## **Short answers**

Julie is your Canadian friend from London, Ontario. You know she speaks English, French, and a little Korean. She is quite tall, and has got blue eyes. You know she has two little sisters.

Your friend says:	You tell her	
Do <u>es</u> she speak Hebrew?		
I see. But, <i>can</i> she speak French?		
She lives in Canada, so surely she speaks English.		
I think she must <i>be</i> very tall.		
She's from London?		
She's got a brother, right?		



Bus driver: "Don't *let* the pigeon drive the bus!" \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Pigeon: "*Let* me drive the bus!" \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

## Pho | **no** | log | y

*	[ 'pɪdʒɪn]		[piʒɔ ]
	[  6-6-2]		[6.00]

Donne 3 différences entre la prononciation anglaise de *pigeon* et sa prononciation française.

auxiliairies (present tense)				
be (am, are, is)	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. Yes, you are. / No, you aren't. (we, they) Yes, she is. / No, he isn't / Maybe it is(n't).	Are you coming? / Are you Spanish? I'm not being silly. / I'm not lucky. Is he married? / Is she coming? / Is the website up?		
have (has)	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't (you, we, they) Yes, she has. / No, he hasn't.	Have you got a quarter? / Have you seen <i>Toy Story 3?</i> She hasn't got a sister. / Has he got a watch?		
do	Yes, I do. / No, I don't. Yes, it does. / No, she doesn't.	You don't have English today. / You live in Paris, right? It doesn't work. / She lives in Paris.		
modal auxiliaries				
will / 'll	Yes I will. / No, I won't. OK. / No, I won't.	Will you be here tomorrow? (Seras-tu ici demain?)  Let me drive the bus! (Let imperative)		
would / 'd	Yes I would. / No, she wouldn't.	Would you like more? (à table) / Do you think she would like it?		
can	Yes, he can. / No, I can't.	Can he speak Kabyle? / You can see the board.		
could	Yes, we could. / No, I couldn't.	Could we meet tomorrow morning at 10? Could you hear? (could = pourrait)		
should	Yes, they should. / No, I shouldn't.	Should they study? / Should I feel bad? (should = devrait)		