

French 1

Coursebook



Oak Meadow

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Introduction

Welcome to Oak Meadow's *French 1* course!

This course will introduce you to the beauty of the French language and help you gain confidence and skill in communicating in French. Along the way, you will be exploring the rich and diverse francophone cultures that are alive in many countries around the world today.

Course Materials

In addition to this coursebook, the following materials are needed for this course:

- *French 1: Bien Dit!* (Holt, 2018)
- *Webster's New World Pocket French Dictionary* (Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2016)
- Blank journal

You will also need internet access. Your textbook comes with a subscription to Holt's Online Learning website, which contains the online edition of the textbook with interactive elements. The online textbook provides vocabulary definitions, pronunciation audio files, videos, and interactive exercises that give immediate feedback. Oak Meadow will send you an email containing your login information for the Online Learning site.

There are several ways to navigate Holt's Online Learning site. Click on the Book Pages tab on the left, type a page number into the box, then click Go (or hit the return key). The entire textbook is available, page by page, along with additional online resources and information. The text in the sidebars will explain how to use the resources on each page, including the extensive cultural information. Take some time to explore the videos and slideshows each week, as these provide beautiful photographs and scenes of France and other French-speaking places, along with historical and cultural background information.

Note: You cannot submit your work via the online textbook. Your work will be submitted directly to your teacher, per their instructions. If you have questions about how to share your work, please contact your teacher.

Learning a language is an acquired skill that takes practice. Plan to regularly review the material you've learned, and maintain a consistent pace throughout the course. You will be submitting your work to your teacher every week, but feel free to contact your teacher anytime if you have questions, need clarification on any of the course work, or want to discuss your progress.

What to Expect in This Course

This coursebook divides the 10 chapters of the textbook into 36 lessons, with a series of weekly assignments for each lesson. Each lesson is designed to take about one week to complete and contains vocabulary, grammar, writing exercises, and review material. At the end of each textbook chapter, you will complete a comprehensive review followed by a chapter test, which are found in the appendix of this coursebook. The tests consist mostly of translations of words, phrases, and sentences, with some bonus questions added at the end. Take a moment to locate them now so you know where they are when you need them.

When you begin each lesson, scan the entire lesson first. Take a quick look at the number of assignments. Getting a sense of the whole lesson before you begin will help you manage your time effectively.

In the lessons, you will find the following sections (not every section will be found in every lesson):

An **Assignment Checklist** is included at the beginning of each lesson; you can see at a glance what is required and check off assignments as you complete them. Assignments are fully explained in the lesson, and corresponding textbook pages are noted in parentheses. **All assignment responses should be written in French unless otherwise noted.**

Learning Objectives outline the main goals of the lesson and give you an idea of what to expect.

Assignments include the reading and writing you will be doing. These assignments highlight key concepts and give you an opportunity to apply your knowledge.

À Toi de Parler! (Your Turn to Talk!) speaking exercises are included in most lessons, giving you the opportunity to practice your pronunciation and receive feedback. You will be recording short audio tracks using the free and easy-to-use online tool at Vocaroo.com.

Study Journal guidelines are listed in each lesson. You will be writing notes in your own words rather than copying textbook information verbatim; using your own words will help you remember the material more easily.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? (Interesting Facts: Did You Know?) and **Petites Notes Culturelles (Cultural Tidbits)** offer information about traditions, current events, and items of interest that will help you expand your understanding of French-speaking cultures.

Extend Your Learning sections offer additional ways to explore the topics you are studying. These activities are optional.

Share Your Work provides reminders and information about submitting work to your teacher.

The **Appendix** contains the chapter tests as well as important material that you will be expected to know, use, and demonstrate mastery of throughout the year. Take some time to

read through the appendix, paying particular attention to the sections on academic expectations, original work guidelines, plagiarism, and citing your sources.

You are encouraged to make a set of flash cards to help you study the vocabulary words from each stage. Write each vocabulary word in French on one side of an index card and the English translation on the other side. You can test yourself by looking at the French word first and translating it into English, or you can have the English appear first to test your recall of the French words. Spending just a few minutes a day or 15 minutes a week quizzing yourself with homemade flash cards can boost your retention and recall, and make learning French easier, more effective, and more enjoyable.

Throughout the course, you will find links to articles and resources that will enhance your understanding of the material. All of these online resources can be found under the French 1 tab at www.oakmeadow.com/curriculum-links. You can bookmark this webpage for easy reference.

You will also work on two mini-projects (in lesson 7 and lesson 25), and two major projects, due at the end of each semester (lesson 18 and lesson 35/36). In these projects, you will have the opportunity to choose your own area of interest and explore the culture, history, and geography of the French-speaking regions of the world.

Practicing Your Speaking Skills

In this course, pronunciation skills and speaking French aloud is emphasized. Using a free, online program called Vocaroo, you will be sending samples of voice recordings regularly to your teacher, who in turn will provide you with feedback.

The Holt Online Learning site offers many opportunities to practice your pronunciation and speaking skills and develop your listening and comprehension skills. For example, on page 6 of your textbook, you will hear native French speakers using the vocabulary you are learning. Go to this page on the Online Learning site, and you'll see all the vocabulary words marked in blue. Simply click the blue text, and you'll hear it spoken aloud by a native French speaker. You will also regularly see sections called *Exprimons-nous!* with familiar phrases. Whenever you see text in blue, click to hear it read aloud. Make sure to repeat the words and phrases aloud and not only in your head, and repeat them several times.

You will also be using the online audio exercises in this course. Most of these involve listening to the prompts from the audio and answering questions. For example, your first online exercise is exercise 2 on page 7 of the textbook. If you go to page 7 of the online text, you'll see a big speaker icon next to exercise 2. Click it, and a new window will open with the audio for the exercise. Listen to the exercise, and record your answers by clicking *a* or *b* for each one. When you have completed the exercise, click the Check All button; your results will display in the audio window.

The audio and video components of the Holt Online Learning site will help you develop your pronunciation skills and become comfortable speaking French. Make good use of these valuable resources!

Typing Special Characters in French

Many French words have accents over certain letters. When writing by hand, it is easy to include accents. When typing, you can still include them fairly easily.

Follow these instructions if you are using a Google Drive document:

- Go to the Insert menu.
- Click on Special Characters.
- In the left-hand drop-down menu, choose Latin (because French is a Latin-based language).
- Click on the desired letter and then click Insert.
- When you've inserted the letter once, it will be stored right below the letter grid for easy retrieval.

This sounds complicated, but it's not, and you'll quickly get the hang of it. If you are using another program to type your work, it will probably have a similar way to add special characters.

If you prefer using keyboard shortcuts, you can learn them here:

“How to Easily Type and Pronounce the 5 French Accents (with Alt Codes)”

frenchtogether.com/french-accents

Scroll down to “How to type French accents on Windows” or “How to type French accents on Mac.”

Alternately, you can use this free program to write your assignments:

TypeIt

french.typeit.org

After writing your text, cut and paste it into the document you will share with your teacher.

That's it! This course is designed for independent learning, so hopefully you will find it easy to navigate. However, it is assumed you will have an adult supervising your work and providing support and feedback. If you have a question about your work, please ask for help!

We hope you enjoy learning a new language and immersing yourself in French culture.

Bonne chance! Commençons!

(Good luck! Let's begin!)

Lesson

1

Chapitre 1: Salut, les copains!

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Learn basic greetings and introductions in French.
- Become familiar with the French alphabet and pronunciation.
- Learn numbers 0 to 30 in French.

What intrigues you about the French language and francophone cultures? (The word *francophone* is a synonym for *French-speaking*.) Have you ever visited a French-speaking country? In this course, you will learn more than just the French language—you will also get to know a little about the history, food, geography, and customs of francophone countries around the world. In the first lesson, you'll become familiar with the textbook and various resources that you'll be using in this course as you explore the rich cultures of the French-speaking people.

Remember, the purpose of learning a new language is to communicate with others, so don't be shy about practicing your new phrases aloud.

Assignments

Please write all your answers in complete sentences rather than with single word answers (even when it might be a fill-in-the-blank exercise). This often means rewriting what is in the original question or directions. Though this takes longer, it gives the full context of an answer and provides valuable practice and repetition.

All written assignments must be submitted directly to your teacher. **Note: You cannot submit your work via the online textbook.** You will use the online textbook for some exercises (and receive instant feedback on your answers) but all written assignments will be submitted directly to your teacher (they will give you instructions on how to share your work).

ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Explain your experience and interest in the French language.
- Complete the assignments (listening, speaking, and writing).
- Add notes related to new vocabulary and grammar to your study journal.

All responses should be written in French unless otherwise noted.

1. In your textbook, read pages xvi–xvii, “French Can Take You Around the World!” Afterward, write a paragraph explaining your experience and interest in the French language. In English, answer the following questions:
 - Why are you interested in learning French?
 - What is your experience with the French language and francophone cultures so far (family heritage, previous classes, your impressions, etc.)?
 - What would you like to know more about?
2. On page 6, you’ll find your first vocabulary words to learn. Read both the picture captions and the *Exprimons-nous!* sections on pages 6 and 8. Listen to the audio online to become familiar with the word pronunciations (click on the words in blue to hear them). Practice repeating each phrase.
3. On page 7, listen to exercise 2 online (the little headphones indicate that this is an audio exercise). Check your answers (click the Check All button) and review any incorrect responses.
4. Complete exercise 1 (7). (Note: All numbers appearing in parentheses refer to textbook page numbers.) Write both the prompt and the most logical response, like this:
 1. “*Bonjour, madame Fayot.*” “*Bonjour, Ludovic.*”
5. Complete exercise 3 (7) by writing a short dialogue for each scenario.
6. Listen to exercise 5 online (8). Don’t worry if you don’t get all the answers right at first! Listen to it more than once—this will help you get used to hearing and recognizing the sounds and words. Read the note in the margin, *Entre copains*.
7. On page 10 are the numbers 0 to 30 in French. Memorize numbers 0–10, and become familiar with numbers 11–30. Review these numbers often until you have them memorized. Practice counting aloud to become comfortable with the pronunciation (remember, you can hear pronunciations by clicking on any word highlighted in blue in the online textbook).
8. On page 10, listen to exercise 11 online, and then practice aloud with exercise 13.
9. At the top of page 11 are more new French expressions in *Exprimons-nous!*. Read them, study them, and practice saying them aloud.
10. Complete exercise 14 (11). Write your responses in the form of a dialogue: write the first prompt and your response, then the second prompt and your response, and so on.
11. On page 13, complete exercise 20 in writing (rather than aloud) by using the sentences in the box to describe the four pictures.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? **(Interesting Facts: Did You Know?)**

French is spoken by over 220 million people around the world, and it is also an official language in 29 countries. Besides France, how many countries can you name where French is an official language?

(You will find the complete list in the next lesson's *Faits Intéressants*.)

Study Journal

In your study journal, write notes on the following sections:

- vocabulary related to greetings (in *Exprimons-nous!* on pages 6 and 8)
- numbers 0–30 (10)
- vocabulary related to introductions (11)

When writing notes, pay careful attention to the spelling and placement of accents. Feel free to use color-coding, sketches, and any other note-taking strategies to help you absorb and retain the information.

Petites Notes Culturelles **(Cultural Tidbits)**

In the Canadian province of Québec, people say *bonjour* to greet somebody, but they can also say *bonjour* when they leave. In this case, it means literally *bon jour*, as in, “Have a good day.” And while most francophone countries have adopted the English road sign *STOP*, in Québec they use the French word *ARRÊT*.



Stop sign in Montreal (Image credit: Tony Webster)

Extend Your Learning

Your textbook is full of great resources, such as the tips about language learning in the beginning of the book and the index pages (R1 to R17) that give you maps of the French-speaking world, vocabulary resources, and lists of phrases and idioms. The *my.hrw.com* website provides you with an easy way to practice the material you are learning and get instant feedback about your answers.

SHARE YOUR WORK

When your work for this lesson is complete, please share it with your teacher. Make sure each assignment is clearly labeled. Please submit the following work to your teacher:

- Assignment #1: responses to questions about your experience and interest in French
- Assignment #4: exercise 1 (7), writing the prompt and response
- Assignment #5: exercise 3 (7), writing in the form of a dialogue
- Assignment #10: exercise 14 (11), writing a dialogue
- Assignment #11: exercise 20 (13), describing the pictures in writing

If you are using a shared Google doc to submit your work, when you have finished adding your responses for this lesson, click on the File tab in the upper left corner, and use the Email Collaborators command to let your teacher know your work for lesson 1 is ready for review.

If you have any questions about your assignments now or in the future, please don't hesitate to contact your teacher.

Lesson

2

Chapitre 1 (continuation)

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Become familiar with using subject pronouns.
- Learn vocabulary related to school.
- Practice using accent symbols.

Assignments

1. The grammar box on page 14 presents the subject pronouns in French. Memorize these, and practice using them with exercise 21. Check your answers online.
2. Listen to the online audio for exercise 22 (15). Listen more than once if needed. Sounds and words will become more familiar the more you hear them in context. Check your answers online and review any incorrect responses.
3. Complete exercise 25 (15). Write the complete dialogue (both questions and answers) from the interview.
4. Read *Les gestes* (gestures) in the Culture section on page 16. Notice how these gestures compare to those in your own country. Then read *Comparaisons* (17) to learn about greetings in Senegal. In English, answer the two questions under *Et toi?*.
5. Study the vocabulary and expressions related to the classroom on page 18. Listen to the audio online, and practice pronouncing the words and phrases aloud, repeating after the native speaker.
6. Complete exercise 27 (19), using complete sentences (you can describe your own study environment or describe a fictitious classroom).
7. Study the phrases in *À l'école* (20), listening to the audio and practicing each phrase aloud. Add these phrases to your study journal.

ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Complete the assignments (listening, speaking, and writing).
- Add notes related to new vocabulary and grammar to your study journal.
- Make a voice recording.

8. Practice online with exercise 30 (20). Listen to it more than once before you check your answers. Part of the practice is to become familiar with hearing sounds and sorting through the possible meanings.
9. On page 21, complete exercise 32 in writing. Be sure to use complete sentences instead of giving only the number and letter answers.
10. Study and take notes on the use of accent symbols in French (22). Also read, listen to, and practice speaking the phrases in *Exprimons-nous!*.
11. Complete exercise 38 (23), and then use the questions to write a conversation that takes place between you and a new French-speaking exchange student.

À Toi de Parler! (Your Turn to Talk!)

Practice the school-related phrases and expressions on pages 18 and 20 until they become familiar to you.

When you have practiced enough to feel ready, use the website Vocaroo (vocaroo.com) to record yourself saying these phrases. When you have finished, copy the link to your voice recording, and paste it directly in your course document under lesson 2.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? (Interesting Facts: Did You Know?)

Do you know the meaning of *la journée* or what the phrase *Bonne journée!* might mean?

(You will find the answer in the next lesson's *Faits Intéressants*.)

Answer from *Faits Intéressants* in lesson 1

The list below shows the 29 countries where French is an official language. There are several other countries where French is widely spoken but is not an official language, such as in the Maghreb (Northwest African) countries of Algeria (*l'Algérie*), Morocco (*le Maroc*), and Tunisia (*la Tunisie*)

Belgium (*la Belgique*)

Canada (*le Canada*)

Benin (*le Bénin*)

Central African Republic (*la République centrafricaine* or *RCA*)

Burkina Faso (*le Burkina Faso*)

Chad (*le Tchad*)

Burundi (*le Burundi*)

Comoros (*les Comores*)

Cameroon (*le Cameroun*)

(continued)

Democratic Republic of the Congo (*la République démographique du Congo*)

Djibouti (*Djibouti* or *la République de Djibouti*)

Dominica (*la Dominique*)

Equatorial Guinea (*la Guinée équatoriale*)

France (*la France*)

Gabon (*le Gabon*)

Guinea (*la Guinée*)

Haiti (*Haïti*)

Ivory Coast (*la Côte d'Ivoire*)

Luxembourg (*le Luxembourg*)

Madagascar (*Madagascar* or *la République de Madagascar*)

Mali (*le Mali*)

Monaco (*Monaco*)

Niger (*le Niger*)

Rwanda (*le Rwanda*)

Saint Lucia (*Sainte-Lucie*)

Senegal (*le Sénégal*)

Seychelles (*les Seychelles*)

Switzerland (*la Suisse*)

Togo (*le Togo*)

Vanuatu (*Vanuatu*)

Note that each French country name includes an article *le* or *la*, with very few exceptions. It's very important to understand and remember that all nouns in French include an article. You'll learn more about articles in later lessons..

Study Journal

In your study journal, write notes on the following sections:

- chart of subject pronouns and information about *je/j'*, *tu/vous*, and *on* (14)
- vocabulary and expressions related to classrooms (18)
- phrases in *À l'école* (20)

Pay careful attention to the spelling and placement of accents. Remember to use colored pencils, highlighters, sketches, and any other note-taking strategies to help you absorb the information.

Each time you add new information, take a few minutes to review what you've already written. This simple practice will boost your language-learning skills.

Petites Notes Culturelles **(Cultural Tidbits)**

The French-speaking part of Switzerland is called *la Suisse Romande*. It is located in the western part of the country and borders France. It comprises the mountainous region of Jura, and the region around *le Lac Léman* (Lake Geneva). Some of the main cities in *Suisse Romande* are Fribourg, Geneva, Lausanne, and Neuchatel. The other official languages in Switzerland are German, Italian, and Romanche.

French in Switzerland is the same language as in France, though there are some differences in accents and colloquial expressions. For example, *le collègue* refers to middle school in France, while in Switzerland it is the name used for high school. High school in France is called *le lycée*, while college is known as *l'université*. You can imagine this might cause confusion at times, such as when someone says, "I go to college," but they are only 12 years old!



Château de Chillon (Chillon Castle), Lake Geneva, Switzerland
(Image credit: Zacharie Grossen)

Extend Your Learning

Learning vocabulary takes lots of memorization! Think of which strategies you are using, or would like to try, to memorize the words.

Many students like to make flash cards. Here's how: using index cards, write a French word or phrase on one side and the English translation on the other. (Many online sites have useful study tools, too, such as tinycards.duolingo.com.)

Note: Always remember to learn the article (*un/une* or *le/la*) with each noun in French as the article indicates the gender of a noun (feminine or masculine), which will determine how to make it agree with adjectives, verbs, etc. For Instance, the French nouns for door and table are considered feminine (*une porte, une table*) and the nouns for desk and computer are considered masculine (*un bureau, un ordinateur*).

When looking up a word in a dictionary or at the back of the textbook, make sure to look up the various definitions the word might have—don't stop at the first definition. The context will help you figure out the appropriate meaning. Do not try to translate complete phrases one word at a time, as their translation often will not make any sense. If you are using an online dictionary, two good resources are wordreference.com/fren and larousse.fr/dictionnaires/francais-anglais.

SHARE YOUR WORK

When you have completed this lesson, please share your work from lesson 2 with your teacher. Submit the following:

- Assignment #3: exercise 25 (15), writing both questions and answers from the interview
- Assignment #4: answers to the two questions from *Et toi?* (17), in English
- Assignment #6: exercise 27 (19), describing your own study environment or a fictitious classroom
- Assignment #9: exercise 32 (21), writing in complete sentences
- Assignment #11: exercise 38 (23) regarding a conversation with a French-speaking exchange student
- Your voice recording of school-related phrases from pages 18 and 20

Make sure that each assignment is clearly labeled. If you have any questions, please let your teacher know.

If you are using a Google course doc, when you have finished adding your responses, use the Email Collaborators command to let your teacher know your work for lesson 2 is ready for review.

Lesson

6

Chapitre 2 (*continuation et fin*)

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Become familiar with and practice using conjunctions.
- Practice forming questions.
- Demonstrate how to express likes and dislikes.

Assignments

1. At the top of page 58, read about the use of the conjunctions *et* (and), *mais* (but), and *ou* (or). Check the information in the box *En anglais*. Add notes in your study journal.
2. Complete exercise 32 (58) by completing each sentence. As always, write the sentence in full.
3. Listen to the audio exercise 33 (58). Check your answers online.
4. On page 59, indicate your preferences (likes and dislikes) in exercise 34. Write in complete sentences, and feel free to add more detail to each sentence. It provides good practice.
5. Listen to the audio exercise 37 (60). See how much you can understand. Listen to the rap song several times to try to increase your comprehension.
6. In *Un peu plus* on page 60, note the use of the expression *Est-ce que . . .* for asking a question. Summarize the information in your study journal, and write down an example.
7. Read the pen pal ads in exercise 40 (61). Do you understand the narratives? Try reading them aloud. Write an answer to one of them.
8. Complete exercise 41 (61) by creating a conversation based on the illustrations. Write dialogue for both Margot and Damien-Jean.
9. On page 64, check the introduction to the reading, *Stratégie pour lire*. Listen to the online audio for the narrative, *Les ados et leurs habitudes*. Listen to the passage more than once. Read the section aloud in French. Then summarize the article, in French, in a short written paragraph.

ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Complete the assignments (listening, speaking, and writing).
- Add notes related to new vocabulary and grammar to your study journal.
- Make a voice recording.
- Complete the chapter 2 test.

10. Now it's time to review what you've learned in chapter 2. Begin by completing exercise 1 on page 66 to practice your vocabulary.
11. Complete exercise 2 (66) by conjugating the verbs in parentheses. Make certain the verb endings agree with the subject/pronoun of the sentence.
12. On page 67, practice forming contractions with *à* with exercise 4 (you can check your answers online).
13. Review the grammar and vocabulary from chapter 2 on pages 68 and 69. Add to the notes in your study journal as needed, and review your journal notes in preparation for the chapter 2 test. Rather than trying to review everything in one sitting, break down the review section in smaller pieces to make studying easier and more effective.
14. Take the chapter 2 test, found in the appendix of this coursebook.

À Toi de Parler! (Your Turn to Talk!)

Watch the video *Télé-roman, Épisode 2 (62–63)*. (Click the Video button in the top right corner.) Listen carefully to the dialogue, and practice repeating the exchanges aloud. While reading, pay attention to the pace, rhythm, and tone of the conversation. You can break down the passage in small chunks of one or two vignettes at a time to work on your flow and pronunciation.

When ready, make a voice recording to share with your teacher.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? (Interesting Facts: Did You Know?)

What is the name of the French-speaking country closest to the Florida coast?

Answer from *Faits Intéressants* in lesson 5

The five *départements d'outre-mer (DOM)* are *la Martinique, la Guadeloupe, l'Île de la Réunion, la Guyane française, and Mayotte*. Their citizens are French citizens.

Study Journal

In your journal, write notes on the following sections:

- conjunctions *et, mais, and ou* (58)
- using *Est-ce que . . .* to ask a question (60)

Review your study journal notes before taking the chapter 2 test.

Petites Notes Culturelles (Cultural Tidbits)

In France, the law requires that a certain quota of songs played on the radio be in French. The main rule is that at least 40% of the songs are in French with 20% of them being new songs or from emerging artists. The genres of music are very diverse, reflecting the population of the country, and French music often blends influences from other regions of the world, such as North Africa and West Africa.

The group *Les Nubians* is an example of Afropean-styled hip-hop. The group was founded by two sisters, H  l  ne and C  lia Faussart, born in France to a French father and a Cameroonian mother. After living in France as children, the siblings moved with their parents to the African country of Chad, where they lived for seven years before returning to France as teenagers. They absorbed a variety of music along the way, and they have expressed admiration for artists ranging from Ella Fitzgerald and Abbey Lincoln to the Fugees and African icons Miriam Makeba and Fela Kuti. Their debut album, *Princesses Nubiennes*, became America’s most successful French-language album in more than a decade.



Les Nubians (Image credit:   dria de Souza/Pref.Olinda)

You can listen to one of the songs from that album at this link:

“Les Nubians—Makeda”

www.youtube.com/watch?v=AWInc6N2blQ

SHARE YOUR WORK

When you have completed this lesson, please share the following work with your teacher:

- Assignment #2: exercise 32 (58), completing each sentence
- Assignment #4: exercise 34 (59), writing your preferences
- Assignment #7: exercise 40 (61), answering a pen pal ad
- Assignment #8: exercise 41 (61), creating a conversation based on the illustrations
- Assignment #9: summary of *Les ados et leurs habitudes* (64)
- Assignment #10: exercise 1 (66), using vocabulary words

- Assignment #11: exercise 2 (66), conjugating the verbs in parentheses
- Chapter 2 test
- Your Vocaroo voice recording of the dialogue from *Télé-roman, Épisode 2* (62–63)

Make sure all assignments are labeled. Notify your teacher when your work is ready for review.

Lesson

17

Semester 1 Language Evaluation

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Demonstrate your knowledge of French vocabulary and grammar.
- Demonstrate your speaking skills.

Assignments

1. Now that you have completed chapter 5 in your textbook, you are at the halfway point in your course. It is time to take the semester 1 language evaluation. This consists of a three-part composition. In each part, there is a series of questions to be answered, in French, by writing one paragraph. These questions review the major concepts of your first semester's work. Your responses to them will describe who you are and what you like to do. Feel free to use your study journal as you compose your paragraphs.

Première partie (first paragraph)

- *Comment tu t'appelles? Tu as quel âge?*
- *Comment s'appelle ton professeur de français?*
- *Ça s'écrit comment, ton nom de famille?*
- *Quelle est ton adresse email?*
- *Quel est ton numéro de téléphone?*
- *Comment est ton/ta meilleur(e) ami(e)?*
- *Comment sont tes professeurs?*

Deuxième partie (second paragraph)

- *Est-ce que tu fais du sport?*
- *Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire? Et tes copains?*
- *Où est-ce que tu aimes aller le weekend?*

ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Complete the three sections of the semester 1 language evaluation.
- Finalize plans and preparations for your first semester project.
- Make a voice recording.

- *Tu préfères surfer sur internet ou regarder la télé?*
- *Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire quand il fait beau?*
- *Tes copains et toi, qu'est-ce que vous faites quand il fait mauvais?*
- *Tu vas faire quoi demain soir?*
- *Ça te dit d'aller (tu aimes aller) au café?*

Troisième partie (third paragraph)

- *De quoi as-tu besoin pour ton cours de maths?*
- *Quel jour est-ce que tu as EPS?*
- *À quelle heure est-ce que tu as anglais?*
- *Ça te plaît (tu aimes) l'histoire?*
- *Comment tu trouves (tu aimes) le français?*
- *À quelle heure commencent tes cours le lundi?*
- *Vous êtes combien dans ta famille?*
- *Tu as des frères ou des sœurs?*
- *Est-ce que vous avez un chien?*
- *Comment sont tes grands-parents?*
- *Est-ce que tu réponds souvent aux questions des professeurs?*
- *Qu'est-ce que ta famille aime faire le weekend?*

2. Review your plans and make preparations for your semester 1 project, which you will complete next week. If you have any questions or would like to discuss your project, contact your teacher.

À Toi de Parler! (Your Turn to Talk!)

Choose one of the three paragraphs from your semester 1 evaluation, and practice reading it aloud. When you feel confident with your pronunciation, make a voice recording to share with your teacher.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? (Interesting Facts: Did You Know?)

Answer from *Faits Intéressants* in lesson 16

Audrey Tatou, Vincent Cassel, and Omar Sy are all contemporary French actors. Among other credits, they appeared in *Amélie*, *Ocean's 12* and *Ocean's 13*, and *The Intouchables*, respectively.

Petites Notes Culturelles **(Cultural Tidbits)**

Languages carry their own particularities. Sometimes there are words that just don't translate into another language and might need a whole expression or sentence to describe what it is. One such French word is *la tartine*. The traditional *tartine* refers to a slice of bread topped with spreadable ingredients like butter and jam or fruit preserves. Together with a hot drink, it's a great way to start your day!



Petit déjeuner traditionnel français (Image credit: Arnaud 25)

SHARE YOUR WORK

When you have completed this lesson, please share with your teacher your semester 1 language evaluation (three paragraphs) and your voice recording of one of the paragraphs.

Lesson

23

Chapitre 7 (*continuation et fin*)

Learning Objectives

In this lesson, you will:

- Learn about the past participles of irregular verbs.
- Become familiar with using adverbs with the past perfect tense.

Assignments

1. On page 240, the grammar box presents the special forms of the past participles of irregular verbs. Copy these into your notes and memorize them.
2. Translate the ten sample sentences in the grammar box for the *passé composé* of irregular verbs (240). Double-check your English sentences to make sure they sound right (avoid literal word-by-word translation).
3. Complete exercise 33 (240) by using the *passé composé* form of the appropriate verb.
4. Complete exercise 34 (241) by describing what each person was doing when the photo was taken. Use the *passé composé*.
5. On page 242, listen to the audio for exercise 37. Make a list of the items you recognize.
6. Complete exercise 38 (242). Write a brief exchange for each of the four pictures.
7. Make note of the information in *Un peu plus* (242), which explains how to use adverbs with the *passé composé*.
8. In exercise 39 (242), create sentences using the *passé composé*.
9. Describe the story from the pictures in exercise 42 (243). Create a short dialogue.
10. On pages 244–245, you will find the *Télé-roman*, *Épisode 7*. First, read *Stratégie* to learn about recognizing different points of view, and then read the *Télé-roman*. Read the story more than once, speaking aloud in the voices of the different characters.

ASSIGNMENT CHECKLIST

- Complete the assignments (listening, speaking, and writing).
- Add notes related to new vocabulary and grammar to your study journal.
- Make a voice recording.
- Complete the chapter 7 test.

Answer the questions in *As-tu compris?* at the end of the story, including the question in *Prochain épisode*.

11. On page 246, follow the instructions in part A, *Avant la lecture*, and read the responses to the questions in *Sénégal: la mode et les jeunes*. Then answer the five comprehension questions from part B, *Compréhension*, and complete part C, *Après la lecture*, giving your opinion on fashion trends. Your paragraph should include at least five sentences.
12. Prepare for the chapter 7 test by reviewing your notes. Go to page 249, and practice with exercises 4 and 5. On page 250, review demonstrative adjectives, interrogative adjectives, and the *passé composé*. Then review the vocabulary on page 251.
13. Complete the chapter 7 test (found in the appendix of this coursebook).

À Toi de Parler! (Your Turn to Talk!)

Watch the video of the *Télé-roman*, *Épisode 7* (244–245). Listen carefully to the dialogue, and practice repeating the exchanges aloud. While reading, pay attention to the pace, rhythm, and tone of the conversation. You can break down the passage into smaller segments to work on your flow and pronunciation.

When you are ready, make a voice recording to share with your teacher.

Faits Intéressants: Le Saviez-Vous? (Interesting Facts: Did You Know?)

The island of Madagascar, east of the continent of Africa and located in the Indian Ocean, is known for its biodiversity. Do you know what percentage of its wildlife is endemic to the island (species that are found there and nowhere else in the world)?



The fossa is the largest carnivorous mammal endemic to Madagascar. (Image credit: Martin H)

Answer from *Faits Intéressants* in lesson 22

The phrase “*Jeter l’argent par les fenêtres*” means to throw money away (“out the windows”) or to waste money.

Study Journal

In your journal, write notes on the following sections:

- past participles of irregular verbs (240)
- using adverbs with *passé composé* (242)

Periodically review previous information.

Petites Notes Culturelles (Cultural Tidbits)

At the interior design and gift fair, *Maison et Objet*, Radio France Internationale profiled two shops with African handcrafted items, one from Mali and one from Senegal. Watch the video:

“African design at *Maison et Objet* fair 2019, Paris”

www.youtube.com/watch?v=odm3VOSNGHI

SHARE YOUR WORK

When you have completed this lesson, please share the following work with your teacher:

- Assignment #2: translation of the ten sample sentences in the grammar box (240)
- Assignment #3: exercise 33 (240), using the *passé composé*
- Assignment #4: exercise 34 (241), describing the actions of each person
- Assignment #5: exercise 37 (242), listing items from the audio passage
- Assignment #6: exercise 38 (242), writing a brief exchange for each picture
- Assignment #8: exercise 39 (242), create sentences using the *passé composé*
- Assignment #9: exercise 42 (243), creating a short dialogue
- Assignment #10: answering questions from the *Télé-roman, Épisode 7* (244–245)
- Assignment #11: parts A, B, and C (246)
- Chapter 7 test
- Your voice recording of the dialogue from the *Télé-roman, Épisode 7* (244–245)

Make sure all assignments are labeled. Notify your teacher when your work is ready for review.



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Chapter 1 Test (Lesson 3)

PART 1

Please provide the English translation for the following words or phrases:

- a. *bonjour* _____
- b. *bonsoir* _____
- c. *salut* _____
- d. *à bientôt* _____
- e. *au revoir* _____
- f. *Comment tu t'appelles?* _____
- g. *Je m'appelle* _____
- h. *Comment ça va?* _____
- i. *bien* _____
- j. *merci* _____
- k. *pas mal* _____
- l. *Tu as quel âge?* _____

PART 2

Please use the following words/phrases in a sentence. You can also choose to combine them in one sentence.

enchanté:

je te présente:

une fille:

PART 3

Please provide the French translation for the following words or phrases. Make sure to include the article with each noun.

- a. a desk _____
- b. a chair _____
- c. a boy _____
- d. a girl _____
- e. a computer _____
- f. a class _____
- g. a window _____
- h. a door _____
- i. How many? _____
- j. There is/there are . . . _____

PART 4

Translate the following:

La jeune fille s'appelle Maéva. Elle a 16 ans.

Salut Michel! Tu vas bien?

There are ten chairs in the classroom.

Bonus

When is the greeting *salut* used?



Chapter 2 Test (Lesson 6)

PART 1

Please provide the English translation for the following words or phrases:

- a. *français* _____
- b. *le journal* _____
- c. *l'école* _____
- d. *étudier* _____
- e. *travailler* _____
- f. *parler* _____
- g. *chanter* _____
- h. *manger* _____
- i. *je n'aime pas . . .* _____
- j. *écouter* _____
- k. *le crayon* _____
- l. *la glace* _____

PART 2

Please use the following words/phrases in a sentence. You can also choose to combine them in one sentence.

regarder:

les frites:

faire du sport:

PART 3

Please provide the French translation for the following words or phrases. Make sure to include the article with each noun.

- a. a coffee shop _____
- b. a movie theater _____
- c. a swimming pool _____
- d. the mall _____
- e. a high school _____
- f. the park _____
- g. the library _____
- h. to speak English _____

PART 4

Translate the following:

Tu organises une fête pour tes amis.

Nathalie likes going to the movies.

Mon amie adore écouter la musique française.

Bonus

Que signifie MJC?
