

French

## Say where people go - [2 / 2]

- **Aller** (*ils* and *elles*)

- **Prepositions** à, en, chez

Madame Johnson





[eu]

deux





[eu]

lieu

place

feu

fire

un peu

a bit

vieux

old





Écosse (f)	Scotland
Angleterre (f)	England
France (f)	France
Espagne (f)	Spain
les vacances	holidays
Allemagne (f)	Germany
Suisse (f)	Switzerland
habiter	to live
ville	town



Remember, in French we use the verb aller to say **to go**.

**I go / I am going =** Je **vais**

**You go / you are going =** Tu **vas**

**He goes / he is going =** Il **va**

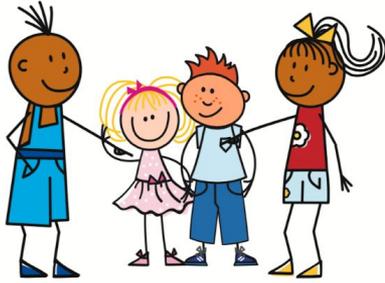
**She goes / she is going =** Elle **va**

**We go / we are going =** Nous **allons**

**You (pl.) go / are going** Vous **allez**



To say **they go**, we use **ils vont** (masculine plural) or **elles vont** (feminine plural):



When referring to a group of people containing both males and females, we use '**ils**' (the masculine form) for 'they'

**ils vont**  
**elles vont**

they (masculine plural) go / are going

they (feminine plural) go / are going



**Notice the difference! Let's have a practice.....**

**il va**

he goes / is going

**elle va**

she goes / is going

**ils vont**

they (masculine plural) go / are going

**elles vont**

they (feminine plural) go / are going



# Saying 'to' in French

à

en

chez

**Prepositions don't always translate word for word across languages, and often have more than one meaning, e.g. 'en' translates as 'to', 'into' and 'on' in English.**



# Saying 'to' in French

à

en

chez

To say '**to**' a place such as a **village, town** or **city** in French, we use the preposition **à** on its own:

à  
Paris

**to** Paris



# Saying 'to' in French

en

à

chez

We use the preposition **en** when talking about...  
...going to most countries:

**Il va en Écosse** he goes / he is going to Scotland

...going into town:

**Elle va en ville** she goes / she is going into town

...going on holiday:

**Nous allons en vacances** we go / we are going on holiday



# Saying 'to' in French

chez

à

en

If you want to talk about going to someone's house, or to someone's place, you use **chez**. This includes going to the doctor's, the dentist's, etc.

For example:

**je vais chez Léa**

**I go / I am going to Léa's house**

**tu vas chez le médecin**

**you go / you are going to the doctor's**



# Saying 'to' in French

à

en

chez

To say '**to**' a place such as a **village, town** or **city** in French, we use the preposition **à** on its own:

à  
Paris

**to** Paris



# Saying 'to' in French

en

à

chez

We use the preposition **en** when talking about...  
...going to most countries:

**Il va en Écosse** he goes / he is going to Scotland

...going into town:

**Elle va en ville** she goes / she is going into town

...going on holiday:

**Nous allons en vacances** we go / we are going on holiday



# Saying 'to' in French

chez

à

en

If you want to talk about going to someone's house, or to someone's place, you use **chez**. This includes going to the doctor's, the dentist's, etc.

For example:

**je vais chez Léa**

**I go / I am going to Léa's house**

**tu vas chez le médecin**

**you go / you are going to the doctor's**



# Say where people go [2/2]: Les Réponses

1. How do you say:

a) He is going = Il va

b) She is going = Elle va

c) They (m.) are going = Ils vont

d) They (f.) are going = Elles vont

2. How many words did you learn today for saying 'to' in French?

3. When do you use each one?

-à : village, town or city -chez: someone's house/place

-en: countries (fem), town, holiday



5  
4  
3  
2  
1

