

FRE2 Unité 5: Review

Complete 3 activities one from each row 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 last test are exempt from completing review if they choose

The Present Tense or verbs: Vouloir, Pouvoir & Devoir	<p>Write a different sentence using each of the conjugations from each verbs</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Assemble the Tarsia Puzzle: Get it signed by a teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <hr/>	<p>Create memory clues or a song for remembering the present tense conjugations of each of these verbs can use mnemonic devices, word associations, similar words in English/French, word families, etc...</p>	<p>Create riddle for object of your choosing Use each verb at least once. Example:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nous pouvons être petit ou grand 2. Nous pouvons être bleu, vert, jaune, orange, rouge, rose, blanc, noir, gris, etc... 3. Nous préférons chanter, manger et voler (fly) 4. Nous voulons dormir dans les arbres (trees) 5. Nous devons aller aux toilettes dans les arbres ou le jardin mais quelquefois nous allons sur les voitures
Quel/Quelle/Quels/Quelles	<p>Rewrite the 10 sentences from above as quel questions (or exclamation).</p> <p>Ex: Je veux jouer au foot. might become Quel sport est-ce que tu veux jouer?</p>	<p>Create a fake interview of a celebrity, friend, family member, etc... Use Quel in any form at least 10 times throughout the interview. Make sure that if any questions are asked during the interview, that they get answered (may work with a partner)</p>	<p>Write a series of 2-3 letters/ postcards/ emails/ a series of IM or text conversations</p> <p>Make sure to ask them questions about themselves using QUEL and respond to those same questions yourself</p> <p>You could do this back and forth with a partner OR with an imaginary person</p>
Possessive Adjectives (Mon, Ma, Mes, etc...)	<p>Possessive Adjective Game With partner/group (no more than 4). For 7-10 min or until completed</p> <p>Directions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roll dice 2. Partner reads you a sentence with a blank 3. You determine the possessive adjective to complete the sentence 4. If you need help, partner can read a list of options 	<p>Draw a mind map of the possessive adjectives 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 them</p>	<p>Create Flashcards for each of the Possessive adjectives tense & study with them for at least 10 min: Get it signed by a teacher, parent, or guardian when completed:</p> <hr/>

Français 2: Unité 5- Vocabulaire

USUALLY IN 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)**

EXAMPLE: PARLER (TO SPEAK)

The following are called MODAL VERBS: These do NOT follow the rules:

VOULOIR: To WANT

Je veux- I want	Nous voulons- We want
Tu veux- You want	Vous voulez- You all want
Il veut- He wants	Ils veulent- They want
Elle veut- She wants	Elles veulent- They (girls)want

POUVOIR : CAN, To BE ABLE TO

Je peux I can	Nous pouvons- we can
Tu peux- you can	Vous pouvez-you (formal) can
Il peut- he can	Ils peuvent- They can
Elle peut- she can	Elles peuvent- they (girls) can

DEVOIR- SHOULD, MUST (IN SOME CASES OWE)

Je dois- I must	Nous devons- we must
Tu dois- you must	Vous devez- You (formal) must
Il doit- he must	Ils doivent- they must
Elle doit- she must	Elles doivent- They (girls) must

QUESTIONS :

**** There are 3 ways to normally form questions 1) **est-ce que**, 2) **inversion**, 3) **change intonation**(the way you say it)**

EXAMPLES:

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

COMMON QUESTION WORDS :

Où : When, **Quand** : When, **Combien (de)** : How much (many), **Comment** : How, **Pourquoi** : Why, **Qui**- Who, **Que**- What (Almost always followed by est-ce que... qu'est-ce que)

QUEL/QUELLE/QUELS/QUELLES: WHAT

- AN ADJECTIVE AGREEING IN NUMBER AND GENDER WITH THE NOUN IT MODIFIES: **QUEL** (MASCULINE SINGULAR) VS **QUELLE** (FEMININE SINGULAR) VS **QUELS** (MASCULINE PLURAL) VS **QUELLES** (FEMININE PLURAL)
- CAN BE USED IN **QUESTIONS** OR **EXCLAMATIONS**
- It can only be followed by a:
 - o **Noun** (ie... chien, sport, couleur)- Quel sport aimes-tu?
 - o **Adjective** (beau, joli)- Quel belle fille!
 - o **Être** (to be)- Quel est ton nom?
- It can NEVER be followed by est-ce que!!!

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES: Express ownership or possession. They agree in gender & number with noun they refer to.

Masculine Singular	Feminine Singular	Plural	Translation
Mon	Ma	Mes	My
Ton	Ta	Tes	Your (informal)
Son	Sa	Ses	His/Her/Its
Notre	Notre	Nos	Our
Votre	Votre	Vos	Your (Formal)
Leur	Leur	Leurs	Their