Section: bcf-6-0125

Beginning Conversational French

Lesson 11: In Case of Emergency

Lesson 11 Introduction

Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

1. Name the parts of the body in French.
2. Describe an injury or illness in French.
3. Identify and apply French vocabulary related to medical and dental emergency care.
4. Identify and apply French vocabulary related to emergencies that require police and fire department assistnace.
5. Demonstrate future verb tense.

Introduction

Introduction

The last thing you ever want to deal with when you are traveling is an emergency. Life is unpredictable, though. It's helpful to familiarize yourself with how emergency services work and vocabulary to use when dealing with an emergency. Then you won't be even more flustered by trying to figure out what to do and you will have an easier time finding the correct French words during an emergency.

In chapter 2, you'll learn about medical emergencies. You'll learn names for parts of the body, and you'll learn words for doctors and hospitals. You'll be able to say diabetic, X-ray and lots of other medical words.

In chapter 3, you'll learn French for pharmacies and dentists. You may be surprised to find out how French pharmacies differ from the ones you are familiar with. After we visit the dentist, we will take some time to learn how to configurate the future tense. You'll need this to discuss future events and understand any medical professional's instructions for self-care

Finishing up in lesson 4, we will learn important vocabulary for police, fire and the embassy. Your embassy is who you need to call if you lose your passport or get into any kind of trouble. We'll also learn some common exclamations that you might want to use in memorable situations.

Here we go! Get ready for the sirens and don't forget to pack your pain relievers and some bandages.

Download

Lesson 11 Audio Files (https://lo-ed2go-cdn.learn.ed2go.com/Resources/bcf-6/audio/L11-audio.zip)

Download

Lesson 11 Vocabulary List (https://lo-ed2go-cdn.learn.ed2go.com/Resources/bcf-6/L11_Vocab.zip)

Chapter 1: Body Parts and Medical Emergencies

Body Parts

Body Parts

We're going to start off with names of body parts. After all, if you need to go to the doctor, you will need to be able to tell him or her where it hurts.

A few, like muscle and eye, are similar to English. Be careful of the false friends, though. The word **bras**, pronounced {brah}, means *arm*. It's not a ladies' undergarment!

Body Part Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le corps	{luh-kor} ▶ Play audi	body
la tête	{lah-teht} ▶ Play audi	head

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le visage	{luh-vee-sahzh} Play audio	face
l'oeil	{lohy} Play audio	eye
les yeux	{lay-zyuh} Play audio	eyes
le nez	{luh-nay} Play audio	nose
la bouche	{lah-boosh} Play audio	mouth
l'oreille	{loh-ray} Play audio	ear
la langue	{lah-lang} Play audio	tongue
le cou	{luh-koo} Play audio	neck
la gorge	{lah-gorzh} Play audio	throat
la poitrine	{lah-pwah-treen} Play audio	chest
l'épaule	{lay-pohl} Play audio	shoulder

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le bras	{luh-brah} ▶ Play audio	arm
le poignet	{luh-pwah-nyay} ▶ Play audio	wrist
la main	{lah-min} ▶ Play audio	hand
le doigt	{luh-dwah} ▶ Play audio	finger
la hanche	{lah-ansh} ▶ Play audio	hip
la jambe	{lah-zhanb} ▶ Play audio	leg
le genou	{luh-zhuh-noo} ▶ Play audio	knee
la cheville	{lah-shuh-veey} ▶ Play audio	ankle
le pied	{luh-pyay} ▶ Play audio	foot
le doigt de pied	{luh-dwah-duh-pyay} ▶ Play audio	toe
l'estomac	{leh-stoh-mah} ▶ Play audio	stomach

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le dos	{luh-doh} ▶ Play audi	back
l'épine	{lay-peen} ▶ Play audi	spine
le muscle	{luh-mooskl} ▶ Play audi	muscle
l'os	{lohs} ▶ Play audi	bone
le sang	{luh-san} ▶ Play audi	blood

Translations

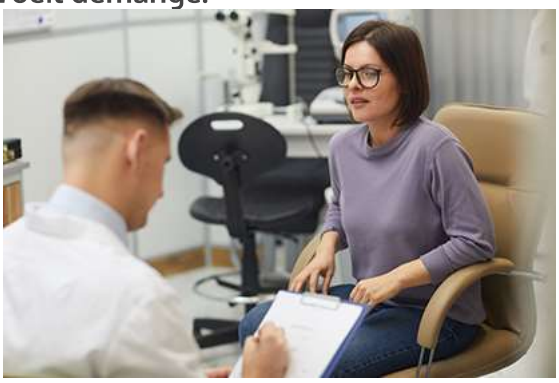
When you talk about body parts in French, always use *the*, not *my*. For example, you wouldn't say, "I washed my face." You'd say, "I washed the face."

Medical Dialogues

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Madame:

L'oeil démange.



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *lohy-day-manzh*

Translate

My eye itches

Monsieur:

Il faut appliquer des gouttes pour les yeux.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *eel-foh-ah-plee-kay-day-goot-poor-lay-zyuh*

Translate

You better use some eye drops.

Dialogue One: Medical

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Madame:

Je me suis coupé le doigt.

▶ Play audio

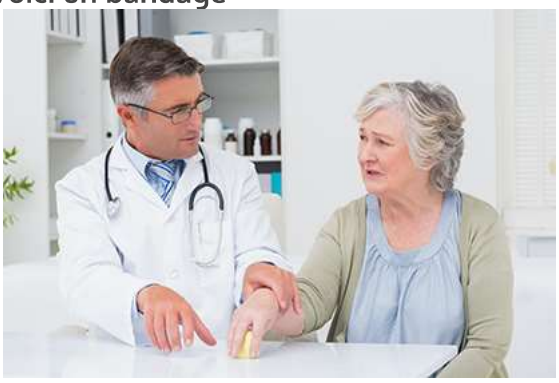
Pronounciation: *zhuh-muh-swee-koo-pay-luh-dwah*

Translate

I cut my finger.

Monsieur:

Voici un bandage



▶ Play audio

Pronounciation: *vwah-see-an-ban-dahzh*

Translate

Here's a bandage.

Dialogue Two: Medical

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Madame:

Merci

▶ Play audio

Pronounciation: *mehr-see*

Translate

Thanks.

Dialogue Two: Medical

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Learning Check-Medical Flashcards

To say something hurts, use the phrase **mal à** (literally "bad of"). Remember to contract **à** with **le** to make **au** and with **les** to make **aux**!

Text equivalent start.

Term	Definition
Word: **mal à la tête** Play audi	Pronunciation: {mahl-ah-lah-teht} Tranlation: Headache
Word: **mal à la gorge** Play audi	Pronunciation: {mahl-ah-lah-gorzh} Tranlation: sore throat
Word: **mal au nez** Play audi	Pronunciation: {mahl-oh-nay} Tranlation: sore nose

Term

Word: **mal aux yeux**

▶ **Play audi**

Definition

Pronunciation: {mahl-oh-zyuh}

Tranlation: sore eyes

Great Job!

You've reached the end of the flashcards.

Review these as much as you'd like before moving on.

Instructions: Consider each term in the first column and try to recall what it means. Then read the second column to check if you were right!

Text equivalent stop.

Medical and Hospital Vocabulary and Dialogues

Medical Dialogue

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Patient:

J'ai mal au doigt de pied

▶ **Play audi**

Pronunciation: *zhay-mahl-oh-dwah-duh-pyay*

Translate

I have a sore toe.

Doctor:

Pourquoi?

▶ **Play audi**

Pronunciation: *poor-kwah?*

Translate

Why?

Dialogue Three: Medical

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Patient:

J'ai donné un coup de pied à la table.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *zhay-don-nay-an-koo-duh-pyay-ah-lah-tahbl*

Translate

I kicked the table.

Doctor:

Fais attention!

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *fay-ah-tan-syon!*

Translate

Be careful!

Dialogue Three: Medical

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

France has a very strong healthcare network. Before you travel, you will want to check with your insurance company to see if you are covered. If not, you will probably want to purchase travel insurance in case of emergency. The French equivalent of 911 is 112, This is a free call from all phones and usually you will be able to find an operator that speaks some English. This operator can connect you with fire, police, and paramedics (which in France is called SAMU, Service d'Aide Médicale d'Urgence).

Here are a few helpful phrases:

Text equivalent start.

Topic	Information
Au secours! {oh-suh-cor}	▶ Play audi Help !

Topic	Information
Aidez-moi ! {ay-dez-mwah}	▶ Play audi Help me !
C'est une urgence. {she-toon-ur-zhans}	▶ Play audi It's an emergency.
Appelez (la police, les pompiers, le SAMU). {ah-puh-lay (lah-poh-lees, lay-pon-pee-ay, luh-sah-moo)}	▶ Play audi Call (the police, the firefighters, the paramedics).

Read the topic in the first column. Then read the second column for the information.

Text equivalent stop.

Next, we'll move on to hospital and doctor words. Lots of medical words are similar in English and French.

Hospital Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
l'hôpital	{loh-pee-tahl} ▶ Play audi	hospital
le médecin	{luh-may-duh-sin} ▶ Play audi	doctor
l'infirmière	{lin-fehr-mee-yayr} ▶ Play audi	nurse
l'assurance	{lah-soo-rans} ▶ Play audi	health insurance
le diabétique	{luh-dee-ah-bay-teek} ▶ Play audi	diabetic
la salle des urgences	{lah-sahl-day-zur-gans} ▶ Play audi	emergency room

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
la chirurgie	{la-shee-rur-zhee} Play audi	surgery
l'opération	{loh-pay-rah-syon} Play audi	operation
la médicament	{lah-may-dee-kah-man} Play audi	medication
les rayons	{lay-ray-on} Play audi	X-rays
le lit	{luh-lee} Play audi	bed
admettre	{ad-mehtr} Play audi	to admit
examiner	{ehk-sah-mee-nay} Play audi	to examine
le bandage	{luh-ban-dazh} Play audi	bandage

Translations

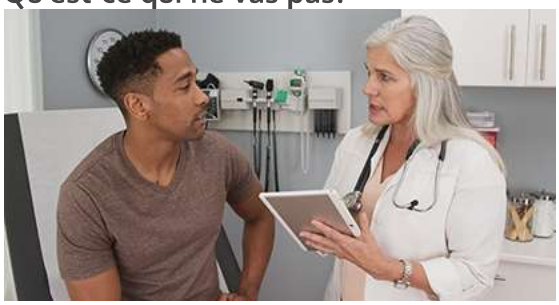
Let's talk about doctors and hospitals! Open up and say AHHH!

Hospital Dialogue

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Doctor:

Qu'est-ce qui ne vas pas?



Play audi

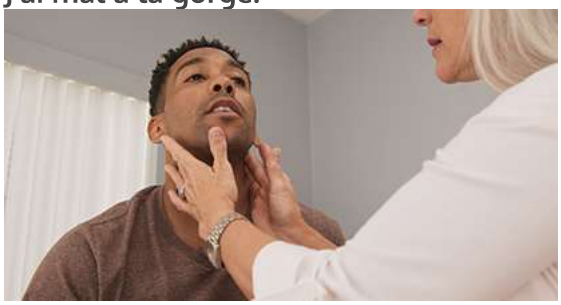
Pronounciation: *kehs-kee-nuh-vah-pah?*

Translate

What seems to be the problem?

Patient:

J'ai mal à la gorge.



Play audi

Pronounciation: *zhay-mahl-ah-lah-gorzh*

Translate

My throat hurts.

Dialogue Four: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Doctor:

Est-ce que ça fait très mal?

Play audi

Pronounciation: *ehs-kuh-sah-fay-tray-mahl?*

Translate

Does it hurt very much?

Patient:

Oui. C'est très mal

Play audi

Pronounciation: *wee. seh-tray-mahl*

Translate

Yes. It's very bad.

Dialogue Four: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 3 starts here

Doctor:

Laissez-moi regarder.

▶ Play audi

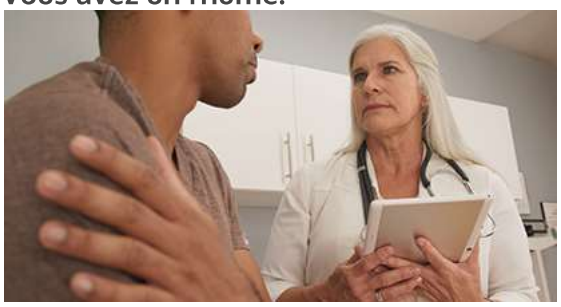
Pronounciation: *leh-say-mwah-ruh-gar-day*

Translate

Let me take a look.

Doctor:

Vous avez un rhume.



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *voo-zah-vay-an-room*

Translate

You have a cold.

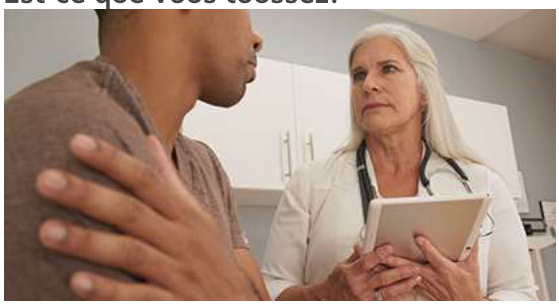
Dialogue Four: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 3 ends here

Slideshow Slide 4 starts here

Doctor:

Est-ce que vous toussez?



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *ehs-kuh-voo-too-say?*

Translate

Have you been coughing?

Patient:

Un peu.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *an-puh*

Translate

A little.

Dialogue Four: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 4 ends here

Slideshow Slide 5 starts here

Doctor:

Vous avez une infection. Je vais vous donner une ordonnance.

Play audio

Pronounciation: *voo-zah-vay-oon-an-fehk-syon. zhuh-vay-voo-doh-nay-oon-or-doh-nans.*

Translate

You have an infection. I'll give you a prescription.

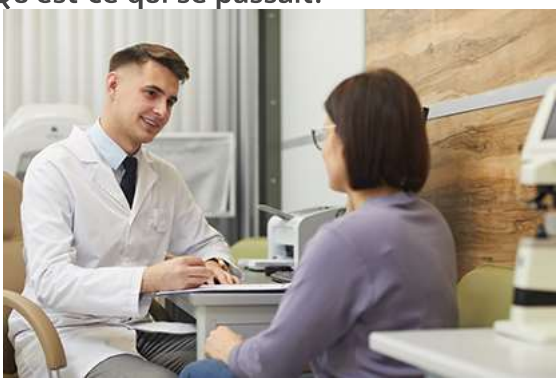
Dialogue Four: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 5 ends here

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Doctor:

Qu'est-ce qui se passait?



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *kehs-kee-suh-pah-say?*

Translate

What happened?

Patient:

Je me suis fait mal au pied.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *zhuh-muh-swee-fay-mahl-oh-pyay*

Translate

I hurt my foot.

Dialogue Five: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Doctor:

Comment?

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *koh-man?*

Translate

How?

Patient:

J'ai trébuché contre une brique dans la rue.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *zhay-tray-boo-shay-kontr-oon-breek-dan-lah-roo*

Translate

I tripped over a brick in the road.

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 3 starts here

Doctor:

Quand?

Play audio

Pronounciation: *kan?*

Translate

When?

Patient:

Hier.

Play audio

Pronounciation: *yayr*

Translate

Yesterday

Slideshow Slide 3 ends here

Slideshow Slide 4 starts here

Patient:

Je vais prescrire un rayon.

▶ **Play audio**

Pronounciation: *zhuh-vay-pray-skreer-an-ray-on*

Translate

I'll order an X-ray.

Dialogue Five: Hospital

Slideshow Slide 4 ends here

Conjugation Corner: Aller

Let's take a break from the medical situations to learn about a very common, but irregular verb, aller, which means to go. Travelers are always on the go, so this is a verb that you are going to want to learn.

Text equivalent start.

Je vais

Nous allons

Tu vas

Vous allez

Il/elle va

Ils/elles vont

Text equivalent stop.

Je vais chez le dentiste. {zhuh-vay-chay-luh-dan-teest} = I'm going to the dentist.

Nous allons voir le médicin pour la grippe. {noo-zah-lon-vwahr-lun-meh-duh-sin-poor-lah-greep} = We are going to see the doctor for the flu.

In the next chapter, we're going to talk about pharmacies and dentists. If you get a headache or a toothache, you're going to want to have this information.

Learning Check - Body Parts Practice!

Body Parts Practice!

Text equivalent start.

Image and descriptions	Choices	Answers
	• le visage • l'oeil • le nez • la bouche • le cou • l'épaule • l'oreille	1. le visage 2. l'oreille 3. l'oeil 4. le nez 5. la bouche 6. le cou 7. l'épaule

View the image in the first column, then view the choices in the second column. Try to correctly match each item then compare your answers to the correct answers in the third column.

Text equivalent stop.

Chapter 2: Pharmacies and Dentists

Pharmacies and Dentist

Pharmacies and Dentists

Now we're going to talk about pharmacies. You will find them all over France by looking for the green cross. Pharmacies are the only place where you can buy over-the-counter medicines due to France's restrictive rules on OTC medication. This means that if you have a headache or a cough and need to pick up something for it, you will want to head to a pharmacy.

Here Julie shares her experience:

Julie's Travel Journal

Wow! I made my first visit to a pharmacy yesterday, because I ran out of the Tylenol that I had brought from home, and it was nothing like I had ever experienced before. At home, I'm used to just buying Tylenol for my recurring headaches when I'm at the grocery store or while I'm in Target picking up school supplies and shampoo. In France, the only place to buy any type of medication, prescription or over the counter medication is a pharmacy.

What surprised me the most was that you can't just go and pick a box of Tylenol off the shelf. I had to get in line to talk to the pharmacist. When I got up to the counter, I had to tell him my symptoms and there wasn't any kind of private room. As I told him about my headache, the rest of the people in line could hear everything I was saying, and I felt rather conspicuous since I was having trouble remembering how to say headache in French (let alone how to say recurring!) After I finally figured out how to say what I needed to say, he got me a box of Paracetamol (the French word for Acetaminophen, aka, Tylenol) from the shelf behind him.

Here is some helpful vocabulary you might need at a pharmacy:

Pharmacy Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
la pharmacie	{lah-far-mah-see} ▶ Play audi	pharmacy
le pharmacien	{luh-far-mah-syen} ▶ Play audi	pharmacist
les médicaments	{lay-may-dee-kah-man} ▶ Play audi	medication

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
l'ordonnance	{lohr-duh-nans} Play audi	prescription
la pilule	{lah-pee-lool} Play audi	pill
le liquide	{luh-lee-keed} Play audi	liquid
la dose	{lah-dohz} Play audi	dose
l'effet secondaire	{leh-feh-suh-kon-dayr} Play audi	side effect
en vente libre	{an-vant-leebr} Play audi	over-the-counter
générique	{zhay-nay-reek} Play audi	generic
remplir	{ran-pleer} Play audi	to fill
l'assurance maladie	{lah-soo-rans-mah-lah-dee} Play audi	health insurance

Translations

Ready to talk about medicine? Don't worry—you won't need a prescription for this!

Here are some things you might want to tell the pharmacist.

Phrases for the Pharmacist

Je cherche un médicament contre...

Phrase	Pronunciation	Translation
Je cherche un médicament contre...	{zhuh-shersh-an-may-dee-cah-man-contr} Play audi	I'm looking for a medication for...
le rhume	{luh-room} Play audi	a cold
le mal de tête	{luh-mahl-duh-teht} Play audi	a headache
la grippe	{lah-greep} Play audi	the flu
les allergies	{lay-zah-lehr-gees} Play audi	allergies

Translations

Avez-vous...

Phrase	Pronunciation	Translation
Avez-vous...	{ah-vay-voo...} Play audi	Do you have...
des bandages?	(day-ban-dazh} Play audi	bandages

Phrase	Pronunciation	Translation
le sirop contre la toux ?	{luh-see-roh-kontr-lah-too}	cough medicine
	▶ Play audi	
les gouttes pour les yeux ?	{lay-goot-por-lay-suh}?	eye drops
	▶ Play audi	
le paracétamol ?	{luh-pah-rah-say-tah-mohl}	acetaminophen
	▶ Play audi	

Translations

Most large cities in France have a pharmacy that stays open all night. Ask the concierge at your hotel or look up the information online to find it.

Pharmacy Dialogue

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Madame:

Est-ce qu'il y a une pharmacie ouvert à cette heure?

▶ Play audi

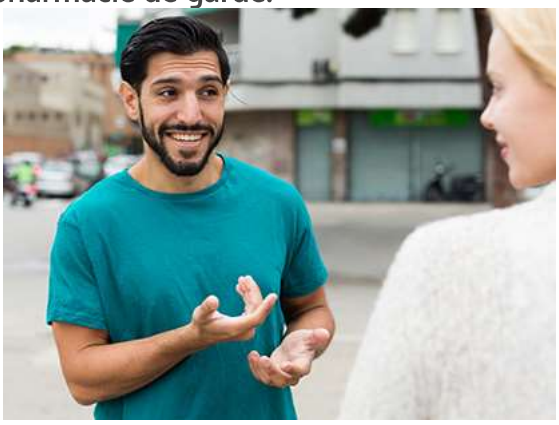
Pronounciation: *ehs-keel-ee-ah-oon-far-mah-see-oo-vehr-ah-seh-tur?*

Translate

Is a pharmacy open this late?

Monsieur:

Oui. Recherchez en ligne pour la pharmacie de garde.



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *wee. Ruh-shehr-shay-an-leegn-poor-lah-far-mah-see-duh-gard*

Translate

Yes. Check online for the pharmacist on call.

Dialogue Six: Pharmacy

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Madame:

Merci beaucoup

Play audio

Pronounciation: *mehr-see-boh-koo*

Translate

Thank you very much.

Dialogue Six: Pharmacy

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

What could be more fun on a vacation than going to the dentist? Dental emergencies do happen. Fillings fall out, dentures break and so on. Ugggh! Asking the on-call pharmacist can be a great way to find an emergency dentist.

Dental Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le dentiste	{luh-dan-teest} Play audio	dentist

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
la dent	{lah-dan} Play audi	tooth
la lèvre	{lah-lehvr} Play audi	lip
le mal de dents	{luh-mahl-duh-dan} Play audi	toothache
la cavité	{lah-kah-vee-tay} Play audi	cavity
le plombage	{luh-plon-bahzh} Play audi	filling
la brosse à dents	{lah-broh-sah-dan} Play audi	toothbrush
la dent de sagesse	{lah-dan-duh-sah-zhes} Play audi	wisdom tooth
le dentier	{luh-dan-tyay} Play audi	dentures

Translations

Let's talk about the dentist!

Dental Dialogues

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Dentist:

Avez-vous mal à la dent?

▶ Play audi

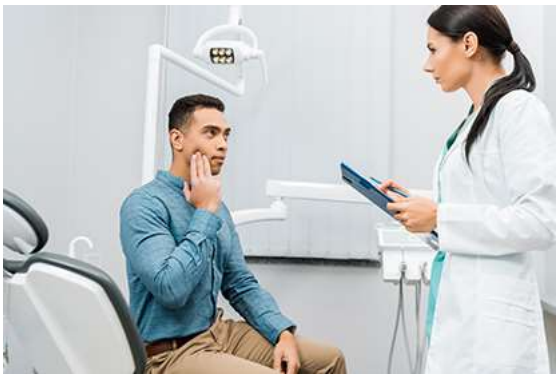
Pronounciation: *ah-vay-voo-mahl-ah-lah-dan?*

Translate

Do you have a toothache?

Patient:

Oui. C'est mal



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *wee. seh-mahl*

Translate

Yes. It's bad.

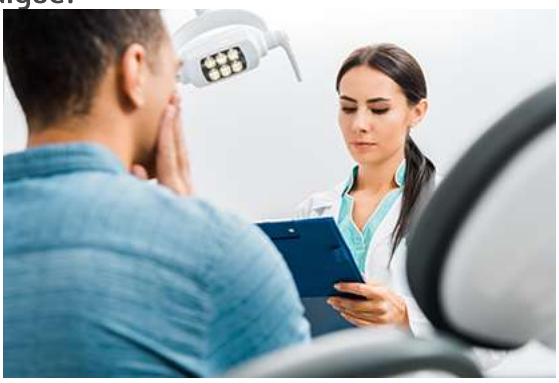
Dialogue Seven: Dental

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Dentist:

Est-ce que la douleur est sourde ou aiguë?



▶ Play audi

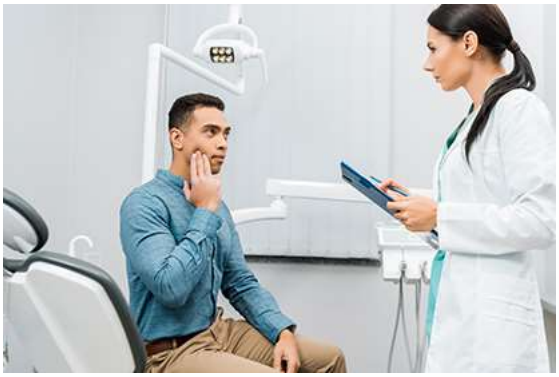
Pronounciation: *ehs-kuh-lah-doo-lur-eh-soord-oo-ay-goo?*

Translate

Is the pain dull or sharp?

Patient:

C'est sourde.



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *seh-soord*

Translate

It's dull.

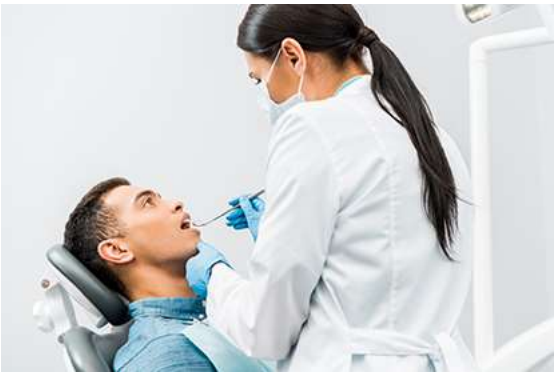
Dialogue Seven: Dental

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 3 starts here

Dentist:

Vous avez un cavité.



Play audi

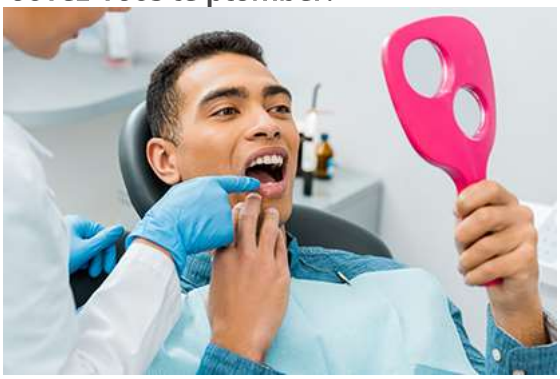
Pronounciation: *voo-zah-vay-an-kah-vee-tay*

Translate

You have a cavity.

Patient:

Pouvez-vous le plomber?



Play audi

Pronounciation: *poo-vay-voo-luh-plon-bay?*

Translate

Can you fill it?

Dialogue Seven: Dental

Slideshow Slide 3 ends here

Slideshow Slide 4 starts here

Dentist:

Oui.

▶ **Play audi**

Pronounciation: *wee*

Translate

Yes.

Dialogue Seven: Dental

Slideshow Slide 4 ends here

Dental Vocab Practice!

Text equivalent start.

Term	Definition
Word: **le dentiste** ▶ **Play audi**	Tranlation: Dentist

Term	Definition
Word: **le mal de dents**	Tranlation: Toothache

▶ **Play audi**

Great Job!

You've reached the end of the flashcards.

Review these as much as you'd like before moving on.

Instructions: Consider each term in the first column and try to recall what it means. Then read the second column to check if you were right!

Text equivalent stop.

Future Tense for Verbs

Grammar Stop: Future Tense for Verbs

Let's take a short break during all these emergency situations to talk about the future tense for verbs. After all, sometimes doctors will use them to talk about how to take your medication (you will take 3 pills 3 times a day for the next 7 days) or when a dentist gives you advice on what kind of meals to eat for the next 24 hours to accommodate your sore gums (you will want to eat soft foods).

The good news is that it is simple to use the future verb tense (no emergencies here!).

Here are the endings:

Je	-ai	Nous	-ons
Tu	-as	Vous	-ez
Il/elle	-a	Ils/elles	-ont

And to form the future tense of all regular -er verbs, all you do is add the correct ending to the infinitive. Easy as pie, right?!

The translation will always be will plus the verb: we will call, they will go, I will see.

Let's look at the verb **appeler**, which means to call, since we've had to make a lot of phone calls in this lesson.

appeler = appeler + endings

Then we add the endings:

J'appelerai (I will call) Nous appelerons (we will call)

Tu appeleras (You will call) Vous appelerez (you will call)

Il appelera (He will call) Ils appeleront (they will call)

For regular -ir verbs and -re verbs, the conjugation is equally simple, you will simply take the entire verb as it is and add the same endings.

Here is **avertir**, which means to warn:

J'avertirai (I will warn) Nous avertirons (we will warn)

Tu avertiras (you will warn) Vous avertirez (you will warn)

Il avertira (he will warn) Ils avertiront (they will warn)

And you can probably already figure out this -re verb example, **attendre**, which means to wait for:

J'attendrai (I will wait) Nous attendrons (we will wait)

Tu attendras (you will wait) Vous attendrez (you will wait)

Il attendra (he will wait) Ils attendront (they will wait)

Just be sure to drop the final e or you will have a lot of weird vowel combinations!

There are three very common verbs that have irregular future tense stems:

Être (to be) = ser

Avoir (to have) = aur

Aller (to go) = ir

The good news is that the endings are the same as we just learned.

Je serai (I will be)

Tu auras (you will have)

Il ira (he will go)

Nous irons (we will go)

Vous serez (you will be)

Ils auront (they will have)

Now that we've learned how to speak about the future as well as how to deal with pharmacists and dentists, let's move on and find out about a few more possible emergency situations.

Chapter 3: Other Emergencies: Police, Firemen, and the Embassy

First Responders

Police, Firemen, and the Embassy

Hopefully you won't ever need the police when you're in France, but you never know. Best to be prepared, just in case. Luckily, the word for police is the same in French and English. If you holler "Police!" people will know that you need help.

Text equivalent start.

Topic	Information
la police {lah-poh-lees}	Play audi police
l'urgence {loor-zhans}	Play audi emergency
arrêter{ah-reh-tay}	Play audi to arrest

Read the topic in the first column. Then read the second column for the information.

Text equivalent stop.

When you're in a foreign country, you're obligated to follow their laws. If you break a law, it will do you no good to say you're a foreigner. If you're going to be driving, make sure you learn France's traffic rules!

People are more likely to have problems with theft. Pickpockets and purse-snatchers are always out there. Be sure to wear a special travel pouch from a luggage store. You can wear the pouch under a shirt or on a belt. It's unlikely thieves will be able to get them. Foreign passports can be valuable in certain countries. Keep track of your passport!!!

First Responder Dialogues

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Female:

On a volé mon portefeuille!

▶ Play audi

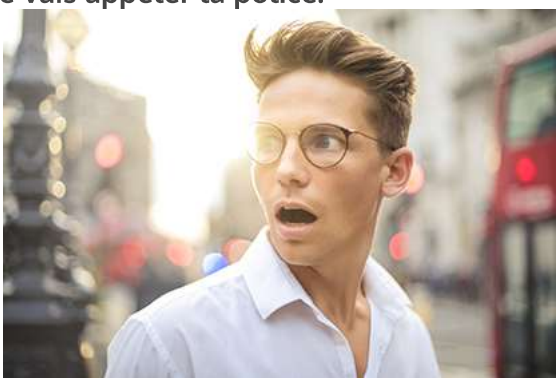
Pronounciation: *on-ah-voh-lay-mon-por-tuh-foyy!*

Translate

My wallet has been stolen!

Male:

Je vais appeler la police!



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *zhuh-vay-ah-puh-lay-lah-poh-lees!*

Translate

I'll call the police!

Dialogue Eight: First Responder

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Male:

Pouvez-vous décrire le voleur?

▶ **Play audio**

Pronounciation: *poo-vay-voo-day-kreer-luh-voh-lur?*

Translate

Can you describe the thief?

Dialogue Eight: First Responder

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 3 starts here

Female:

Il allait à la moto, et il a arrêté au coin. Il a saisi ma bourse et roulait trop vite!

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *eel-ah-lay-ah-lah-moh-toh-ay-eel-ah-ah-reh-tay-oh-kwan. eel-ah-say-zee-mah-boors-ay-roo-lay-troh-veet!*

Translate

He was riding a motorbike, and he stopped at a corner. He grabbed my purse and sped off!

Male:

Est-ce qu'il avait une arme?

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *ehs-keel-ah-vay-oon-arm?*

Translate

Did he have a weapon?

Dialogue Eight: First Responder

Slideshow Slide 3 ends here

Slideshow Slide 4 starts here

Female:

Non.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *noh*

Translate

No.

Dialogue Eight: First Responder

Slideshow Slide 4 ends here

Purse snatchers really do operate motorbikes. Thieves will drive up on a motorcycle and stop at a traffic light. When the light turns green, they grab a woman's purse and drive away. Don't let this happen to you! Always look around and be aware of your surroundings.

Crime Dialogue

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Female:

Cette enfant m'a agressé!

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *seht-an-fant-mah-ah-gruh-say!*

Translate

That child mugged me!

Male:

Qu'est-ce qu'elle a pris?

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *kehs-kehl-ah-pree?*

Translate

What did she take?

Dialogue Nine: Crime

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Female:

Ma montre et mon argent.

▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *mah-montr-ay-mon-nar-zhan*

Translate

My watch and my money.

Dialogue Nine: Crime

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Also be on the lookout for large groups of children, especially groups that seem to be without adult supervision. Here's what happened to Julie:

Julie's Travel Journal

I remember crossing a bridge in Paris with a tour group. A woman was standing on the side of the bridge, and she made a hand signal. Suddenly, my group was swarmed by a crowd of small children. They were trying to stuff their small hands wherever they could, hoping to get wallets and jewelry. Luckily, we pushed them away before they were able to steal anything. Lots of tourists aren't so lucky!

Fire Vocabulary

Next, we'll talk about fires. Fires are an unpleasant topic, but they're always possible. Know your hotel's escape route!

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
le feu	{luh-fuh} ▶ Play audi	fire

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
la fumée	{lah-foo-may} Play audi	smoke
le pompier	{luh-pon-pyay} Play audi	fire fighter
les pompiers	{lay-pon-pyay} Play audi	fire department
la voiture de pompiers	{lah-vwah-toor-duh-pon-pyay} Play audi	fire engine
la sirène	{lah-see-rehn} Play audi	siren
en flammes	{an-flahm} Play audi	on fire
la sortie de secours	{lah-sor-tee-duh-suh-koor} Play audi	emergency exit
Au feu!	{oh-fuh!} Play audi	Fire!

Translations

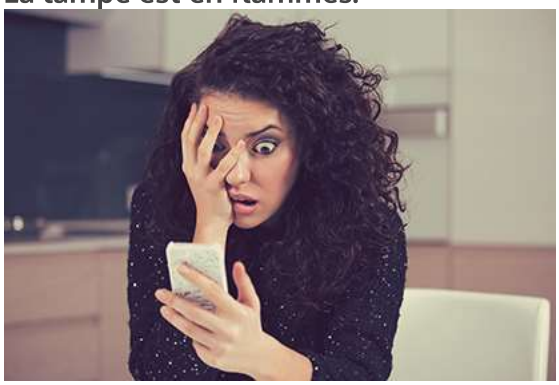
Time for some flaming conversations!

Fire Dialogues

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Female:

La lampe est en flammes!



Play audio

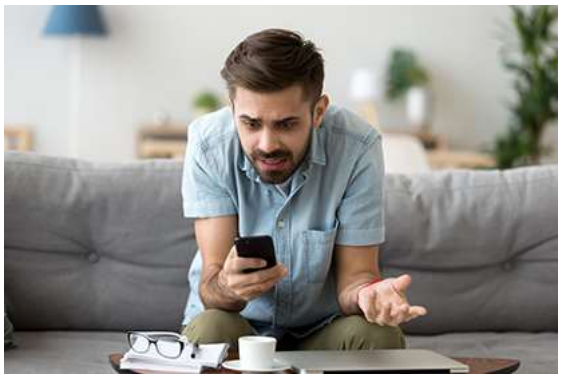
Pronounciation: *lah-lamp-eh-tan-flahm*

Translate

My lamp is on fire!

Male:

Pouvez-vous l'éteindre?



Play audio

Pronounciation: *poo-vay-voo-lay-tandr?*

Translate

Can you put it out?

Dialogue Ten: Fire

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Female:

Non!

Play audio

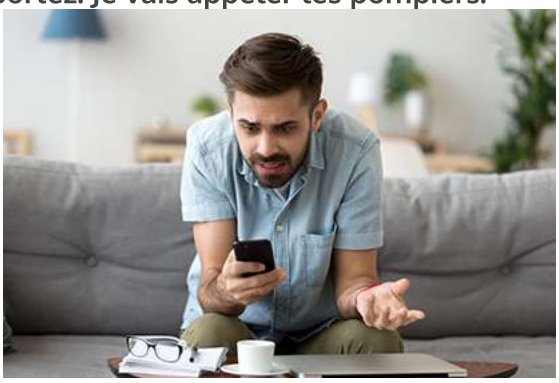
Pronounciation: *noh!*

Translate

No!

Male:

Sortez! Je vais appeler les pompiers!



Play audio

Pronounciation: *sor-tay! zhuh-vay-ah-puh-lay-lay-pon-pyay!*

Translate

Get out! I'll call the fire department!

Dialogue Ten: Fire

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Female:

Je sens fumée!

▶ Play audi

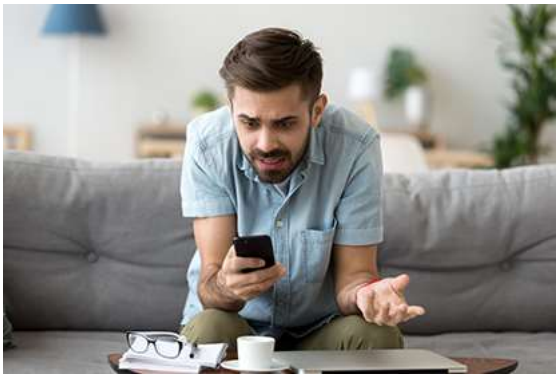
Pronounciation: *zhuh-san-foo-may!*

Translate

I smell smoke!

Male:

Tirez l'avertisseur de l'incendie!



▶ Play audi

Pronounciation: *tee-ray-lah-vehr-tee-sur-duh-lan-san-dee!*

Translate

Pull the fire alarm!

Dialogue Eleven: Fire

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

The Embassy and Exclamations!

Now we're going to talk a little about the embassy. If you really run into trouble, your country's embassy is the place to turn.

It's also a good idea to get the phone number and address of your embassy before your trip. Once again, you never know what might happen! If you lose your passport, you'll need to get a hold of them.

Embassy Vocabulary

Word	Pronunciation	Translation
l'ambassade	{lan-bah-sahd} Play audi	embassy
le passeport	{luh-pah-suh-por} Play audi	passport
le refuge	{luh-ruh-foozh} Play audi	asylum
Je suis un étranger/ étrangère!	{zhuh-swee-san-ay-tran-zhay/ay-tran-zhehr!} Play audi	I'm a foreigner! (male/female)

Translations

Call the embassy if your passport is lost or stolen. They'll help you.

Embassy Dialogue

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Female:

J'ai perdu mon passeport. Est-ce que vous savez où se trouve l'ambassade?

▶ Play audio

Pronounciation: *zhay-pehr-doo-mon-pah-suh-por. ehs-kuh-voo-sah-vay-oo-suh-troov-lan-bah-sahd?*

Translate

I've lost my passport. Do you know where the embassy is?

Male:

Oui. Elle est quelques kilomètres au loin.

▶ Play audio

Pronounciation: *wee. ehl-eh-kehl-kuh-kee-loh-mehtr-oh-lwan.*

Translate

Yes. It's a couple kilometers away.

Dialogue Twelve: Embassy

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Female:

Merci. J'y vais maintenant.

▶ **Play audi**

Pronounciation: *mehr-see. zhee-vay-man-tuh-nan.*

Translate

Thanks. I'm going there now.

Dialogue Twelve: Embassy

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Next let's look at some exclamations that you might want to use in emergencies or just to show emotion.

Exclamations You Might Want in an Emergency

Let's move on to a lighter topic: exclamations! *Wow! Hey! Gee!* You might not use these often, but you'll understand them when you hear them. We'll also learn a few common sayings like, "Of course not!"

Exclamations!

Move through the gallery by clicking either the right or left arrow. You can also navigate to a specific slide by selecting the dropdown menu located at the bottom of the slide.

Slideshow Slide 1 starts here

Word: **Assez!**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {ah-say}

Translation: Stop that!

Slideshow Slide 1 ends here

Slideshow Slide 2 starts here

Word: **Allons-y!**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {ah-lon-zee!}

Translation: Let's go

Slideshow Slide 2 ends here

Slideshow Slide 3 starts here

Word: **Attention!**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {ah-tan-syon!}

Translation: Look out!

Slideshow Slide 3 ends here

Slideshow Slide 4 starts here

Word: **Ça suffit.**

▶ Play audio

Pronunication: {sah-soo-fee}

Translation: That's enough

Slideshow Slide 4 ends here

Slideshow Slide 5 starts here

Word: **Vite!**

Play audio

Pronunciation: {veet!}

Translation: Hurry!

Slideshow Slide 5 ends here

Slideshow Slide 6 starts here

Word: **Maintenant!**

Play audio

Pronunciation: {man-tuh-nan!}

Translation: Now!

Slideshow Slide 6 ends here

Slideshow Slide 7 starts here

Word: **Formidable!**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {for-mee-dahbl!}

Translation: Wow!

Slideshow Slide 7 ends here

Slideshow Slide 8 starts here

Word: **Aïe!**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {ah-ee!}

Translation: Ouch!

Slideshow Slide 8 ends here

Slideshow Slide 9 starts here

Word: **Je ne vous crois pas.**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {zhuh-nuh-voo-kwah-pah}

Translation: I don't believe you

Slideshow Slide 9 ends here

Slideshow Slide 10 starts here

Word: **Etes-vous sûr?**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {eht-voo-soor?}

Translation: Are you sure?

Slideshow Slide 10 ends here

Slideshow Slide 11 starts here

Word: **Pourquoi pas?**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {poor-kwah-pah?}

Translation: Why not?

Slideshow Slide 11 ends here

Slideshow Slide 12 starts here

Word: **Je l'aime.**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: je l'aime

Translation: I like it!

Slideshow Slide 12 ends here

Slideshow Slide 13 starts here

Word: **Je ne l'aime pas.**

▶ Play audio

Pronunciation: {zhuh-nuh-lam-pah}

Translation: I don't like it.

Slideshow Slide 13 ends here

Lesson 11 Review

Review

Let's Review

In this lesson you learned about emergencies and French sayings. We started with parts of the body, then doctors, hospitals, and pharmacies. Don't forget to use *the* instead of *my* with body parts. That can take a long time to get used to!

When you go to the pharmacy, remember that drugs have different names. Make sure to ask the pharmacist for help. Also, every country has different rules regulating drugs. One country may not even allow a drug, and another country may sell it over the counter. Be careful! The best solution is to take everything from home that you may need.

Keep your medicine in their original containers. Don't pack them in little plastic bags! Customs officials like to know what drugs people are carrying. If they can't tell, they may confiscate them. Also only bring enough for the trip. It looks suspicious to bring 500 pills of pain reliever!

Then you learned about the dentist, police, fire and the embassy. If you need the police, just yell, "Police!" The word is the same in English and French. Make sure to learn the French word for fire, **Feu!** Learn to say it, but, possibly more importantly, learn to recognize it when you hear it. You want to be sure to understand if somebody shouts, "Fire!"

Finally, in chapter 4, you learned some fun French sayings. Exclamations are useful. You'll hear them often.

Practice how to say phrases like "Go away" and "Stop that." Hopefully, you won't need them. Better to be prepared!

In the next lesson, our final lesson together, we'll have a review. You will also learn a little slang. Onward!

Lesson 11 Assignment

Assignment

Practice saying the parts of your body. Pretend you've hurt yourself or are ill and make up a dialogue for the doctor.

Lesson 11 Discussion Area

General Discussion

Please feel free to use the Discussion Area for this lesson to ask any questions that may have come to mind as you reviewed the lesson content or completed your assignment.

Discussion Activity

Imagine you are experiencing an emergency in a French-speaking country. Describe your emergency and ask for help in French!

Lesson 11 Quiz

6 correct out of 6 questions

March 1, 2025 4:30 PM

1. How do you say "headache" in French?

   A. mal à l'estomac

B. mal à la gorge

✓ C. mal à la tête

Correct!

D. mal au doigt

2. Which word means "doctor" in French?

✓ A. le médecin

Correct!

B. l'infirmière

C. l'assurance

D. le brancard

3. How do you say "prescription drug" in French?

A. le comprimé

B. la dose

C. la pharmacie

✓ D. l'ordonnance

Correct!

4. How do you say "Help!" in French?

A. Vite!

✓ B. Au secours!

Correct!

C. Au feu!

D. Maintenant!

5. How do you say "I lost my passport" in French?

A. J'ai perdu mon fils.

B. J'ai perdu mon chapeau.

✓ C. J'ai perdu mon passeport.

Correct!

D. J'ai perdu mon crayon.

6. Which of these sentences contains a verb written in the future tense?

✓ A. Nous vous appelerons

Correct!

B. Nous vous avons appellé

C. Nous vous appelons

D. Appelons-nous

Lesson 11 Resources for Further Learning

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