

French Resource – Week 4

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Bonjour! I hope your French class has gone well so far. Please give me feedback on how I can help you in the best way possible. Continue to stay safe and healthy, and please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Keywords:

- Colors
- Clothing
- The verb “avoir”
- The verb “être”

WEEK FOUR:

Listed below are some of the concepts that students in FRE 1301 will be learning the week of **February 8-12:**

1. Colors and clothing

Learning colors in French involves memorization. Using a chart like the one below should be helpful in sparking your memory for visual learning.



(*Les Couleurs*—Source: www.pinterest.com)

It might be useful for you to learn colors and articles of clothing together by practicing at home and describing to your roommate what you're wearing in French. This will be especially helpful by reminding yourself that adjectives go AFTER the noun instead of before. I found a helpful worksheet online that you can pull example questions from to practice your written skills in addition to your oral skills.

One of the most challenging concepts for elementary French students is understanding that colors are placed after nouns in a sentence. Do not be discouraged if you initially find this confusing or often make mistakes. It just takes practice! Just remember that in French, the noun is more important than the color, so it goes first. ☺

II. Traduisez en français:

- 1. some beige sandals _____
- 2. a gray men's dress shirt _____
- 3. a red women's suit _____
- 4. an orange ski jacket _____
- 5. a navy blue sweater _____
- 6. a pink women's dress shirt _____
- 7. some white socks _____
- 8. a green dress _____



III. Look at the 5 pictures on the board. Write a complete sentence using the verb "porter" to describe one thing being worn in each picture.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

(French Quiz Colors and Clothing—Source: www.slideshare.net)

There is a fantastic YouTube resource to help you all learn the verb *avoir*. The channel “YouLearnFrench” has very quick videos that visually depict the conjugation of common verbs in French. Here is the link to a helpful video from this channel.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ltb_cG-R35E

As always, creating charts like the one below is extremely beneficial in helping you remember new verbs. Use this one to study, and even better, create your own!

The verb *avoir* is employed in the **present tense** as follows:

Present tense = Subject Pronouns + form of the verb

J'ai	=	I have
Tu as	=	you have(sin.)
Il a	=	he has
Elle a	=	she has
Nous avons	=	we have
Vous avez	=	you have (pl.)
Ils ont	=	they have (mas. Plur.)
Elles ont	=	they have (fem.plur.)

(*Avoir*—Source: www.pinterest.com)

By using different colors in the chart, you can see the difference between the conjugations as the subject changes. Don't forget to review other common verbs (like *être*), so you don't get confused on the difference between “to have” and “to be” in French.

Here's a trick if you get confused with the difference between *avoir* and *être*.

Être = to be
Avoir = to have

In other words, use the verb that starts with “e” when you use “to be.” Use the verb starts with “a” when you use to “hAve.”

Ensuring that you master *avoir* is EXTREMELY important since it is the basis for the *passé composé*, which you will be tackling in the coming weeks. 😊

That's all for week 4! Let me know if you need anything! Don't forget that all of the French tutors are rooting for you and believe in you.

Merci beaucoup,
Macy Scott