

A. BONJOUR, AU REVOIR: Make two lists. How do you greet someone and say good-bye? (pp. 6-7)

Greetings	Good-byes
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B. COMMENT VAS-TU? Make two lists. How do you ask someone how they are and how do you respond? (pp. 8-9)

How are you? How's it going?	Response:
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Is there a difference in formal versus informal greetings and salutations? Explain.

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C. LES PRONOMS: Please give the correct pronoun in French according to the following contexts. (pp. 14-15)

1. to talk about yourself:
2. to talk about your friend Paul:
3. to talk about your friend Sophie:
4. to talk about your teacher Madame Dupont:
5. to talk about your friends Sophie and Paul:
6. to talk about your friends Sophie and Marie:
7. to talk about your friends Paul, Bruno and Philippe:
8. to talk to a friend or someone your age:
9. to talk to an adult:
10. to talk to two or more people of any age:
11. to talk about yourself and a friend:

D. LA SALLE DE CLASSE: Do you remember the words for these school supplies? (pp. 18, 124 and powerpoint handout)



E. LES ARTICLES. What is the purpose of articles in French? What do **un**, **une** and **des** indicate about the noun they precede? What is the difference between those articles and using **le**, **la**, **l'**, **les** in front of a noun? (pp. 24-25, 44-45) For example, what is the difference between saying "J'achète un livre. v. J'achète le livre."

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F. AVOIR: Can you conjugate the verb **avoir** for all of the subjects? Explain how it's used and create your own sentences? (pp. 26-27)

Explanation/meaning/Use:	AVOIR
	Je
	Tu
	Elle
	Nous
	Vous
	Ils

G. –ER Verbs : Make a list of the –er verbs in your book (including their meaning). Then conjugate **PARLER** for all of the subjects. (pp. 40-41, 46-47)

-ER Verbs	PARLER
	Je
	Tu
	Elle
	Nous
	Vous
	Ils

H. VERBES ET VOCABULAIRE Find the item in the box that would logically be associated with the item on the left.

- _____ 1. le baladeur (MP3), la musique
- _____ 2. français, anglais, espagnol
- _____ 3. un journal, un roman, une bande dessinée
- _____ 4. la glace, les frites, le chocolat
- _____ 5. Chicago, Paris, Londres, Nice
- _____ 6. un SMS (texto), un courriel (e-mail), une lettre
- _____ 7. la télé, un film, des photos

- a. travailler
- b. manger
- c. écouter
- d. lire
- e. voyager
- f. regarder
- g. parler
- h. envoyer

I. AIMER. How do you express that you like **something** versus that you like **to do something**? i.e. What article do you use in front of the thing? Do you conjugate the verb that you like to do? (p. 46)

Write 3 personal examples for each. What article do you use in front of the item you like? What happens to the verb that comes after **AIMER**?

Things you like	Things you like to do:
:	

J. JOUER. What is the difference between using jouer with an instrument versus a game/sport? (pp. 52-53, 150-51 + powerpoint handout and notes)

Give 3 examples of each:

Games/Sports	Instruments

K. FAIRE. What does **faire** mean? How is it used? What article and contractions do you use? (pp. 52-53, 150-51, 154 + powerpoint handout and notes)

Give some sentence examples. Can you conjugate FAIRE successfully for all subjects with a different use of **FAIRE** each time?

Je
Tu
Elle
Nous

Vous
Ils

Contractions DU, DE LA, DE L', DES: Explain the formation of these contractions when using them with FAIRE and give a sample sentence for each

DE	Explanation	Sample Sentence
du		
de la		
de l'		
des		

L. ALLER. What does **aller** mean? Write 6 sentences using aller + a destination using all 6 subjects. Remember to use a form of “à”. Use this opportunity to review place vocabulary. (p. 56, 162-163, 166-167)

Contractions AU, À LA, À L', AUX: Explain the formation of these contractions when using them with ALLER and give a sample sentence for each

À	Explanation	Sample Sentence
au		
à la		
à l'		
aux		

M. ÊTRE: What do **être** and its different conjugations mean? How is it used and conjugated? Create sample sentences using **être** with an adjective or with a location. (Make sure to use the proper contraction of “à” with the destination and the proper adjective form for description. Make sure you do a full sentence with all subjects. (pp. 82-83)

Je

Tu

Il

Nous

Vous

Elles

N. LES ADJECTIFS: Explain basic adjective formation in French. How do we make most adjectives feminine? How do we make them plural? (pp. 78-79, 84-87 + handouts and notes)

Give examples of the different categories of adjectives that change from masculine to feminine:

Masculine	Feminine
i.e. grand	grande
i.e. sportif	

What are some other adjective families that are an exception to the above rule? Write the masculine form, then the feminine and plural forms.

O. ADJECTIVE PLACEMENT and GABS: Explain adjective placement for French sentences. For example, how would you express: I have a red car. We have a big car. What is the difference? Why?

Explanation/Translation:

Make a list of the adjectives that go in front of the noun (GABS) in sentences such as: We have a young, intelligent French teacher.;-)

P. LES JOURS DE LA SEMAINE : List the days of the week in order from Monday to Sunday (p. 113)

Can you answer these question in French?

C'est quel jour aujourd'hui? C'est quel jour demain?

Quel jours est-ce que tu vas à l'école? Quels sont les jours du week-end?

Combien de jours est-ce qu'il y dans une semaine? dans un mois? dans une année?

Q. LES MOIS ET LES SAISONS: In each box, write the seasons in French and the months that correspond to that season. (p. 150)

R. LA FAMILLE: Using the family vocabulary in your book, make a list of female family nouns and male family nouns. (pp. 90-91)

Les femmes	Les hommes

Can you figure out the following relationships? Use **ma**, **mon** or **mes** + a family noun.

1. La mère de mon père est _____.
2. Le fils de ma tante est _____.
3. La femme de mon oncle est _____.
4. La fille de ma sœur ou mon frère est _____.
5. Le neveu de mon père est _____.
6. Les filles de ma tante sont _____.
7. Les parents de ma mère est _____.
8. La sœur de mon père est _____.
9. ?? _____
10. ?? _____

S. LES POSSESSIFS. Choose the possessive article that indicates that the underlined subject as possessor. Remember that the article also depends on the gender and number of the noun it accompanies.

1. Je parle avec ____ grand-mère le dimanche. a. ma b. mon c. mes
2. Est-ce que tu respectes ____ parents? a. ta b. ton c. tes
3. Stéphanie voyage avec ____ cousin. a. sa b. son c. ses
4. Madame, vous êtes gentille.
____ examen est très facile! a. vous b. vos c. votre
5. Nous voyageons en France parce que
____ cousins habitent à Paris. a. nous b. nos c. notre
6. Philippe et Claire vont au cinéma avec
____ cousine Brigitte. a. son b. leur c. leurs
7. Sophie et Charles, vous allez en France
parce que ____ cousins habitent à Paris ? a. ses b. votre c. vos
8. Paul et Thomas habitent avec ____
grands-parents. a. leur b. leurs c. ses

T. CONJUGATION REVIEW : Les verbes en -er. Choose the correct verb and conjugate it properly.
chanter dessiner parler jouer regarder travailler voyager

1. Paul _____ à la Chorale. (sing)
2. Tu _____ dans la classe d'Art. (draw)
3. Nous _____ un film en Français. (watch)
4. Vous _____ le vocabulaire? (work)
5. Les garçons et les filles _____ au football en EPS. (play)
6. Je _____ en France avec. (travel)

U. REVIEW of AVOIR and ÊTRE: Fill in each blank with a form of either "AVOIR" or "ÊTRE" to make a logical sentence or question. Make sure to read the sentence carefully to determine which verb you need and which subject form is being used.

1. Madame LaBelle _____ deux ordinateurs dans sa salle de classe.
2. Combien de classes est-ce que vous _____ ?
3. Jean-Claude n'_____ pas gros.
4. Madame Toussaint, est-ce que vous _____ française ou québécoise?
5. Tu _____ les yeux bleus ou verts?
6. Marc et Antoine _____ un cousin qui habite à Paris.
7. Je ne/n' _____ pas paresseux !
8. Anne et Lise _____ blondes et minces.
9. Nous _____ l'examen final aujourd'hui.
10. Je/J' _____ 15 ans.
11. André et moi, nous _____ grands et sportifs.
12. Mathilde, tu _____ très créative dans la classe d'Art!

LES QUESTIONS QUE J'AI ENCORE : What questions/concerns do you still have. Do you still need advice for study strategies ? Write them here and email Madame or ask her in class.