

1. A story of an English bird.

Watch out! This bird is a thief! *Au voleur.* He thinks vowels (and even "h") are eggs. He flies off with them!

Watch this bird in action below. Notice when there is a **negative sentence** he may fly off with the first vowel or the second. Tricky bird. Write the missing letter(s) under each bird.



Your snowman's got a hat on, and his snowman hasn't got a scarf on.



Her snowman's got gloves on. Our snowman's s not got a head yet.



Their snowman's s very cold. Our snowman's s not very pretty.



Your snowman's s dancing in the back yard. Mine isn't dancing, he's s watching yours.

2. on

"on" is sometimes a preposition. It often can be translated as "sur".

(on your chair, *sur ta chaise*; on her desk, *sur son bureau*)

"on" is sometimes a verbal particle. (French hasn't really got verbal particles.)

- turn the lights on --> *allumer les lumières* / turn the lights off --> *éteindre les lumières*
- She's got a scarf on --> She's wearing a coat (*manteau*)
- They've got their glasses on. --They're wearing their spectacles. (*lunettes*)

3. Some new vocabulary

to fly	<i>voler</i>	<u>verb</u>	<i>I fly: s/he flies</i>
to fly off with	<i>s'envoler en emportant</i>	<u>verb</u>	
to steal	<i>voler</i>	<u>verb</u>	
often	<i>souvent</i>	<u>adverb</u>	
pretty	<i>joli</i>	<u>adjectif</u>	
tricky	<i>rusé</i>	<u>adjectif</u>	
thief	<i>voleur</i>	<u>noun</u>	
mine	<i>le mien</i>	<u>pronoun</u>	
yours	<i>le tien / le vôtre</i>	<u>pronoun</u>	
when	<i>quand</i>	question word	

À apprendre pour jeudi

#1 A Story of an English bird

#2 on

It means	<i>ça veut dire</i>	What does that mean?
there is	<i>il y a</i>	