

FRE2 Unité 3: Review

Complete at least 3 of the following activities one from each of the 3 rows of options. You must use the category mentioned for each activity. If you prefer you may create your own activities for each section BUT you must get them approved first. Students scoring a 97% or better on the last test are exempt from completing this review if they choose

The Present Tense and future tense using Aller+Verb	<p>Write at least 10 sentences using 15 different verbs and every subject at least one time</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Assemble the present tense Tarsia Puzzle: Get it signed by a teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Create Flashcards for the present and future tense and study with them for at least 10 min: Get it signed by a teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Create memory clues for creating the present tense You can use mnemonic devices, word associations, similar words in English/French, word families, etc...</p>	<p>Play Gestures, Pictionary or Catchphrase for at least 10 min using any verbs. You must guess using complete sentences</p> <p>Example: Jouer au foot You must say: Tu joues au foot? OR Tu vas jouer au foot?</p> <p>Get it signed by teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <p>_____</p>
Negation	<p>Rewrite the 10 sentences above negatively. Ex: Je joue au foot. might become Je ne joue jamais au foot</p> <p>OR</p>	<p>Create your own dialogue/skit/comic strip using Negation at least 10 times (You may work with a partner)</p>	<p>Assemble the Negation Tarsia Puzzle: Get it signed by a teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <p>_____</p>
Questions: YES/NO or with Question Words	<p>Play: 20 questions With a partner/small group. For about 7-10 min. Directions: 1. Pick an object, person, etc... 2. Partner must figure out the items by asking questions Example: 1. C'est un objet? oui 2. L'objet est petit? Non Get it signed by teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Draw a mind map of questions and in particular showing how they relate to one another & how they are formed the more graphic you make your mind map the easier it will be for you to remember</p>	<p>Write a series of 2-3 letters/postcards/ emails/ a series of IM or text conversations</p> <p>Asking them questions about themselves and responding to those same questions yourself You could do this back and forth with a partner OR with an imaginary person</p>

Français 2: Unité 3- Vocabulaire

THE PRESENT TENSE :

**** The rule is to drop the -er from infinitive and add the ending to the stem (-e, -es, -e, -ons, -es, -ent)**

PARLER-TO SPEAK

Je parle- I speak, I am speaking

Tu parles- You speak, you are speaking

Il parle- He speaks, He is speaking

Elle parle- She speaks, she is speaking

On (one) parle- one speaks, One is speaking

Nous Parlons- We speak, we are speaking

Vous parlez- You all speak, you all are speaking

Ils parlent- They speak, They are speaking

Elles parlent- They (girls)speak, They are speaking

**** Some verbs do NOT follow the rules:**

ÊTRE- TO BE

Je suis- I am

Tu es- you are

Il est- He is

Elle est- She is

Nous sommes- We are

Vous êtes- You all are

Ils sont- They are

Elles sont- They (girls) are

AVOIR- TO HAVE

J'ai- I have

Tu as- you have

Il a- he as

Elle a- she has

Nous avons- we have

Vous avez-you (formal) have

Ils ont- They have

Elles ont- they (girls) have

THE FUTURE :

**** One simple way to talk about the future is to use ALLER+Verb.**

Example : Je vais chanter- I am going to sing

ALLER- TO GO

Je vais- I go

Tu vas- you go

Il va- he goes

Elle va- she goes

Nous allons- we go

Vous allez- You (formal) go

Ils vont- they go

elles vont- They (girls) go

NEGATION:

**** This is formed by placing ne... pas around the conjugated verb. Remember ne becomes n' before a verb starting with a vowel or a mute H.**

YES/NO QUESTIONS :

1) Es-tu petit? (informal Inversion) 2) Tu es petit? (Informal spoken) 3) Est-ce que tu es petit? (Formal)

QUESTIONS :

**** There are 2 ways to form questions with question words- 1) est-ce que OR 2) inversion**

Où : Where

Où est-ce que tu habites ? Where do you live

Où habites-tu ? Where do you live

Quand : When

Quand est-ce que tu vas m'embrasser ? When are you going to kiss me ?

Quand vas-tu m'embrasser ? When are you going to kiss me ?

Combien (de) : How much (many)

Combien est-ce que le dîner coûte ? How much does the dinner cost ?

Combien coûte le dîner? How much does the dinner cost ?

Comment : How

Comment est-ce que tu vas ? How are you doing (literally:going)

Comment vas-tu ? How are you doing (literally:going)

Pourquoi : Why

Pourquoi est-ce qu'il y a un examen dans la classe de français ?

Pourquoi y a-t-il un examen dans la classe de français ?

**** Other Question Words: Qui- Who, Quel(le)- What , De quel(le)- Of what, À Quelle- at What, Que- What**