in your family**

Ma mère recycle le plus et se met très en colère si elle trouve une bouteille en plastique dans la poubelle normale.

My mum does the most recycling and she gets really angry if she finds a plastic bottle in the normal bin.

**Qu’as-tu fait récemment pour protéger l’environnement ? What did you do recently to help the environment?**

J’ai emmené beaucoup de magazines au centre de tri.   
I took a lot of magazines to the recycling centre.

**À l’avenir, que vas-tu faire pour protéger l’environnement ? What are you going to do in the future to protect the environment?**

Je vais essayer de recycler tout le temps. Je vais marcher pour aller à l’école au lieu d’y aller avec la voiture de mes parents. Je vais utiliser mon vélo plus souvent.

I am going to try and recycle all the time. I am going to walk to school instead of going in my parents’ car. I am going to use my bike more.

**Aimes-tu l’idée d’avoir des poubelles de recyclage de couleurs différentes ? Do you like the idea of having different colour bins to recycle?**

Oui, c’est plus facile pour organiser les choses. Yes, it’s easier to organise things.

**Crois-tu que nous exagérons les problèmes liés à l’environnement ?Do you think that we exaggerate when we talk about the problems with the environment?**

Non, je pense que c’est important de faire attention à l’environnement. Nous avons la responsabilité d’essayer de résoudre les problèmes. Recycler est une solution facile, cependant beaucoup de gens sont trop paresseux et ne le font pas. C’est la même chose avec jeter ses déchets par terre. C’est facile d’utiliser des poubelles, mais il y a encore des gens qui ne le font pas.

No, I think that it is important to look after the environment. We have the responsibility to try and work out the problems. Recycling is an easy solution, however lots of people are too lazy and don’t do it. It is the same with throwing rubbish on the floor. It is easy to use dustbins but still there are people who don’t do it.

**Quels sont les effets du changement climatique ? What are the effects of global warming?**

Cela a des répercussions sur la météo et il y a des inondations, des tempêtes, et d’un autre côté des sécheresses. Cela a des répercussions sur la santé non seulement des humains mais aussi des animaux.

It affects the weather and there are floods, storms and on the other hand…droughts. This affects the health of not only humans but animals too.

**Travel and tourism**

**Aimes-tu partir en vacances ? Do you like going on holidays?**

J’adore les vacances. J’aime savoir que j’ai quelque chose de prévu et je passe beaucoup de temps à penser au voyage. Je trouve les vacances très relaxantes et j’aime vraiment le soleil et la plage.

I love the holidays. I like to know that I have something planned and I spend a lot of time thinking about travelling. I find holidays very relaxing and I really like the sun and the beach.

**Quel genre de vacances préfères-tu et pourquoi ? What type of holidays do you prefer and why?**

Je préfère les vacances à la plage ou près de la mer parce que selon moi il y a une grande variétés d’activités à faire, par exemple bronzer or nager dans la mer ; donc normalement je passe mes vacances à la plage. Je préfère aller en Espagne parce que le temps est toujours beau. Les avantages de l’Espagne sont le climat et la côte magnifique.

I prefer the holidays on the beach or near the sea because in my opinion there are a great variety of things to do, for example, you can sunbathe or swim in the sea; so normally, I spend my holidays at the beach. I prefer going to Spain because the weather is always nice. The good thing about Spain is the climate and the beautiful coastline.

**Où es-tu parti(e) en vacances l’année dernière ? Where did you go on holiday last year?**

L’été dernier je suis allé à Marbella avec ma famille. Nous avons pris l’avion et nous sommes restés deux semaines là-bas. Nous sommes restés dans un hôtel cinq étoiles et nous l’avons trouvé très bien, grand et surtout tranquille. Dans l’hôtel il y avait une piscine, deux restaurants et deux bars. De plus, il y avait de nombreux services, comme un terrain de tennis et un golf. Pendant notre séjour le temps était super, ensoleillé et chaud. Pendant la journée j’ai visité des lieux intéressants, j’ai fait des sports nautiques à la plage et je me suis baigné(e). Tous les jours je nageais bien que la mer était un peu sale. Le soir nous sortions dans des bars et au restaurant où nous avons goûté de la nourriture espagnole typique. J’ai beaucoup aimé car il y avait beaucoup de gens très aimables.

Last summer I went to Marbella with my family. We went by plane and we spent a fortnight there. We stayed in a five star hotel and we thought that it was very nice, big and mainly quiet. In the hotel there was a swimming pool, two restaurants and two bars. Also, it had a lot of facilities, such as a tennis court and a golf course. During our visit the weather was great; it was very sunny and hot. During the day I visited places of interest, practised water sports on the beach and swam in the sea. Every day I used to swim in the sea although the sea was a bit dirty. At night, we used to go out to the bars and restaurants and we tasted typical Spanish food. I liked it a lot because there were a lot of friendly people.

**Où vas-tu partir en vacances cet été ? Where are you going to go on holiday this summer?**

Cet été je vais passer des vacances à Barcelone avec ma classe. Malheureusement nous allons rester dans un hôtel en dehors de la ville, mais nous avons planifié plein d’activités intéressantes. J’espère qu’il fera très chaud pour pouvoir bronzer. Je vais aussi pouvoir pratiquer mon espagnol. Je pense que ça sera super !

This summer I’m going to go on holiday to Barcelona with my school. Unfortunately we are going to stay in a hotel on the outskirts of the city; however we have planned lots of interesting activities. I hope that it’ll be very hot to be able to sunbathe. I also will be able to practice my Spanish. I think it’ll be great!

**Qu’est-ce que tu penses des vacances en Angleterre ? What do you think about spending your holidays in England?**

J’aime les vacances en Angleterre parce que ça ne prend pas longtemps pour arriver à sa destination. Il n’y a pas de barrière de la langue et il n’y a pas besoin de convertir son argent. L’inconvénient est qu’il pleut tout le temps et qu’il fait froid.

I like holidays in England because it doesn’t take long to get to the destination. There are not any language issues and you don’t have to change money. The bad thing is that it rains all the time and it is cold.

**En vacances, est-ce que c’est mieux de visiter une ville ou de passer du temps à la plage ? While on holidays, is it better to visit a city or to spend time on the beach ?**

Les deux me plaisent. L’année dernière j’ai fait un voyage scolaire à Madrid. Nous avons fait beaucoup de tourisme : nous sommes allés au stade de foot, nous avons vu un match, nous avons visité une arène et dansé du flamenco. Pendant l’été je suis allé à Ténérif avec ma famille et j’ai nagé et bronzé. C’était génial de pouvoir faire les deux.

I like doing both. Last year I went on the school trip to Madrid. We did lots of sightseeing: we went to the football stadium, we watched a match, we went to the bull-ring and danced Flamenco. During the summer I went to Tenerife with my family and I swam and sunbathed. It is cool to be able to do the two things.

**Préfères-tu partir en vacances avec tes amis ou avec ta famille ? Do you prefer to go on holidays with your friends or with your family?**

J’aime les vacances entre amis car c’est amusant et on peut faire ce qu’on veut, cependant c’est génial de partir en vacances avec mes parents parce qu’ils payent tout et que nous allons dîner dans de beaux endroits.

I like holidays with my friends because it is fun and we can do what we want, however it is great going on holiday with my parents because they pay for everything and we go to really nice places for dinner

**Quelles sont tes vacances idéales ? What would your ideal holidays be like?**

Mes vacances idéales seraient dans un endroit chaud avec des plages de sable blanc. J’aimerais un endroit où je puisse faire du shopping et où ça n’est pas dangereux. J’aimerais rester dans un hôtel cinq étoiles.

My ideal holiday would be in a place where it is hot and there are white beaches. I would like a place where I could go shopping and it is not dangerous. I would like to stay in a 5 star hotel.

**Quels sont les avantages de partir en vacances à l’étranger ? What are the advantages of holidays abroad?**

On peut goûter une nouvelle cuisine, pratiquer une nouvelle langue et profiter au maximum d’une nouvelle culture. You can try new food, practise a new language and make the most of a new culture.

**Est-ce que les vacances sont toujours positives ?Are holidays always positive?**

Parfois les vacances peuvent être très stressantes car pendant l’année on ne passe pas autant de temps avec notre famille. Cela peut causer des problème lorsque soudainement on est avec eux dans un petit espace pendant deux semaines.

Sometimes holidays can be very stressful because during the year you don’t spend so much time with your family. This can cause problems when suddenly you are with them in a small space for two weeks.

**Pourquoi est-ce que les vacances c’est important ? Why are holidays important?**

C’est important de se reposer. Les gens travaillent très dur de nos jours et il y a beaucoup de pression.

It is important to rest. People work very hard these days and there is a lot of pressure

**Theme 3: Current and future study and employment**

**My studies**

**Décris-moi ton école ? What is your school like?**

Mon école s’appelle St Gabriels, c’est trop grand et très bruyant. En effet, il y a mille cinq cent élèves et quatre-vingt dix enseignants. Il y a plusieurs bâtiments. La plupart de mes cours sont dans le bâtiment principal. Il y a beaucoup de services, comme par exemple une salle omnisports, un studio/salle de théâtre, des salles informatiques, des gymnases, des terrains de basket-ball et de football. Selon moi, mon école est très sale malheureusement. Cependant je l’aime beaucoup car tous mes amis y vont et que je n’habite pas loin.

My school is called St Gabriels, it’s too big and very noisy, in fact, there are one thousand five hundred pupils and ninety teachers. There are many buildings. Most of my lessons are in the main building. It has lots of facilities, such as for example, a sports hall, a drama studio, IT suites, gyms, a lot of basketball courts and football grounds. In my opinion my school is very dirty unfortunately, however I like it a lot because all my friends are there and I also live close by.

**Comment est ton collège comparé à ton école primaire ? How does your school compare to your primary school?**

Mon collège actuel est très grand et on y étudie beaucoup de matières. Il y a plein de services comme un gymnase et un terrain de sport. J’aimais beaucoup mon école primaire car elle était petite et je connaissais tout le monde.

My present school is very big and we study lots of subjects. There are lots of facilities like a gym and a sports field. I really liked my primary school because it was very small and I knew everyone.

**Quel est ta matière préférée et pourquoi ? Which is your favourite subject and why?**

Ma matière préférée est l’art plastique parce que j’adore dessiner et je trouve que c’est très relaxant. Je préfère les matières manuelles à l’école. De plus, l’enseignant est sympathique, ne donne pas trop de devoirs et explique très bien. Je déteste l’informatique car l’enseignant crie beaucoup et n’est pas bon.

My favourite subject is art because I love to draw and I think it’s very relaxing. I prefer practical subjects in school. Also, the teacher is nice, doesn’t give a lot of homework and explains very well. I hate IT because the teacher shouts a lot and is bad.

**Aimerais-tu étudier l’espagnol plus tard ? Pourquoi (pas) ? Would you like to study Spanish in the future? Why (not)?**

Oui j’aimerais étudier l’espagnol plus tard car je voudrais voyager en Amérique du Sud et j’aurai besoin de savoir bien parler pour faire cela.

Yes I would like to study Spanish in the future because I would like to travel to Latin America and I would have to speak well to do that.

**Pourquoi vas-tu à la bibliothèque du collège ? What do you use the school library for?**

Je vais à la bibliothèque souvent car j’utilise les ordinateurs pour faire mes devoirs. Je n’emprunte jamais de livres. I go to the library often because I use the computers to do my homework. I never take out books

**Quel est ton avis sur tes enseignants ? What is your opinion about your teachers?**

J’aime beaucoup la majorité de mes enseignants car ils veulent aider et ils travaillent dur. Cependant il y en a qui sont désagréables.

I really like the majority of my teachers because they want to help and they work hard. However there are some who are unpleasant.

**Quel serait ton enseignant idéal ? What would your ideal teacher be like?**Mon enseignant idéal serait sympathique, patient et joyeux.   
My ideal teacher would be nice patient and happy.

**Quelles sont les caractéristiques les plus importantes d’un bon professeur ? What are the most important characteristics of a good teacher?**Un bon professeur serait travailleur, aurait une bonne discipline, serait gentil et une bonne personne. A good teacher would be hardworking would have good discipline and would be nice and a good person

**Quelle matière est la plus utile ? Pourquoi ? What subject is the most useful? Why?**

Selon moi, l’anglais est la matière la plus utile car on en a besoin pour beaucoup de choses. Si on ne sait pas bien lire ou écrire la vie serait très difficile. In my opinión English is the most useful subject because you need it for lots of things. If you didn’t know how to write or read well life would be very difficult.

**Il est obligatoire d’étudier les mathématiques. Penses-tu que c’est une bonne idée ? Pourquoi ? Studying maths is compulsory. Do you think it’s a good idea? Why (not)?**

C’est très important d’étudier les maths pour les choses pratiques de la vie. C’est important de savoir s’occuper de son argent et ses factures.   
It is very important to study maths for the practical áreas in your life. It is important to know how to organise your money and bills.

**Que penses-tu des devoirs ? What is your opinion about homework?**C’est important de faire ses devoirs car cela permet de s’entraîner sur toutes les choses que l’on a apprises en cours. It is important to do homework so that you can practise all the things that you have learnt in class.

**Quelle matière te plaisait le plus quand tu étais petit ? What subject did you enjoy most when you were little?**

La matière qui me plaisait le plus c’était le sport. On jouait toujours aux pirates dans le gymnase et j’aimais beaucoup ça car c’était amusant.   
The school subject that I used to like the most was PE. We always played Pirates in the gym and I really liked it because it was fun.

**Est-ce que c’est une bonne idée d’étudier avec des amis ? Pourquoi ? Is it a good idea to revise with your Friends? Why (not)?**

Cela dépend des amis. Si nos amis bavardent beaucoup et passent beaucoup de temps sur leurs téléphones alors non c’est une mauvaise idée. Cependant si on a un bon ami qui est responsable alors c’est super d’étudier ensemble. It depends on the friends. If your friends chat a lot and spend a lot of time on the phone then no it is a bad idea however if you have a good friend who is responsable then it is great to study together.

**Penses-tu que certaines matières sont plus importantes que d’autres ? Do you think that some subjects are more important than others?**De nos jours on ne peut pas faire certaines professions sans maths, science ou anglais. C’est pourquoi ces matières sont plus importantes. Cependant c’est aussi important d’étudier la géographie et l’Histoire et faire des activités telles que du théâtre, de la musique ou de l’art. Bien sûr il est essentiel d’apprendre une nouvelle langue.   
These days you cannot get into lots of professions without Maths, English and Sciences so according to this these subjects are more important. However it is also important to study geography and history and do subjects such as drama, music and art. Of course it is essential to learn another language.

**Penses-tu que l’on devrait abolir les devoirs ? Should homework be banned?**

Non, je pense que les devoirs sont importants et qu’il est important d’avoir une routine pour étudier à la maison. Cependant, les devoirs doivent avoir du sens. Parfois les enseignants nous donne des devoirs inutiles et je ne suis pas d’accord avec ça.   
No, I think that homework is important and it is important to have a rutine to study at home, however homework needs to have meaning. Sometimes teachers give useless homeworks and I don’t agree with that.

**Ton collège a-t-il beaucoup changé récemment ? Has your school changed a lot recently?**

Non, mon collège n’a pas beaucoup changé, cependant il y a de nouveaux professeurs cette année.  
No my school hasn’t changed much however there are some new teachers this year.

**Life at school**

**Parle moi un peu des installations dans ton collège. Tell me about the facilities in your school.**

Mon collège possède beaucoup d’installations et il y a de nombreuses salles de classe et une bibliothèque moderne, des salles informatiques, une salle de théâtre, deux gymnases et un grand terrain de sports.   
My school has lots of facilities and there are many classrooms and a modern library, IT rooms, a drama studio, two gyms and also a big sports’ field.

**Décris moi ton uniforme. Est-ce qu’il te plaît? Describe your uniform. Do you like it?**

Pour aller au collège nous devons porter un pull noir, un polo blanc, un pantalon noir et des chaussures noires ou marron. Je n’aime pas du tout mon uniforme car il est inconfortable et daté. Je préférerais porter un jean et un T-shirt.   
To go to school I have to wear a black jumper, a white polo short, some black trousers and some brown or black shoes. I don’t like my uniform at all because it’s uncomfortable and old fashioned. I would prefer to wear jeans and a T-shirt!

**Quels sont les avantages et les inconvénients de porter un uniforme ? What are the positive and negative aspects of wearing a uniform?**

L’avantage c’est que c’est moins cher que des habits à la mode et il y aurait beaucoup de pression pour les enfants de changer leurs vêtements tous les jours. Personne ne sait si tu es pauvre ou riche. L’inconvénient c’est que c’est ennuyeux et que les enfants préfèrent des vêtements plus confortables.  
The good thing is that it is cheaper than fashionable clothes and there would be a lot of pressure for children to change their clothes everyday. Nobody knows whether you are poor or rich. The bad thing is that it is boring and children like more comfortable clothes

**Qu’as-tu fait au collège hier ? What did you do at school yesterday?**Hier j’ai eu cinq cours : Histoire, anglais, musique, catéchisme et puis espagnol. J’ai mangé avec mes amis à la cantine et après l’école je suis allé(e) à un groupe de soutien scolaire.   
Yesteday I did 5 clases: History, English, Music, Religion and then Spanish. I had lunch with my friends in the canteen and after school I went to a homework club.

**Parle-moi d’une journée spéciale que tu as vécu au collège. Tell me about a special day in school in the past.**

Une journée spéciale au collège fut quand nous sommes allés en voyage scolaire à Blackpool. Toute l’école a pris le bus et j’ai passé la journée avec mes amis. Nous sommes montés sur les montagnes russes et nous avons mangé dans un fast-food.  
A special day in school was when we went on a trip to Blackpool. All the school went on the coach and I spent the day with my friends. I went on the roller coaster we had lunch in a fastfood restaurant.

**À part l’uniforme, quelle est la règle la plus importante au collège ? Pourquoi ? Apart from the uniform, what is the most important rule at school? Why?**Selon moi, la règle la plus importante au collège est de ne pas utiliser de téléphone portable. Les portables causent beaucoup de problèmes et il est difficile de se concentrer quand ils sont allumés. I think the most important rule in school is not being able to use you mobile phone. For me mobiles cause a lot of problems and it is difficult to concéntrate with it on.

**Quelles activités extra-scolaires as-tu pratiqué par le passé ? What extracurricular activities did you do in the past?**

Je faisais beaucoup d’activités à l’école comme du sport et de la musique. C’est triste mais maintenant j’ai tellement de devoirs que je n‘ai pas le temps et je passe mon temps libre a étudier. I used to do lots of activities in school such as sport and music. It is sad but now I have so much homework that I don’t have time and I dedícate all my free time to my studies.

**Education post-16**

**Quels examens vas-tu passer dans les prochains mois ? What exams will you have in the next few months?**   
En mai je vais avoir des examens en maths, en anglais, en Histoire, en géographie et en espagnol. In May I am going to have exams in Maths, English, History, Geography and Spanish.

**Que vas-tu faire en septembre après tes examens ? What are you going to do in September, after your exams?**Je vais continuer à étudier à l’école Holy Cross. J’aimerais étudier les sciences et j’aimerais devenir docteur. I want to continue studying at Holy Cross. I would like to study sciences and I would like to become a doctor.

**Penses-tu que c’est une bonne idée de faire un apprentissage à seize ans ? At 16, do you think it’s a good idea to do an apprenticeship?**   
Je pense que c’est une bonne idée si on ne veut pas aller à l’université. On peut gagner de l’argent et apprendre en même temps. I think that it is a good idea if you don’t want to go to uni. You can earn money and learn at the same time.

**Que penses-tu de l’idée de devoir continuer à étudier jusqu’à ses dix-huit ans ? What do you think about having to continue studying until you are 18?**Je pense que c’est une bonne idée si on nous propose des cours pratiques car tout le monde ne veut pas suivre une formation académique. I think it is a good idea if they offer practical courses because not everyone wants to do academic courses.

**Quelle matière aimerais-tu étudier à l’université ? Pourquoi ? What course would you like to do at university? Why?**J’aimerais étudier les langues car j’ai de bonnes notes et qu’à l’avenir je voudrais vivre en Espagne ou en France.   
I would like to study languages because I get good marks and in the future I would like to live in Spain or France

**Si tu allais à l’université, avec qui aimerais-tu vivre ? Pourquoi ? If you went to university, who would you prefer to live with ?**Si j’allais à l’université j’aimerais vivre dans une résidence étudiante car ils cuisinent et c’est facile. La deuxième année je chercherais une maison avec mes nouveaux amis.   
If I were to go to uni I would like to live in halls of residence because they make the food and it is easy. The second year I would find a house with my new friends.

**Qu’est-ce que tu aimerais faire pour fêter la fin des examens ? What would you like to do to celebrate the end of your exams?**Je vais fêter ça avec ma famille et mes amis. J’aimerais aller au restaurant avec ma famille puis aller à Manchester faire du shopping avec mes amis. J’espère que quelqu’un organisera une fête chez lui.   
I am going to celebrate with my family and my friends. I would like to go to a restaurant with my family and then I would like to go to Manchester shopping with my friends. I hope that some one has a house party.

**Qu’est-ce qui est le plus important à l’université, l’éducation ou la vie sociale. Pourquoi ? What is more important about university, the education or the social life? Why?**

Les deux sont très importants, selon moi on a besoin d’équilibre dans la vie.   
Both are important in my opinion you need a balance in life.

**Penses-tu que cela vaille la peine d’aller à l’université ? Pourquoi ? Is it worth it going to university? Why (not)?**Oui cela en vaut la peine car on a besoin d’aller à l’université pour trouver un travail. L’inconvénient est que ça coûte très cher. Yes it is worth it because you need to go to University to get lots of jobs. The bad thing is that it costs so much money.

**Jobs, career choices and ambitions**

**Quels sont tes projets pour le futur ? What plans have you got for the future?**

L’année prochaine je vais étudier les maths, l’anglais et le théâtre car je suis doué(e) dans ces matières. Plus tard j’espère aller à l’université mais je ne sais pas ce que j’étudierai. Après j’aimerais voyager autour du monde pour voir d’autres pays et cultures.   
Next year I am going to go to study Maths, English and Drama because I’m good at these subjects. In the future I hope to go to university but I don’t know what I will study. Afterwards, I would like to travel around the world to see other countries and cultures.

**As-tu une expérience professionnelle ? Have you done a work experience?**Oui j’ai travaillé deux semaines dans une crèche. Normalement je devais jouer et chanter avec les jeunes enfants. Je lisais aussi des histoires et donnais du lait aux enfants. Bien que ce fut fatigant car je devais me lever tôt tous les jours, j’ai vraiment beaucoup aimé car c’était très gratifiant. Heureusement, ça m’a aidé à réaliser que je veux travailler avec des enfants plus tard.   
Yes, I worked for two weeks in a nursery. Normally I had to play and sing with the small children. I also read stories and gave milk to the children. Although it was very tiring because everyday I had to get up very early, I really liked it a lot because it was very gratifying. Fortunately, it helped me to realize that I want to work with children in the future.

**Quel serait le métier de tes rêves et pourquoi ? Which would be your ideal job and why?**

Le métier de mes rêves serait d’être chanteur/chanteuse. J’adore chanter et voyager, voilà pourquoi. Je voyagerais à travers le monde et j’aurais beaucoup de vacances. J’achèterai une très grande maison avec une piscine. J’irais faire du shopping tous les jours et j’aurais une magnifique voiture. Je serais très connu(e) et je signerais beaucoup d’autographes.   
My ideal job would be a singer. I love to sing and travel, that’s why I would travel around the world and I’d have lots of holidays. I would also buy a really big house with a swimming pool. I’d go shopping everyday and would have a beautiful car. I would be very famous and would sign a lot of autographs!

**D’après toi, quel est l’aspect le plus important d’un travail ? In your opinion, what is the most important aspect of a job?**   
Pour moi le plus important est de trouver un job qu’on aime. C’est important aussi de gagner suffisamment d’argent pour vivre et s’amuser.  
For me the most important thing is to find a job that you like. It is also important to earn enough money to live and to have fun.

**Quels sont les avantages et les inconvénients de trouver un travail à dix-huit ans ? What are the positive and negative aspects of finding a job at 18?**   
L’avantage c’est qu’on peut gagner de l’argent et acheter des choses. L’inconvénient c’est qu’on ne peut pas aller à l’université. The positive is that you can earn money and buy things. The bad thing is that you can’t go to university.

**Que faut-il faire pour trouver le travail idéal ? What do you have to do to find your ideal job?**   
Le plus important c’est de pouvoir parler aux gens et d’être gentil. C’est important aussi d’étudier et d’avoir les qualifications nécessaires. Il faut aussi avoir de l’intérêt pour ce job. The most important things are to be able to talk to people and to be nice. It is also important to study and to have the necessary qualifications. You also have to have an interest in the business/job.