

BE and HAVE : Differences between French & English

Avoir usually translates as BE in English:

avoir chaud = to be hot

avoir froid = to be cold

avoir peur = to be afraid

avoir sommeil = to be sleepy

avoir # ans = to be # years old

avoir raison = to be right

avoir tort = to be wrong

avoir faim = to be hungry

avoir soif = to be thirsty

avoir de la chance = to be lucky

*When **avoir** is followed by a noun (a person or a thing) or an infinitive, it usually means HAVE GOT.

Etre almost always translates as BE in English:

être en retard = to be late

être en avance = to be early

être sur le point de = to be about to

être de retour = to be back

être d'accord = to be in agreement

être en train de = to be in the middle of

Sometimes **avoir** does not translate as either BE or HAVE:

avoir besoin de = to need

avoir envie de = to feel like

avoir l'air de = to look like

avoir l'intention de = to intend

Complete with the correct form of BE or HAVE GOT in the present tense:

My name is Emma. I _____ 15 years old. I live in Manchester, in England. I _____ two brothers, John and Paul. They _____ 10 and 12 years old. John _____ always hungry and Paul _____ always too hot. But not me. I _____ never too hungry or too hot. We _____ a dog and two cats. Our house _____ three bedrooms, so my parents share one room and my brothers share the second room. I _____ the third room all to myself!

My friend, Julie, _____ 16 years old. She _____ usually late for school. But she _____ also lucky that her teachers don't punish her very much. She _____ no brothers or sisters, and her parents are divorced. But she _____ a dog also, so she is not so lonely at home.

I _____ to go; I _____ late for my dance class!