

03. Un peu de grammaire!

1. To say 'some' in French, combine de with the correct definite article. Complete the table below:

	le	la	l'	les
de	du riz	___ viande	___ eau	___ gateaux
	___ pain	___ charcuterie		___ croissants
	___ fromage	___ salade		___ légumes
	___ vin			

2. To say I don't have any, use only **de** without combining it with any articles:

Je voudrais des croissants.

I would like some croissants.

Désolé, je n'ai pas de croissants.

Sorry, I don't have any croissants.

Write the following sentences in French:

a. *I would like some fish.* _____

Sorry, I don't have any fish. _____

b. *I would like some jam.* _____

Sorry, I don't have any jam. _____

c. *I would like some water.* _____

Sorry, I don't have any water. _____

d. *I would like some fruit.* _____

Sorry, I don't have any fruit. _____

3. Note the use of the verb **avoir** in the following expressions:

avoir faimto be hungry
avoir soifto be thirsty
avoir chaudto be hot
avoir froidto be cold

avoir ... ansto be ... years old
avoir besoin deto need
avoir envie deto feel like

Use these expressions to write the following sentences in French:

a. *We are hungry.* _____

b. *I feel like an ice cream.* _____

c. *He is sixteen years old.* _____

d. *Are you thirsty?* _____

e. *She is cold.* _____

f. *They need water.* _____

g. *Are you (pl) hot?* _____

4. The imperative verb form is used to give orders or instructions. It looks very similar to the present tense.

The main differences are:

- subject pronouns **je, tu, vous** are not used;
- in the **tu** form of **-er** verbs, the **s** is dropped.

If you are giving an instruction in writing, and you don't know who your audience is, use the infinitive verb form as an imperative.

	tu	vous	impersonal
<i>-er verbs</i>	regarde !	regardez !	regarder
<i>-ir verbs</i>	finis !	finissez !	finir
	dors !	dormez !	dormir
<i>-re verbs</i>	attends !	attendez !	attendre

The following verbs are often used in cooking instructions. Write them in the correct imperative form for each person:

	tu	vous	impersonal
battre			
ajouter			
mélanger			
râper			
couper			
mettre			
verser			
prendre			

5. To say you're going to do something, use **aller + infinitive**.
To say you've just done something, use **venir de + infinitive**.

Je vais acheter du riz. = *I'm going to buy some rice.*
Je viens d'acheter du pain. = *I've just bought some bread.*

ALLER	VENIR
je vais	je viens
tu vas	tu viens
il va	il vient
nous allons	nous venons
vous allez	vous venez
ils vont	ils viennent

Write these sentences in French:

a. *I'm going to buy some meat.*

b. *She has just eaten a sandwich.*

c. *We're going to see a film.*

d. *I have just seen a film.*

e. *They're going to eat an ice cream.*

f. *They have just bought some fish.*
