**French in Action, Leçon 4 :**

**Before starting the video, read this entire worksheet and answer as much as you can.**

Open your **French notebook** to the **Verb section**.

What did we write down for the definition of . . . ?

**infinitive – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**conjugate – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Now look at the **grammar section** of your notebook.

Find the page where we wrote sideways to make a table.

In the first column we wrote: **un / une / des** ->

What do these words mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of “articles” are these? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

In the second column we wrote : **le (l’) / la (l’) / les ->**

What do these words mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What kind of “articles” are these? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is the difference between ***un*** and ***une***? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What is the difference between ***le*** and ***la***? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**This episode of French in Action is getting you ready to start the story. It starts by teaching you different *genres* (the French word for “types”) of stories.**

**A “*roman*” is a novel (a fiction book).**

**Before watching the video, can you guess what these types of books or movies would be? Write the meaning in pencil so that you can change it if you need to as you watch the video.**

policier

d’amour

d’aventures

de science-fiction

une comédie

une tragédie

un drame

You can use these ***genres*** to describe ***un roman*** or ***un film***.

**Before watching the video, can you guess what these words mean? Write the meaning in pencil so that you can change it if you need to as you watch the video.**

un crime

un criminel

une victime

un professeur

un train

un autobus

à l’aéroport

un taxi

ça dépend

arrive

part

une maison

une bibliothèque

une faculté

un voyage

une aventure

un jeu

un chien

**Here are some expressions used in the video that you have already learned. What do they mean?**

vous aimez?

je n’aime pas

je détète

ça

elle aime

elle aime beaucoup

elle adore

elle préfère

les chocolats

écoutez bien

**These words are a bit harder, and le *professeur* goes a little fast.**

* ***le Quartier Latin*** – this is a neighborhood in Paris known for its university. This is where you go if you want to hang out with younger people and find some great comic book stands.

Look at the grammar section of your notebook. What is the name of the famous university in Paris? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* ***à la duane*** – customs (This is not a custom, like kissing on each cheek. This is where you go when you enter one country from another, to declare anything over a certain value that you brought in from the foreign country. First, security checks your passport to make sure that you have the right to enter the country. Next, customs verifies anything that you brought in with you. They check to make sure that you aren’t smuggling in anything illegal. Also, if you bought something very expensive when on vacation in another country, you may need to pay an import tax when you return to the U.S. and pass through customs.
* ***vous n’avez rien à déclarer*** – you have nothing to declare (you did not bring anything of value with you into the country
* **récapitule** – let’s recap (sum up, review ; the professeur uses this expression quite a bit.)
* **les choux à la crème** - cream puffs (a yummy pastry ; I dare you to google images of cream puffs.)
* **les éclairs** (a super yummy pastry ; double dare.)
* **apprendre ses leçons** – to learn her lessons
* **les chatouille** – tickling

The following are nationalities. I have written them here in both the masculine and the feminine. (If they already end in “e,” the masculine and feminine are the same.)

**Write the English translations. Then, circle the ones that are used in the video.**

suédois(e)

japonais(e)

chinois(e)

anglais(e)

allemand(e)

espagnol(e)

néerlandais(e)

hollandais(e)

danois(e)

américain(e)

mexicain(e)

cubain(e)

italien(ne)

brésilien(ne)

égyptien(ne)

indien(ne)

canadien(ne)

libyen(ne)

tunisien(ne)

norvégien(ne)

cambodgien(ne)

arménien(ne)

suisse

belge

arabe

Now for the new verbs in this lesson. We will be sure that everyone has them on the same page in their notebook at the beginning of next school year. For now, this may help you to understand the lesson:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **pouvoir  =** | **to be able to (can)** | **voir = to see** |
| je peuxtu peuxil/elle/on peut | nous pouvonsvous pouvezils /elles peuvent | on va voir – we’re going to see /we’ll seeje vais voir – I’m going to seeil faut voir- we have to seevoyons – let’s see |

il peut = he can

être = to be

peut-être = can be / perhaps

commencer – to begin

commençons – let’s begin

Here are verbs that you should know by now. Write the ones that we have already learned in class, then listen for them in the video. Try to figure out the ones that you haven’t already learned by watching the video.

apprendre

choisir

avoir

inventer

comprendre

prendre

être

faire

adorer

aimer

détester

aller

commencer

partir

voir

pouvoir

**He also lists these 2, but he doesn’t really demonstrate them:**

venir – to come

savoir – to know

**After watching the video, fill in the blanks according to the class in the video.**

Moi, je suis le professeur, et vous, vous êtes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Nous allons apprendre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Pour apprendre le français, nous allons inventer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Ça va être une histoire de deux \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Une jeune fille et un \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Le jeune homme de l’histoire va être \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Au début de l’histoire, le jeune homme arrive en \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Il est à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Il est avec deux autres \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Il passe la \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Il passe la \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Puis, il prend un \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pour aller à \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.