|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Who?** | **Avoir (to have)** | **Translation** |
| **I** | Je / (j’ before a vowel) | J’ai | **I have** |
| **You(informal or x 1)** | Tu | Tu as | **You have** |
| **He** | Il | Il a | **He has** |
| **She** | Elle | Elle a | **She has** |
| **We** | Nous | Nous avons | **We have** |
| **You (formal or +1)** | Vous | Vous avez | **You have** |
| **They (masc)** | Ils | Ils ont | **They have** |
| **They (fem)** | Elles | Elles ont | **They have** |

In French, when we are talking about age we use the verb ‘avoir’ to have. We say that we ***have*** a certain age whereas in English we say that we ***are*** a certain age.

1. **Traduis en Anglais:** Translate into English.
a) J’ai dix ans
b) Nous avons vingt ans
c) Elle a quinze ans.
d) Tu as un stylo.
2. **Traduis en Français:** Translate into French
a) I am eleven years old
b) You (+1) are five years old
c) He is eight years old.
d) They (boys & girls) have three pencils.

**Answers:**

**1)**

1. I have 10 years – properly translated to: I am 10 years old.
2. We have 20 years – properly translated to: We are 20 years old.
3. She has 15 years – properly translated to: She is 15 years old.
4. You have a pen.

**2)**

a. J’ai onze ans.

b. Vous avez cinq ans.

c. Il a huit ans.

d. Ils ont trois crayons.