

**L192\_2**

**Beginners’ French: food and drink**

**About this free course**

This free course is an adapted extract from the Open University course L192 Bon départ: beginners' French [http://www.open.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/course/l192.htm](http://www3.open.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/course/l192.htm?utm_source=openlearn&utm_campaign=ou&utm_medium=ebookebookebook) .

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## Introduction

In this free course, Beginners' French: food and drink, you will learn some basic vocabulary to talk about food and drink in French. You will learn how to express your likes and dislikes in relation to food, and you will learn how to order food and drinks in cafés or restaurants, and how to ask for your bill.

You will listen to French speakers in a variety of situations, and you will be provided with some skills for coping with reading texts. Cultural information throughout the course explains about customs surrounding meals and food habits in France.

This OpenLearn course is an adapted extract from the Open University course L192 [Bon départ: beginners' French](http://www3.open.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/course/l192.htm?utm_source=openlearn&utm_campaign=ou&utm_medium=ebook) .

## Learning outcomes

After studying this course, you should be able to:

* express likes and dislikes in relation to food and drink
* order food and drinks, and take part in simple exchanges
* pay restaurant or café bills
* demonstrate a better understanding of some food-related customs in France
* know how to approach reading longer texts

## 1 Food in France

In this section you will learn how to talk about food in French. In particular, you will learn how to say what food you like and dislike using the verbs aimer (‘to like’), adorer (‘to love’), and préférer (‘to prefer’) and the negative structure ne … pas .

## 1.1 Talking about food in French

Many French people place a great deal of importance on food – as the British often resort to talking about the weather, French people will fill the conversation with what they had for dinner the night before or what they are thinking of cooking that evening. Despite the growth in supermarkets, most French people still buy their bread from a local baker, and often visit markets to stock up on fresh, locally produced fruit, vegetables and meat. And although the pace of modern life has certainly affected how people eat, preparing food and taking time to enjoy it remain important.

Most regions boast an impressive diversity of dishes. From bouillabaisse (a fish soup from Provence) to choucroute (a dish of sauerkraut, sausages and pork, popular in Alsace), there are dozens of dishes and drinks to try when visiting a new region. Some regional specialities, such as foie gras or champagne , have become internationally famous.

Start of Figure



Figure 1  Le foie gras du sud-ouest

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activité 1**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

Can you work out what the following French food items are? Drag the English words against the French terms they correspond to.

End of Question

les légumes

la glace

le fromage

la viande rouge

l’ananas

les fruits de mer

le vin blanc

le poisson

les crudités

white wine

vegetables

sea food

red meat

raw vegetables

pineapple

ice cream

fish

cheese

[View answer - Task 1](" \l "Session1_Interaction1)

**Task 2**

Start of Question

Claudette Dupont and her husband, Paul, have invited their friends the Lenoirs and the Khalifes for dinner on Saturday. Claudette has made a list of what her guests and her husband like to eat.

Read her notes and for each name, select the item(s) that person likes.

Start of Figure

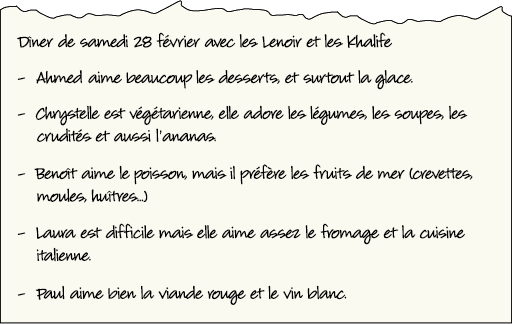


Figure 2

[View description - Figure 2](" \l "Session1_Description1)

End of Figure

End of Question

**Question 1**

Start of Question

Ahmed

End of Question

vegetables

ice cream

desserts

[View answer - Question 1](" \l "Session1_Interaction2)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

Chrystelle

End of Question

cheese

vegetables

soups

[View answer - Question 2](" \l "Session1_Interaction3)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

Benoît

End of Question

fish

sea food

white wine

[View answer - Question 3](" \l "Session1_Interaction4)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

Laura

End of Question

cheese

fruit

Italian food

[View answer - Question 4](" \l "Session1_Interaction5)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

Paul

End of Question

fish

white wine

red meat

[View answer - Question 5](" \l "Session1_Interaction6)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 2**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

We asked some French people what they like eating: Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ? Listen to the audio track, then select the correct answers below.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 1

[View transcript - Audio 1](" \l "Session1_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Question 1**

Start of Question

All the interviewees like fish.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 1](" \l "Session1_Interaction7)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

Maryse, Philippe and Lionel like meat.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 2](" \l "Session1_Interaction8)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

None of the interviewees like Italian food.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 3](" \l "Session1_Interaction9)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

Maryse and Philippe like seafood.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 4](" \l "Session1_Interaction10)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

Maryse likes cheese.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 5](" \l "Session1_Interaction11)

End of Activity

## 1.2  Talking about what food you like

Start of Extract

**Talking about what you like using aimer , adorer and préférer + le/la/les**

To express your likes, you can use several verbs: aimer , adorer or préférer .

Start of Quote

Benoît ***aime*** le poisson. Benoît **likes** fish.

Chrystelle ***adore*** les légumes. Chrystelle **loves** vegetables.

Il ***préfère*** les fruits de mer. He **prefers** sea food.

End of Quote

Note that you will need a definite article . le, la, l’ or les ) when using the verbs of liking with a noun:

Start of Quote

Il aime ***le*** poisson. He likes fish.

Il aime ***la*** viande. He likes meat.

Elle adore ***l*** ’ananas. She loves pineapple.

J’aime ***les*** desserts. I love dessert.

End of Quote

Beaucoup (‘a lot’), bien (‘rather a lot’) and assez (‘quite’), placed after the verb aimer , are used to say how much you like things. Surtout means ‘above all’.

End of Extract

Start of Activity

**Activité 3**

Start of Question

Now watch this video clip, in which Élisa and Tobias are talking about food, and select which items of food that Tobias likes (below). Don’t worry if you don’t know the meaning of some of these words, concentrate on recognising the sounds for now. You can then check the meaning of each word in the comment when you check your answers.

Start of Media Content

Video content is not available in this format.

Video 1

[View transcript - Video 1](" \l "Session1_Transcript2)

End of Media Content

End of Question

les courgettes

les carottes

les haricots verts

les frites

les pâtes

le poulet

la viande

la sauce tomate

la confiture

le gruyère

le poisson

l’avocat

les betteraves

[View answer - Activité 3](" \l "Session1_Interaction12)

[View comment - Activité 3](" \l "Session1_Discussion1)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 4**

Start of Question

Now you are going to practise saying what you like and how much you like it. Listen to the questions and the prompts. Speak in the gaps to give your answers.

Start of Quote

**Exemple**

**(You hear)** Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

**(You hear)** (Beaucoup)

**(You say)** Oui, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

End of Quote

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 2

[View transcript - Audio 2](" \l "Session1_Transcript3)

End of Media Content

End of Activity

## 1.3  Talking about what you dislike

To talk about what you dislike, you can use the negative form of the verbs used to express what you like. To form the negative in French, use ne before the verb and pas after the verb .ne becomes n’ in front of a verb starting with a vowel sound or an ‘h’):

Start of Quote

Elle ***n’*** aime ***pas*** les oignons. She doesn’t like onions.

Il ***n’*** est ***pas*** français. He is not French.

End of Quote

You can use beaucoup and du tout with je n’aime pas to say how much you dislike something. If you use these words, they go after ne ... pas in the sentence:

Start of Quote

Je ***n’*** aime ***pas du tout*** la viande. I don’t like meat at all.

Il ***n’*** aime ***pas beaucoup*** la cuisine nord-africaine. He doesn’t like North African food very much.

End of Quote

Note that in informal spoken French, people often omit the ne,

Start of Quote

Je n’habite pas en France.→ J’habite pas en France. (I don’t live in France.)

Elle n’aime pas les sardines. → Elle aime pas les sardines. (She doesn’t like sardines.)

End of Quote

Start of Activity

**Activité 5**

Start of Question

Claudette has just found out what her guests do not like to eat. Read her notes and identify all the words and phrases which express dislike.

Start of Figure

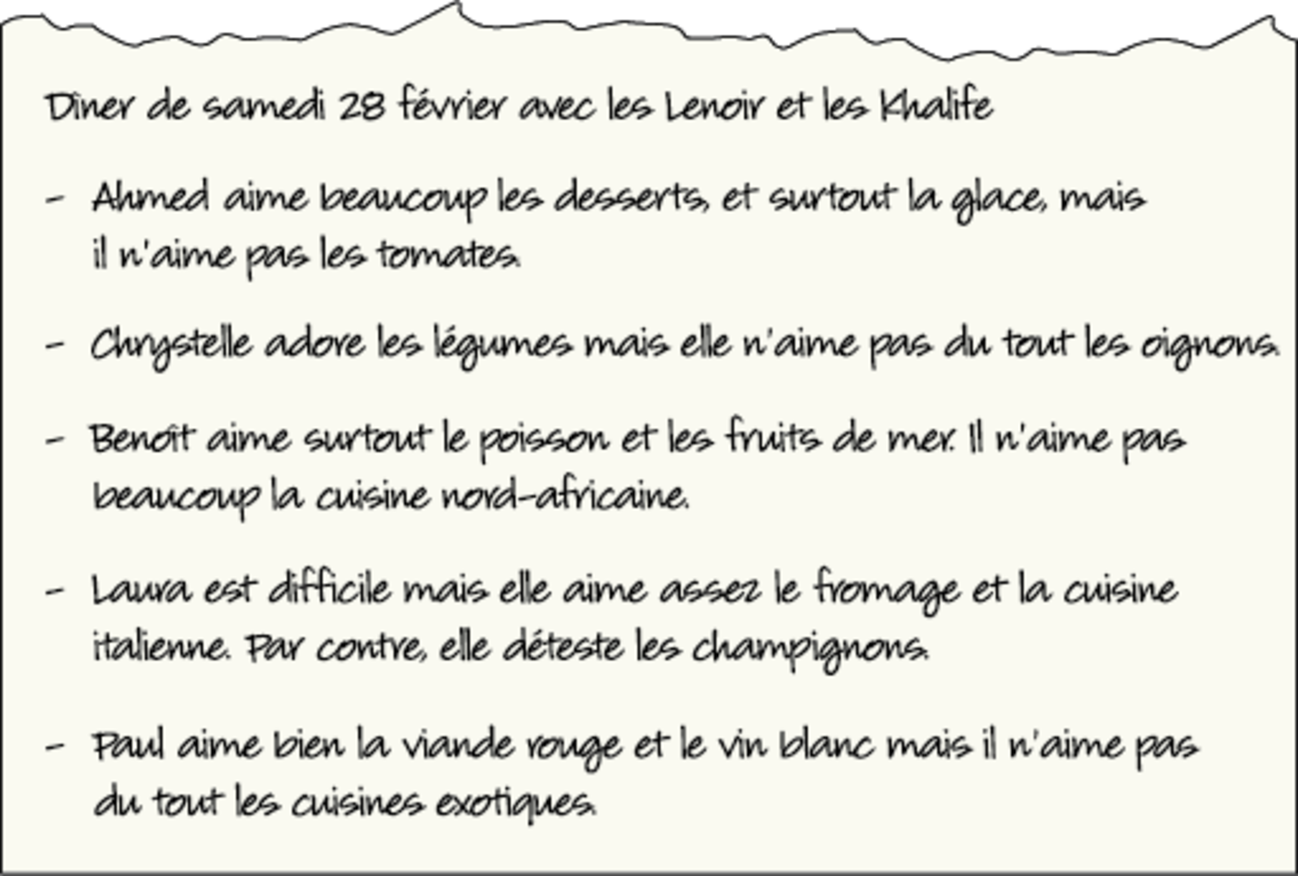


Figure 3

[View description - Figure 3](" \l "Session1_Description2)

End of Figure

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Activité 5](" \l "Session1_Answer1)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 6**

Start of Question

Answer the following questions in the negative, using whole sentences and ne/n’ … pas, as shown in the example. Remember to put the negative elements in the correct place in your sentences.

Start of Quote

**Exemple**

Il aime le poulet ?   Non, il **n’** aime **pas** le poulet.

Vous êtes docteur ?   Non, je **ne** suis **pas** docteur.

End of Quote

1. Vous êtes professeur ?
2. Ils viennent de Montréal ?
3. Vous aimez les huîtres ?
4. Il parle portugais ?
5. Vous avez 35 ans ?
6. Elle habite en Angleterre ?
7. Il est végétarien ?
8. Elles sont étudiantes ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Activité 6](" \l "Session1_Answer2)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 7**

Start of Question

Claudette’s son, Frédéric, is a very fussy eater. There are many things he won’t eat or drink. Listen to the audio track and, putting yourself in Frédéric ’s shoes, answer all the questions in the negative following the prompts you hear.

Start of Quote

**Exemple**

**(You hear)** Tu aimes le café, Fred ?

**(You hear)** (Say no, you do not like coffee.)

**(You say)** Non, je n’aime pas le café.

End of Quote

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 6

[View transcript - Audio 6](" \l "Session1_Transcript4)

End of Media Content

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 8**

Start of Question

Claudette would like to invite you to her dinner party. Write a short message in French to tell her what kind of food you like and dislike.

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Activité 8](" \l "Session1_Answer3)

End of Activity

## 2 Eating out in France

In this section you will learn how to order food using je voudrais, and you will learn vocabulary that is useful when you eat at a restaurant in France. You will read about eating out in France.

## 2.1 Types of restaurants and menus

You can find all sorts of different restaurants in France. There are Italian restaurants and pizzerias in practically every town; Vietnamese restaurants are also common. North African immigrants (from Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco) brought couscous (a grain related to semolina cooked with mutton, vegetables and spices), merguez (a spicy lamb sausage) and taboulé (a cold salad made with bulgur wheat and flavoured with mint and lemon).

‘Fusion’ cuisine, which makes use of a combination of international cooking styles, is on offer in a small but growing number of restaurants in France. However, it’s not easy to find vegetarian restaurants.

#### Le menu or la carte ?

Both le menu and la carte can be translated as ‘menu’ in English. French people will use either to request the menu in a restaurant. However, **le menu** is always used to refer to set menus. These are normally printed on a separate page in the menu . **la carte** ) or advertised at the entrance of the restaurant. Set menus can be advertised as, for example, menu à 21 €, menu gastronomique, menu touristique . The expression à la carte is used when you order your dishes from the full range of what is on offer. In brasseries and sandwicheries you may see the word formule instead of menu .

Start of Figure



Figure 4

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activité 9**

Start of Question

Look at the following pictures of restaurants and match them to the descriptions below, according to the type of cuisine they offer.

(Click on the photos or the words ‘View larger image’ to display a larger version of the photos.)

Start of Figure



Figure 5

End of Figure

1. un restaurant grec
2. une couscousserie
3. un restaurant kebab turc
4. une pizzeria
5. un restaurant de cuisine française

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Activité 9](" \l "Session2_Answer1)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 10**

Start of Question

You are in a café-brasserie Le Bistro du Musée, deciding what to order. Look at the food items below and match the English dishes with their French equivalent.

Start of Figure



Figure 6

[View description - Figure 6](" \l "Session2_Description1)

End of Figure

End of Question

une entrée

lapin à la moutarde

tarte aux abricots

plat du jour

today’s special

rabbit in mustard sauce

apricot tart

a starter

[View answer - Activité 10](" \l "Session2_Interaction2)

End of Activity

## 2.2 Ordering food at a restaurant

Start of Extract

**Using je voudrais + un/une + noun to order food**

To order food, you can simply use the indefinite article un (masculine) or une (feminine) + the item. You would normally add s’il vous plaît (‘please’), at the end of the sentence:

Start of Quote

***Une*** soupe de poisson, s’il vous plaît. One fish soup, please.

End of Quote

If you want to order a specific quantity of items, you use the relevant number:

Start of Quote

***Trois*** croissants. Three croissants.

***Deux*** pains au chocolat. Two pains au chocolat.

***Un*** rôti de porc. One (plate of) roast pork.

End of Quote

You can also use the polite form (‘would like’) of the verb vouloir (‘want’): Je voudrais (‘I would like’) + article + item:

Start of Quote

Je voudrais ***un*** rôti de porc. I’d like the roast pork.

Je voudrais ***une*** mousse au chocolat. I’d like the chocolate mousse.

End of Quote

End of Extract

Start of Activity

**Activité 11**

Start of Question

You are about to have your lunch at the café-brasserie Le Bistro du Musée. You are going to place your order. Listen to the waitress and the prompts, and answer in the gaps in the audio track. To check your answers, look at the transcript.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 8

[View transcript - Audio 8](" \l "Session2_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Activity

Start of Extract

**Café culture**

If you order un café in France you will get un express (a strong black coffee). Make sure you say un grand café or un café allongé if you want a large black coffee, un café crème or just un crème if you want white coffee, and un grand crème if you want it large.

Traditional cafés in France are places where people go at any time of day and consume different drinks depending on the time of day. The food served in cafés is limited to light snacks, such as sandwiches or croque-monsieur . American-style coffee shops can now be found in larger French towns and cities, but are not as popular as traditional cafés.

Start of Figure



Figure 7

End of Figure

End of Extract

## 2.3 Paying your bill at a restaurant

This section teaches you how to pay your bill after a meal at a restaurant. You will also find out about the café culture in France.

Start of Extract

**Paying your bill: using ça fait / c’est combien ?**

To ask for the price of an item or a meal, you can use:

Start of Quote

C’est combien ?

Ça fait combien ?

Ça coûte combien ?

End of Quote

All mean ‘How much does it cost?’. Note that Ça coûte combien ? or Il/elle coûte combien ? tend to be used for items in shops.

Start of Quote

Il coûte combien, ce T-shirt ? How much does this T-shirt cost?

End of Quote

To signal that you want to pay in a café or restaurant, you can use:

Start of Quote

L’addition, s’il vous plaît. The bill, please.

End of Quote

The answer will be expressed in one of the following ways:

Start of Quote

Vingt euros cinquante.

C’est vingt euros cinquante.

Ça coûte vingt euros cinquante.

Ça fait vingt euros cinquante.

End of Quote

All of which mean ‘That’ll be/That’s twenty euros fifty, please’.

Start of Figure



Figure 8

End of Figure

End of Extract

Start of Activity

**Activité 12**

Start of Question

Now listen to the audio track below, paying attention to the questions and the prompts in the three dialogues. Play the role of the customer. Speak in the pauses following the prompts. To check your answers, look at the transcript.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 23

[View transcript - Audio 23](" \l "Session2_Transcript2)

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 3 Talking about eating habits

In this section you will practise talking about what you eat, talking about different meals and eating habits.

Start of Activity

**Activité 13**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

Match the French phrases below with their English translations.

End of Question

Vous avez soif.

Vous avez faim.

Vous faites un régime.

Faire un gros repas.

Vous ne buvez rien.

Vous ne prenez rien / vous ne mangez pas.

Une boisson gazeuse.

C’est Noël.

You eat nothing.

You don’t drink anything.

You are thirsty.

You are on a diet.

You are hungry.

It’s Christmas.

Have a large meal.

A fizzy drink.

[View answer - Task 1](" \l "Session3_Interaction1)

**Task 2**

Start of Question

You want to eat healthily. Select the right answers in the quiz.

End of Question

**Question 1**

Start of Question

Vous avez faim.

End of Question

Vous aimez manger une barre de chocolat.

Vous mangez un ou deux fruits.

Vous ne mangez pas.

[View answer - Question 1](" \l "Session3_Interaction2)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

Vous avez soif.

End of Question

Vous préférez une boisson gazeuse.

Vous ne buvez rien.

Vous prenez de l’eau minérale.

[View answer - Question 2](" \l "Session3_Interaction3)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

Pour le petit déjeuner...

End of Question

Vous ne mangez pas.

Vous buvez du café.

Vous prenez des céréales, un thé et un fruit.

[View answer - Question 3](" \l "Session3_Interaction4)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

Au déjeuner, en général...

End of Question

En général vous aimez faire un gros repas, de la viande, des frites et un dessert au chocolat.

Vous préférez travailler et vous ne prenez rien.

Vous mangez un sandwich, un fruit et un yaourt.

[View answer - Question 4](" \l "Session3_Interaction5)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

C’est Noël.

End of Question

Vous mangez et buvez beaucoup.

Vous prenez de tout en petite quantité.

Vous faites un régime et choisissez de ne rien manger.

[View answer - Question 5](" \l "Session3_Interaction6)

End of Activity

## 3.1  Reading longer texts

In this section you will learn some tips to help you read longer texts in French. When you read longer texts, first look at the title, which will help you identify the topic and give you an idea of the content.

Illustrations (if there are any) may also help you to understand what a text is about.

Remember that there are usually a number of words in any text that are similar to those used in English. Using them as clues, you can often understand quite a lot of a text without resorting to your dictionary.

Aim to get the gist without attempting to understand every word. Use your dictionary if you need a more detailed comprehension.

Start of Activity

**Activité 14**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

Read the text Les Français et les repas .

Start of Reading

**Les Français et les repas**

Qu’est-ce qu’on mange en France ?

**Le petit déjeuner**

* 2% des Français ne prennent pas de petit déjeuner.
* La plupart des Français boivent plutôt du café (59%).
* 11% boivent un jus de fruits et 5% mangent un fruit le matin.
* Seulement 7% mangent des céréales.
* 59% mangent des tartines avec du beurre et/ou de la confiture.
* Le week-end, 17% des Français mangent des croissants, des pains au chocolat ou des pains aux raisins.

**Le déjeuner**

* 68% des Français déjeunent généralement chez eux en semaine.
* La plupart des Français (66%) mangent de la viande (bœuf, porc, poulet…)
* 38% mangent des légumes.
* Seulement 3% mangent un sandwich.
* 4% prennent un plateau-repas dans leur canapé.
* 17% (surtout les hommes et les personnes de plus de 55 ans) prennent une entrée, un plat et un dessert.
* De plus en plus, on prend un plat unique à midi.

**Le dîner**

* Le soir, les Français mangent en famille.
* Ils mangent souvent un repas complet (entrée, plat, et dessert).
* Les personnes de plus de 50 ans mangent souvent de la soupe et du fromage.
* Un Français sur dix mange des œufs le soir.
* Normalement on mange du fromage et un dessert.
* On boit de l’eau ou du vin.
* Le repas préféré des jeunes, c’est le steak-frites.

End of Reading

Find the French for:

1. breakfast, lunch and dinner
2. at home
3. one-course meal
4. TV dinner
5. at lunchtime
6. three-course meal

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View answer - Task 1](" \l "Session3_Answer1)

**Task 2**

Start of Question

Read the text Les Français et les repas again and decide if the following statements are true or false.

End of Question

**Question 1**

Start of Question

Few French people eat breakfast.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 1](" \l "Session3_Interaction8)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

The most popular breakfast drink is coffee.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 2](" \l "Session3_Interaction9)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

Cereal is not popular in France.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 3](" \l "Session3_Interaction10)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

Most French people eat lunch at work during the week.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 4](" \l "Session3_Interaction11)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

Most French people do not eat sandwiches for lunch.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 5](" \l "Session3_Interaction12)

**Question 6**

Start of Question

Having just one course for lunch is increasingly popular.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 6](" \l "Session3_Interaction13)

**Question 7**

Start of Question

In the evening, most French people eat just one course for dinner.

End of Question

True.

False.

[View answer - Question 7](" \l "Session3_Interaction14)

End of Activity

## 4 Pronouncing the sounds [ s ] and [ z ]

In this section you will practise pronouncing the sounds [ s ] and [ z ].

Where there is a single ‘s’ between two vowels in a word, it is pronounced [ z ] as in ‘zero’, for example in the word poison. Where there is a double ‘s’ between two vowels this is pronounced [ s ] as in ‘mass’, for example in the word poisson. It is very important to distinguish between these sounds, as some words with quite similar spellings but very different meanings could otherwise be confused, e.g. dessert (‘dessert’) and désert (‘desert’)!

Start of Activity

**Activité 15**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

Listen to the audio track and select whether you hear an ‘s’ sound (as in poisson) or a ‘z’ sound (as in raisin).

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 17

[View transcript - Audio 17](" \l "Session4_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

**Question 1**

Start of Question

assiette

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 1](" \l "Session4_Interaction1)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

raisin

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 2](" \l "Session4_Interaction2)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

parmesan

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 3](" \l "Session4_Interaction3)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

soupe

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 4](" \l "Session4_Interaction4)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

croissant

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 5](" \l "Session4_Interaction5)

**Question 6**

Start of Question

pissaladière

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 6](" \l "Session4_Interaction6)

**Question 7**

Start of Question

boisson

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 7](" \l "Session4_Interaction7)

**Question 8**

Start of Question

cuisine

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 8](" \l "Session4_Interaction8)

**Question 9**

Start of Question

spécialités

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 9](" \l "Session4_Interaction9)

**Question 10**

Start of Question

soufflé

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 10](" \l "Session4_Interaction10)

**Question 11**

Start of Question

poisson

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 11](" \l "Session4_Interaction11)

**Question 12**

Start of Question

poison

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 12](" \l "Session4_Interaction12)

**Question 13**

Start of Question

désert

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 13](" \l "Session4_Interaction13)

**Question 14**

Start of Question

dessert

End of Question

[s]

[z]

[View answer - Question 14](" \l "Session4_Interaction14)

End of Activity

Start of Activity

**Activité 16**

**Task 1**

Start of Question

In this activity you will practise the pronunciation of the sounds [ s ] and [ z ].

Listen to each of the recordings below, then practise repeating the words with the appropriate pronunciation.

End of Question

Start of Question

1.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5a

[View transcript - Audio 5a](" \l "Session4_Transcript2)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

2.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5b

[View transcript - Audio 5b](" \l "Session4_Transcript3)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

3.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5c

[View transcript - Audio 5c](" \l "Session4_Transcript4)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

4.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5d

[View transcript - Audio 5d](" \l "Session4_Transcript5)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

5.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5e

[View transcript - Audio 5e](" \l "Session4_Transcript6)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

6.

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

Audio 5f

[View transcript - Audio 5f](" \l "Session4_Transcript7)

End of Media Content

End of Activity

## Conclusion

We hope you have enjoyed this course. Now that you know how to talk about what food you like and dislike, and that you have learned how to order food in a restaurant and what to say when you pay for it, you may wish to try this language out on your next visit to France or to another French-speaking country!

If you enjoyed this course, you might be interested in studying the Open University module [L192 Bon départ: beginners' French](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/modules/l192). Or, if you are interested in other language short courses, rather than studying languages for a degree, you may want to have a look at what else is on offer [here](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/learning-languages/open-centre-languages-and-cultures).

## Take the next step

Start of Figure



End of Figure

If you enjoyed this course, why not explore the subject further with our paid-for short course, Beginners French 1: eh oui!?

[Find out more about Beginners French 1: eh oui!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf001?cid=website-1905360558)

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## Solutions

## Activité 1

### Task 1

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

les légumes

vegetables

la glace

ice cream

le fromage

cheese

la viande rouge

red meat

l’ananas

pineapple

les fruits de mer

sea food

le vin blanc

white wine

le poisson

fish

les crudités

raw vegetables

[Back to - Task 1](" \l "Session1_Part1)

### Question 1

#### Answer

**Right:**

ice cream

desserts

**Wrong:**

vegetables

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Session1_Part3)

### Question 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

vegetables

soups

**Wrong:**

cheese

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Session1_Part4)

### Question 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

fish

sea food

**Wrong:**

white wine

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Session1_Part5)

### Question 4

#### Answer

**Right:**

cheese

Italian food

**Wrong:**

fruit

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Session1_Part6)

### Question 5

#### Answer

**Right:**

white wine

red meat

**Wrong:**

fish

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Session1_Part7)

## Activité 2

### Question 1

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Session1_Part9)

### Question 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Session1_Part10)

### Question 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

False.

**Wrong:**

True.

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Session1_Part11)

### Question 4

#### Answer

**Right:**

False.

**Wrong:**

True.

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Session1_Part12)

### Question 5

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Session1_Part13)

## Activité 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

les haricots verts

les pâtes

la viande

la sauce tomate

le gruyère

le poisson

les betteraves

**Wrong:**

les courgettes

les carottes

les frites

le poulet

la confiture

l’avocat

[Back to - Activité 3](" \l "Session1_Activity3)

#### Comment

Here are the translations of these words: les carottes (carrots); les haricots verts (green beans); les frites (chips); les pâtes (pasta); le poulet (chicken); la viande (meat); la sauce tomate (tomato sauce); la confiture (jam); le gruyère (Gruyère/hard cheese); le poisson (fish); l’avocat (avocado); les betteraves (beetroot).

[Back to - Activité 3](#Session1_Activity3)

## Activité 5

#### Answer

You should have identified:

Start of Quote

**n’aime pas** , for Ahmed

**n’aime pas du tout** , for Chrystelle

**n’aime pas beaucoup** , for Benoît

**déteste** , for Laura

**n’aime pas du tout** , for Paul.

End of Quote

[Back to - Activité 5](" \l "Session1_Activity5)

## Activité 6

#### Answer

You should have answered as follows.

1. Non, je ne suis pas professeur.
2. Non, ils ne viennent pas de Montréal.
3. Non, je n’aime pas les huîtres.
4. Non, il ne parle pas portugais.
5. Non, je n’ai pas 35 ans.
6. Non, elle n’habite pas en Angleterre.
7. Non, il n’est pas végétarien.
8. Non, elles ne sont pas étudiantes.

Note that n’ is used instead of ‘ne’ in sentences 3, 5, 6 and 7 because the verbs in question begin with a vowel or an ‘h’.

[Back to - Activité 6](" \l "Session1_Activity6)

## Activité 8

#### Answer

Here is one possible answer.

Start of Quote

J’aime beaucoup les fruits de mer. J’aime aussi le poisson. J’adore la glace. Je n’aime pas du tout la viande rouge et je déteste les oignons. J’ai horreur des fast-foods !

End of Quote

Did you use a range of expressions from this section to express likes and dislikes?

[Back to - Activité 8](" \l "Session1_Activity8)

## Activité 9

#### Answer

The correct answers are:

1 b 2 e 3 a 4 d 5 c

[Back to - Activité 9](" \l "Session2_Activity1)

## Activité 10

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

une entrée

a starter

lapin à la moutarde

rabbit in mustard sauce

tarte aux abricots

apricot tart

plat du jour

today’s special

[Back to - Activité 10](" \l "Session2_Activity2)

## Activité 13

### Task 1

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Vous avez soif.

You are thirsty.

Vous avez faim.

You are hungry.

Vous faites un régime.

You are on a diet.

Faire un gros repas.

Have a large meal.

Vous ne buvez rien.

You don’t drink anything.

Vous ne prenez rien / vous ne mangez pas.

You eat nothing.

Une boisson gazeuse.

A fizzy drink.

C’est Noël.

It’s Christmas.

[Back to - Task 1](" \l "Session3_Part1)

### Question 1

#### Answer

**Right:**

Vous mangez un ou deux fruits.

**Wrong:**

Vous aimez manger une barre de chocolat.

Vous ne mangez pas.

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Session3_Part3)

### Question 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

Vous prenez de l’eau minérale.

**Wrong:**

Vous préférez une boisson gazeuse.

Vous ne buvez rien.

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Session3_Part4)

### Question 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

Vous prenez des céréales, un thé et un fruit.

**Wrong:**

Vous ne mangez pas.

Vous buvez du café.

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Session3_Part5)

### Question 4

#### Answer

**Right:**

Vous mangez un sandwich, un fruit et un yaourt.

**Wrong:**

En général vous aimez faire un gros repas, de la viande, des frites et un dessert au chocolat.

Vous préférez travailler et vous ne prenez rien.

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Session3_Part6)

### Question 5

#### Answer

**Right:**

Vous prenez de tout en petite quantité.

**Wrong:**

Vous mangez et buvez beaucoup.

Vous faites un régime et choisissez de ne rien manger.

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Session3_Part7)

## Activité 14

### Task 1

#### Answer

The correct answers are:

1. breakfast, lunch and dinner: le petit déjeuner (breakfast); le déjeuner (lunch); le dîner (dinner).
2. at home: chez eux
3. one-course meal: plat unique
4. TV dinner: un plateau-repas
5. at lunchtime: à midi
6. three-course meal: repas complet

[Back to - Task 1](" \l "Session3_Part8)

### Question 1

#### Answer

**Right:**

False.

**Wrong:**

True.

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Session3_Part10)

### Question 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Session3_Part11)

### Question 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Session3_Part12)

### Question 4

#### Answer

**Right:**

False.

**Wrong:**

True.

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Session3_Part13)

### Question 5

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Session3_Part14)

### Question 6

#### Answer

**Right:**

True.

**Wrong:**

False.

[Back to - Question 6](" \l "Session3_Part15)

### Question 7

#### Answer

**Right:**

False.

**Wrong:**

True.

[Back to - Question 7](" \l "Session3_Part16)

## Activité 15

### Question 1

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Session4_Part2)

### Question 2

#### Answer

**Right:**

[z]

**Wrong:**

[s]

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Session4_Part3)

### Question 3

#### Answer

**Right:**

[z]

**Wrong:**

[s]

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Session4_Part4)

### Question 4

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Session4_Part5)

### Question 5

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Session4_Part6)

### Question 6

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 6](" \l "Session4_Part7)

### Question 7

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 7](" \l "Session4_Part8)

### Question 8

#### Answer

**Right:**

[z]

**Wrong:**

[s]

[Back to - Question 8](" \l "Session4_Part9)

### Question 9

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 9](" \l "Session4_Part10)

### Question 10

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 10](" \l "Session4_Part11)

### Question 11

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 11](" \l "Session4_Part12)

### Question 12

#### Answer

**Right:**

[z]

**Wrong:**

[s]

[Back to - Question 12](" \l "Session4_Part13)

### Question 13

#### Answer

**Right:**

[z]

**Wrong:**

[s]

[Back to - Question 13](" \l "Session4_Part14)

### Question 14

#### Answer

**Right:**

[s]

**Wrong:**

[z]

[Back to - Question 14](" \l "Session4_Part15)

# Figure 2

## Description

This is an image of some hand-written notes, in French, which read as follows:

Dîner de samedi 28 février avec les Lenoir et les Khalife

– Ahmed aime beaucoup les desserts, et surtout la glace.

– Chrystelle est végétarienne, elle adore les légumes, les soupes, les crudités et aussi l’ananas.

– Benoît aime les poisson, mais il préfère les fruits de mer (crevettes, moules, huîtres...)

– Laura est difficile mais elle aime assez le fromage et la cuisine italienne.

– Paul aime bien la viande rouge et le vin blanc.

[Back to - Figure 2](" \l "Session1_Figure2)

# Figure 3

## Description

This is an image of some hand-written notes, in French, which read as follows:

Dîner de samedi 28 février avec les Lenoir et les Khalife

– Ahmed aime beaucoup les desserts, et surtout la glace, mais il n’aime pas les tomates.

– Chrystelle adore les légumes mais elle n’aime pas du tout les oignons.

– Benoît aime surtout les poisson et les fruits de mer. Il n’aime pas beaucoup la cuisine nord-africaine.

– Laura est difficile mais elle aime assez le fromage et la cuisine italienne. Par contre, elle déteste les champignons.

– Paul aime bien la viande rouge et le vin blanc mais il n’aime pas du tout les cuisines exotiques.

[Back to - Figure 3](" \l "Session1_Figure3)

# Figure 6

## Description

This is an image of a menu, which reads as follows:

Le Bistro du Musée

***Entrée***, soupe de poisson 14.50 €; pâté de compagne 8.00 €

***Fruits de mer***, crabe mayonnaise 10.00 €; homard grillé 30.00 €; langoustines mayonnaise 24.00 €

***Viandes***, steak frites 12.50 €; rôti de porc 11.00 €

***Plat du jour***, lapin à la moutarde 11.00 €

***Poissons***, truites aux amandes 14.00 €; saumon grillé 16.00 €; filet de sole 18.00 €

***Dessert***, glace à la fraise 6.00 €; mousse au chocolat 7.00 €; tarte aux abricots 7.50 €

[Back to - Figure 6](" \l "Session2_Figure3)

# Audio 1

## Transcript

Les Français à table

Colette

Interviewer

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

Colette

J’aime les légumes, les crudités …

Interviewer

Vous aimez le poisson ?

Colette

Le poisson, oui.

Interviewer

Les moules ?

Colette

Les coquillages, oui, les moules, les huîtres …

Interviewer

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

Colette

Ah, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

Maryse

Interviewer

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

Maryse

J’aime la viande, le fromage, les légumes, les fruits.

Interviewer

Vous aimez le poisson ?

Maryse

J’aime le poisson.

Interviewer

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

Maryse

Oui. J’aime les pâtes.

Philippe

Interviewer

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

Philippe

J’aime bien manger la viande, le poisson…

Interviewer

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

Philippe

J’aime bien la cuisine italienne, les pizzas et les pâtes, bien sûr.

Lionel

Interviewer

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

Lionel

J’aime beaucoup la viande, les poissons, le poulet, les … les fruits de mer …

Interviewer

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

Lionel

Oui, beaucoup, surtout les spaghetti.

[Back to - Audio 1](" \l "Session1_MediaContent1)

# Video 1

## Transcript

Élisa

Tu aimes les courgettes ? Qu’est-ce que tu aimes ?

Tobias

Les haricots et la viande … et les pâtes.

Élisa

Et les pâtes ? T’aimes bien les pâtes? Tu aimes un petit peu ? Beaucoup ?

Tobias

Beaucoup ! J’aime beaucoup les pâtes.

Élisa

Ouais. Bon. Heu… Qu’est ce que je vais te donner à manger ?

Tobias

Avec de la viande avec mes pâtes, et de la sauce tomate et du gruyère.

Élisa

De la sauce tomate et du gruyère, d’accord.

Tobias

Et de la viande.

Élisa

Et de la viande. Oui. Euh, du poisson ?

Tobias

Ouais.

Élisa

Ouais. Ben, je ne sais pas, alors des haricots verts, de la viande et en entrée ? Euh, je vais faire des avocats.

Tobias

Non, pas des avocats.

Élisa

Pourquoi ?

Tobias

En entrée, je voudrais des betteraves.

Élisa

Des betteraves, ah ouais ?

Tobias

Il faut mettre du blanc dedans, et après ça devient rose et noir.

Élisa

D’accord … et moi je déteste les betteraves.

Tobias

Ah mais tu vas voir que c’est très bon.

Élisa

Ah je déteste ça, je ne veux pas en manger.

Tobias

Alors, alors c’est que moi qui vais manger tout le plat, des betteraves. Et toi, on va te donner quoi, comme entrée ? (Chuchotements)

Élisa

Des haricots verts froids ? Euh ben non, ben non, des œufs ?

Tobias

Oui, des œufs froids. Des œufs froids. Avec de l’aubergine !

Élisa

Avec de l’aubergine ? Froide ! Ça ne doit pas être bon …

[Back to - Video 1](" \l "Session1_MediaContent2)

# Audio 2

## Transcript

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

(Beaucoup)

Oui, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

Vous aimez les fruits de mer ?

(Assez)

Oui, j’aime assez les fruits de mer.

Vous aimez la viande ?

(Bien)

Oui, j’aime bien la viande.

[Back to - Audio 2](" \l "Session1_MediaContent3)

# Audio 6

## Transcript

Claudette

Tu aimes le café, Fred ?

(Say, no, you do not like coffee.)

Frederic

Non, je n’aime pas le café.

Claudette

Tu aimes le poisson ?

(Say, no you hate fish.)

Frederic

Non, je déteste le poisson.

Claudette

Et la viande, tu aimes la viande ?

(Say, no, you don’t like meat at all.)

Frederic

Ah, non, je n’aime pas du tout la viande !

Claudette

Et les légumes ? Tu aimes les légumes ?

(Say, no, you can’t stand vegetables.)

Frederic

Non, j’ai horreur des légumes.

Claudette

Et la glace, alors ?

(Say, no, you don’t like ice cream very much.)

Frederic

Non, je n’aime pas beaucoup la glace.

Claudette

Et les fruits de mer, tu aimes ça ?

(Say, no, you hate seafood.)

Frederic

Non, je déteste les fruits de mer.

Claudette

Mais que tu es difficile !

[Back to - Audio 6](" \l "Session1_MediaContent4)

# Audio 8

## Transcript

La serveuse

Vous prenez une entrée, Madame ?

(Crabe mayonnaise)

La cliente

Oui, un crabe mayonnaise.

La serveuse

Et, puis après ?

(Lapin à la moutarde)

La cliente

Un lapin à la moutarde.

La serveuse

Et comme dessert ?

(Tarte aux abricots)

La cliente

Je voudrais une tarte aux abricots, s’il vous plaît.

[Back to - Audio 8](" \l "Session2_MediaContent1)

# Audio 23

## Transcript

**Dialogue 1**

**À la Brioche Dorée**

(Ask how much it is, please.)

Le client

Ça fait combien, s’il vous plaît ?

La vendeuse

Ça fait quatre euros cinquante, s’il vous plaît.

(Repeat ‘four euros fifty!’ and ask how much does one pain au chocolat cost.)

Le client

Quatre euros cinquante !!! Il coûte combien le pain au chocolat ?

La vendeuse

Il coûte un euro cinquante, Monsieur.

(Say, okay. Here you are then.)

Le client

Ah bon. Bon, voilà.

La vendeuse

Merci, Monsieur. Bonne journée.

(Say, thank you, you too.)

Le client

Merci. À vous aussi.

**Dialogue 2**

**Au café**

(Call the waiter, and ask for the bill.)

Le client

Monsieur, l’addition, s’il vous plaît.

Le serveur

Oui, un instant … voici …

**Dialogue 3**

**Dans un magasin**

(Ask how much the truffle paté costs. 20 euros? Are you sure?)

Le client

Ah … euh. C’est combien le pâté aux truffes ? vingt euros ? Vous êtes sûre ?

L’employée

Euh, il y a une erreur, je crois, c’est douze euros vingt.

(Say, good, that’s more like it.)

Le client

Ah bon ! Je préfère ça !

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# Audio 17

## Transcript

assiette, raisin, parmesan, soupe, croissant, pissaladière, boisson, cuisine, spécialités, soufflé, poisson, poison, désert, dessert

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# Audio 5a

## Transcript

assiette

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# Audio 5b

## Transcript

poisson

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# Audio 5c

## Transcript

cuisine

[Back to - Audio 5c](" \l "Session4_MediaContent4)

# Audio 5d

## Transcript

poison

[Back to - Audio 5d](" \l "Session4_MediaContent5)

# Audio 5e

## Transcript

dessert

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# Audio 5f

## Transcript

désert

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