

## French Resource—Week 5

Macy Scott

Bonjour! I hope everyone is having a fantastic week and has been enjoying the chilly weather! I know many students have been pretty stressed due to upcoming exams and busy schedules. I just want to encourage you all to keep pushing through, and you are all absolutely amazing for deciding to take French at Baylor. Keep up the amazing work!! Please continue to provide feedback on these resources, and let me know any questions you may have.

### Keywords:

- *Preposition*
- “à”
- “de”

### **WEEK FIVE:**

Detailed below are the concepts that students in FRE 1301 will be learning the week of **February 15 – 19**:

Learning when one should use “à” and “de” can be tricky for many French students. Using “at” and “of/from” in a sentence takes time to memorize since it can be very different from how one might use it in English, so continue to be patient as you study! Furthermore, many elementary French students forget that these prepositions change form when you add an article (le/la/les) next to it. This is something that even experienced French students tend to forget. Here is a helpful chart that you can use to jog your memory.

<b><i>Preposition</i></b>	<b>+</b>	<b><i>Article</i></b>	<b>=</b>	<b><i>Contraction (Meaning)</i></b>
<i>à</i>	+	<i>le</i>	=	<i>au</i> (to the)
<i>à</i>	+	<i>les</i>	=	<i>aux</i> (to the)
<i>de</i>	+	<i>le</i>	=	<i>du</i> (some; of, about, from it)
<i>de</i>	+	<i>les</i>	=	<i>des</i> (some; of, about, from them)

(*Les Prépositions* – Source: [www.pinterest.com](http://www.pinterest.com))

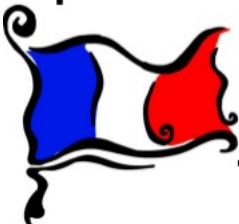
Here are two additional color-coordinated charts that you may find helpful!

**So if I want to say “to the...” or “at the...”**

**à + la STAYS « à la »**  
**à + l' STAYS « à l' »**

**à + le CHANGES to « au »**  
**à + les CHANGES to « aux »**

**à la, à l', au, & aux ALL TRANSLATE to « to the » or « at the »**



(À la, Au, Aux? – Source: [www.pinterest.com](http://www.pinterest.com))



~~de le~~      du ✓

~~de les~~      des ✓

(*Du et Des* – Source: [www.study.com/academy/lesson/french-prepositions](http://www.study.com/academy/lesson/french-prepositions))

Again, choosing which preposition to use with verbs takes memorization, and it can be challenging to master this since you are learning verbs at different times. HOWEVER, I found this awesome chart (inserted below) that you can reference all semester!! I definitely wish I would have had this chart when I began to learn French. You can recreate this chart on your own in order to only highlight the more common verbs, if you wish (just remember to use different colors and explain what you're demonstrating out loud as you write it out).

# Verbes (avec ou sans préposition) + personne ou chose



## Verbe à + personne

(dés)obéir  
appartenir  
donner rendez-vous  
écrire  
faire plaisir  
manquer  
mentir  
parler  
poser une question  
rendre visite  
s'adresser  
sourire  
téléphoner

## verbe + à personne / chose

assister  
avoir mal  
croire  
faire attention  
gagner  
jouer  
participer  
penser  
perdre  
réfléchir  
répondre  
ressembler  
réussir  
s'adapter  
s'habituer  
s'intéresser  
songer  
tenir

## verbe + de + personne ou chose

changer  
dépendre  
descendre  
discuter  
douter  
jouer  
parler  
profiter  
rêver  
s'apercevoir  
s'approcher  
se composer  
se désintéresser  
se douter  
se méfier  
se moquer  
se nourrir  
se plaindre  
se rendre compte  
se servir  
se souvenir  
se tromper  
s'éloigner  
s'occuper  
souffrir  
tomber

## Attention avec les structures « avoir...de »

Avoir besoin de  
Avoir envie de  
Avoir l'habitude de  
Avoir l'intention de  
Avoir l'occasion de  
Avoir peur de  
Avoir le temps de  
Avoir honte  
Avoir l'air de

## verbe + chose + à personne

(r)apporter  
acheter  
annoncer  
apprendre  
avouer  
commander  
dire  
donner  
emprunter  
enseigner  
envoyer  
expliquer  
indiquer  
lancer  
montrer  
offrir  
prendre  
prescrire  
prêter  
promettre  
raconter  
rappeler  
réclamer  
répéter  
réserver  
souhaiter  
transmettre  
vendre



Additionally, I love the YouTube channel “Learn French with Pascal.” He explains the differences between “à” and “de” very thoroughly. I highly recommend watching this to refresh yourselves with the concept as you study!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fb7hWohLCZM>

In order to drill this concept, test yourselves! Come up with some example sentences in English, translate it to French, and ask yourself if corresponding phrases should use “à” or “de.” As you watch the YouTube video, make sure you fully understand everything. If you have any questions, be sure to schedule an appointment with any of our incredible French tutors!

Reach out to me if you have any questions! This is a tricky concept, but I have faith in you all!  
Have a great week!!

Merci beaucoup,  
Macy Scott