

BEGINNER1. LESSON #42. A L'ÉCOLE DE VICTOR

A l'école de Victor :

- Les enfants, demain nous visitons la caserne des pompiers. Savez-vous quand on peut appeler les pompiers ?
- Quand il y a le feu.
- Exact.
- Un accident.
- Oui.
- Quand il y a la guerre ?
- Non. Les pompiers ne font pas la guerre. Nous en reparlons cet après-midi.

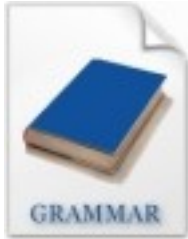
TRANSLATION

At Victor's school :

- Children, tomorrow we visit the fire station. Do you know when we can call the firemen ?
- When there's a fire.
- Exactly.
- An accident.
- Yes.
- When there's a war.
- No. Firemen don't make war. We'll talk about it this afternoon.



Pompier (masc.) : fireman.
Caserne des pompiers (fém.) : fire station.
Feu (masc.) : fire.
Accident (masc.) : accident, crash.
Guerre (fém) : war.
Après-midi (masc.) : afternoon.



In this lesson we have a casual way to express future : we use a temporal adverb (or an expression that places us in the future) then the present.

We have two examples in this lesson :

Demain, nous visitons la caserne des pompiers.
Nous en reparlons cet après-midi.

And we already met one in the lesson 41 :

Demain, nous allons à la piscine.

This way of speaking is quite commom in French.



In France, we have three emergency numbers : one for the police, one for the firemen, one for the medical emergencies.

If you want to reach the fire department, you want to call :



Translate in French :

1. There's an accident.
2. Is there a war ?
3. Tomorrow, we visit grandpa.

Translate in English :

1. Appelle les pompiers !
2. La semaine prochaine, je rends les contrôles.
3. Demain, nous allons à la piscine.