Nom:……………………………………….. Date (en français):……………………………………..

**French Summer packet – incoming French 3H**

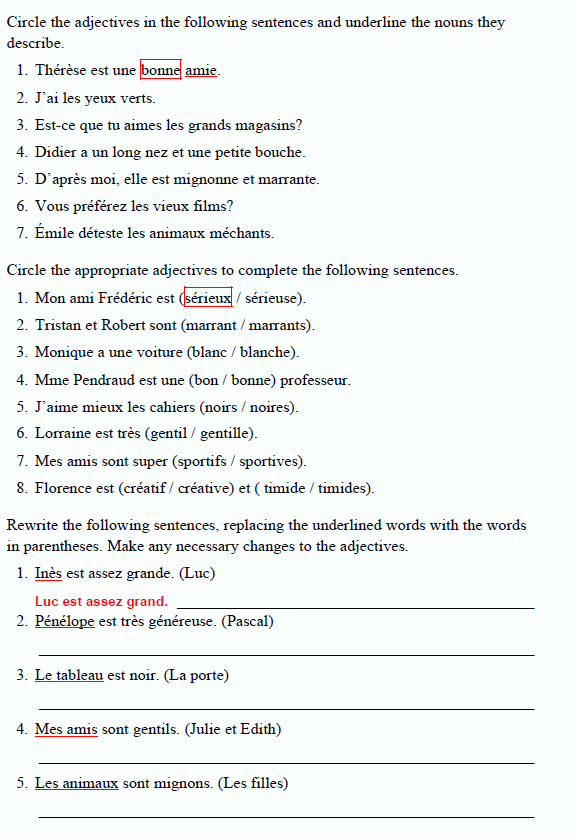
To return to Madame Bastings, **Magruder High School**, Room A 201

**Due date:** Monday, September 18 **Deadline:** Wednesday, September 20.

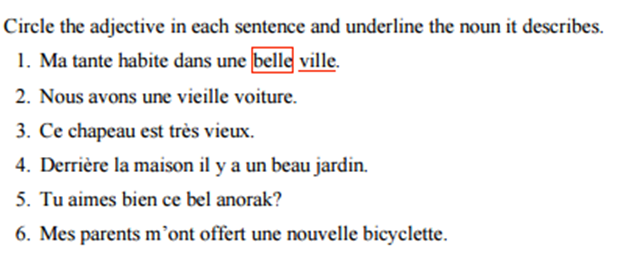
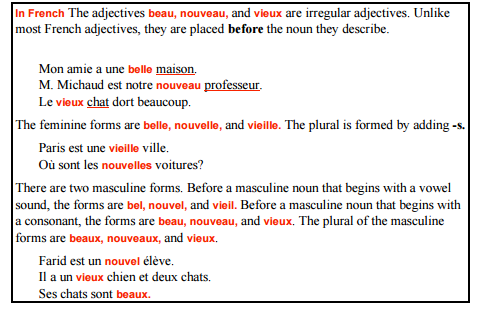
This packet has been designed to help you review the essential grammar from French 1 and 2. The packet will be a **part of your first marking period grade**.

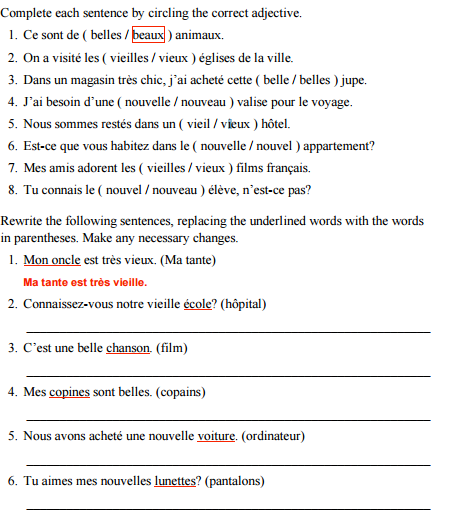
This packet is optional for students who had an A for the French 2B semester. However, if you turn this packet in, make sure it is correct and complete, as it will be graded.

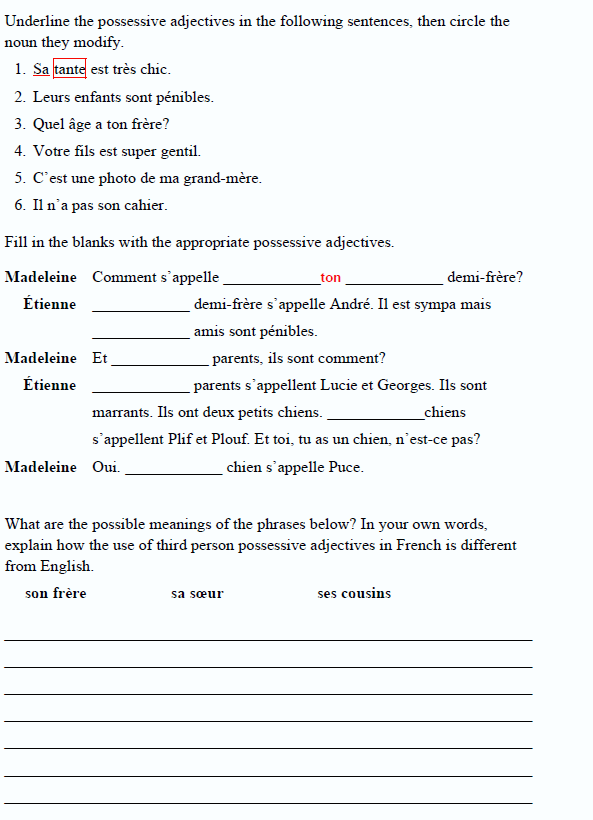
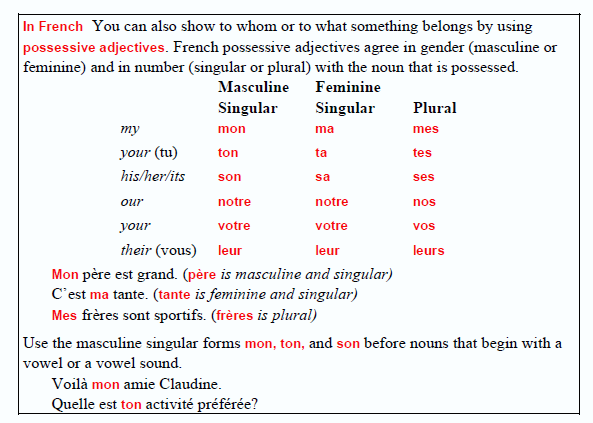




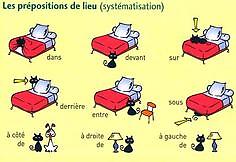




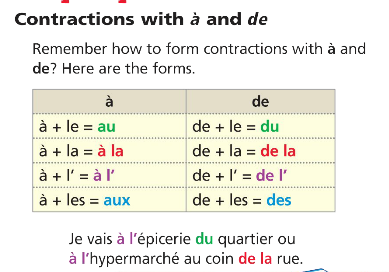




**Place prepostions:**

**** If there is a « de » after the preposition, then it will follow those **contraction rules**.

*Ex: le chien est à côté* ***DU*** *chat.*



**Use those prepositions in complete sentences to describe this classroom. Don’t forget to conjugate the verb « être ».**

Au-dessus de : ……………………………………..…………….…

……………………………………………………………………………….

En dessous de: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….…

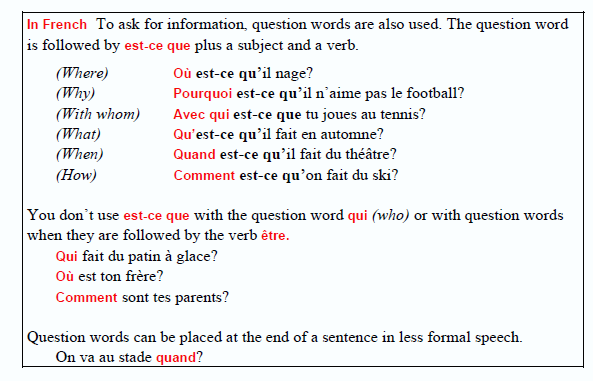
Derrière : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….…

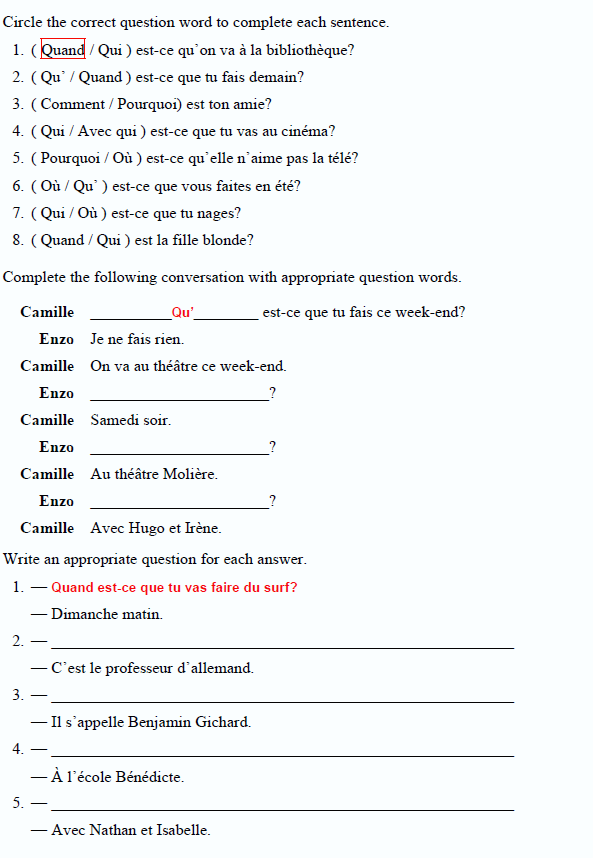
Entre : ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…..

Sous : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………………...…

A droite de : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………



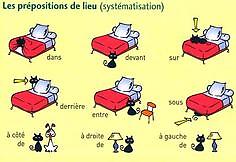




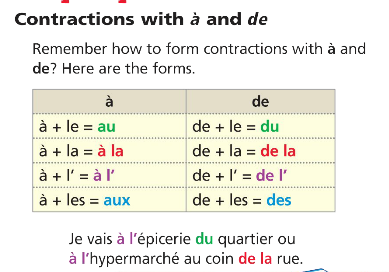
**Complete the five questions below about your hobbies. Then, answer each of these five questions using complex sentences and appropriate vocabulary.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  | | --- | | **Question** | | |  | | --- | | **Réponse** | |
| |  | | --- | | Pourquoi est-ce que tu …………………… …………………………………………………………………… | |  |
| Où est-ce que vous …………………… …………………………………………………………………… |  |
| |  | | --- | | Quand est-ce que je … …………………… …………………………………………………………………… | |  |
| Qu’est-ce que tu .. …………………… ……………………………………………………………………. |  |
| |  | | --- | | Est-ce que tu sais comment ……………………… ……………………………………………………………………. | |  |

**Prépositions de lieu**

 If there is a « de » after the preposition, then it will follow those **contraction rules**.

*Ex: le chien est à côté* ***DU*** *chat.*



**Use those prepositions in complete sentences to describe the classroom. Don’t forget to conjugate the verb « être ».**

Exemple : *les poivrons rouges* ***sont*** *à droite* ***des*** *poivrons verts. Les courgettes sont devant* ***les*** *poivrons.*

Au-dessus de : ……………………………………..…………….…

……………………………………………………………………………….

En dessous de: …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….…

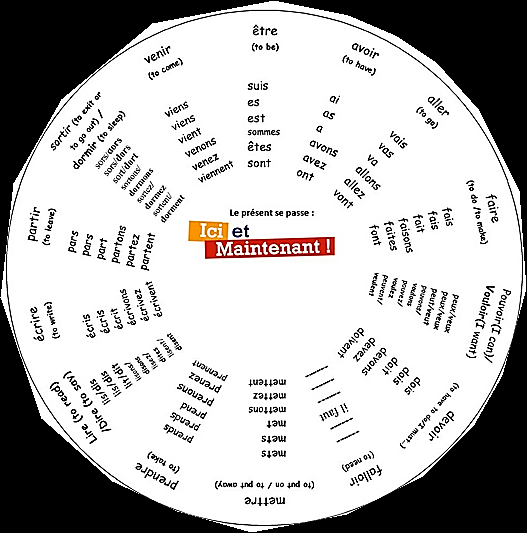
Derrière : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..………….…

Entre : ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…..

Sous : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……………………...…

A droite de : …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..…………

**Conjugaisons**



[https://fr.islcollective.com/resources/printables/worksheets\_doc\_docx/la\_roue\_des\_verbes\_du\_troisi%C3%A8me\_groupe\_-\_au\_pr%C3%A](https://fr.islcollective.com/resources/printables/worksheets_doc_docx/la_roue_des_verbes_du_troisi%C3%A8me_groupe_-_au_pr%C3%25A)

1. **Conjugue au présent :**

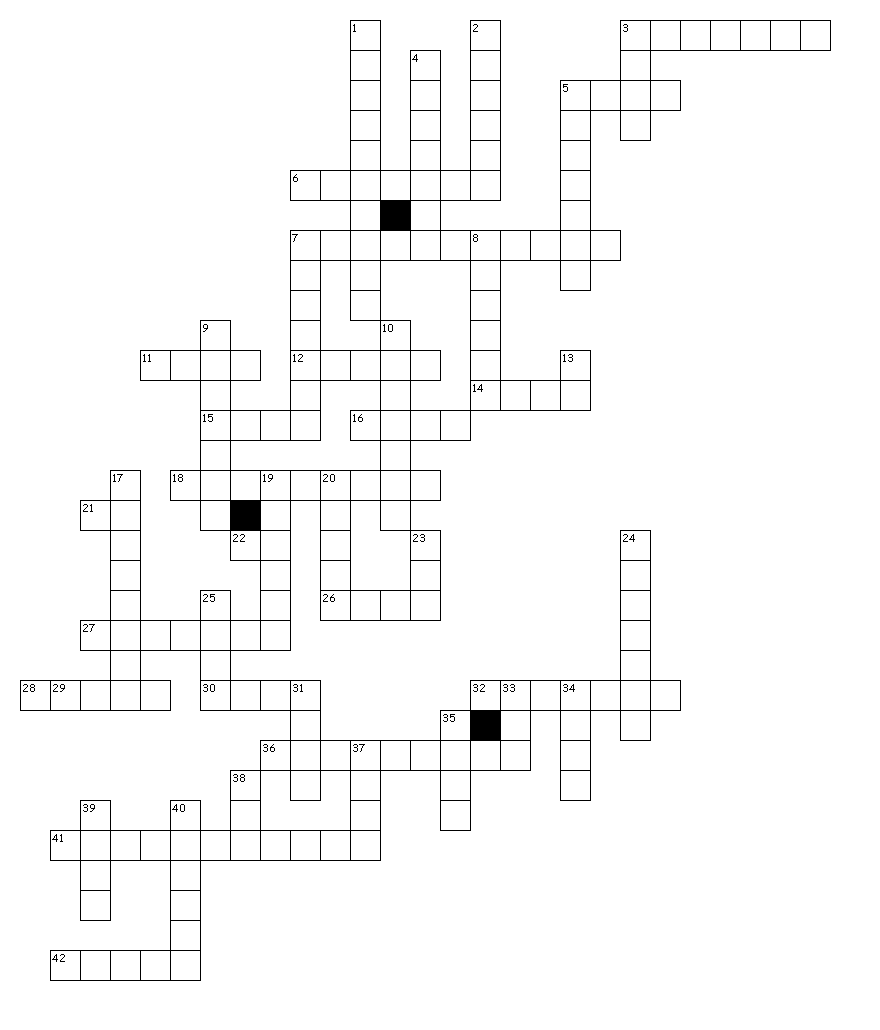
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Avoir* (présent)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | ***être* (présent)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | **Regular –er verbs - *chanter* (présent)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | **Regular –ir verbs – *choisir* (présent)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | |
| **Regular –re verbs – *rendre* (to give back)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | ***Dormir***  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Partir* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Sortir* (=………………………)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | |
| **Boire (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | ***Faire* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Prendre* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Mettre* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | |
| **Savoir (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | ***Connaître* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Vouloir* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | ***Aller* (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | |
| **Préférer (=………………..)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | **Offrir**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | | **Suivre (=…………………)**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | |  |

1. **Conjugue au Passé composé:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Boire**  Je/j’**ai bu**  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | **Faire**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous **avons fait**  Vous  Ils/elles | **Prendre**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles **ont pris** | **Mettre**  Je/j’  Tu **as mis**  Il/elle/on  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles | **Rendre**  Je/j’  Tu  Il/elle/on **a rendu**  Nous  Vous  Ils/elles |

1. **Conjugue ces verbes au PC. Attention ! Ils prennent *être* !**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Entrer**  Je/j’  Tu  Elle **est entrée**  Nous  Vous  elles | **Sortir (=……………………)**  Je/j’  Tu  elle  Nous  Vous  Elles **sont sorties** | **Arriver**  Je/j’  Tu  elle  Nous **sommes arrivé(e)s**  Vous  elles |
| **Aller**  Je/j’  Tu  Elle **est allée**  Nous  Vous  elles | **Partir (=……………………)**  Je/j’  Tu  elle  Nous  Vous  Elles **sont parties** | **Venir (=……………………)**  Je/j’  Tu **es venu(e)**  elle  Nous  Vous  elles |



**Horizontal**

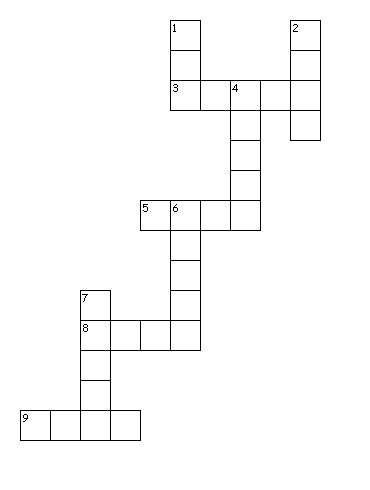
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. ils/boire  5. (I) am going  6. (we) give back  7. choisir/nous  11. (I) sleep  12. (you, formal) go  14. (I) know (how to)  15. on/faire  16. être/vous  18. (we) prefer  21. (elle) is going  22. avoir/je | 26. être/elles  27. (tu) know (someone)  28. danser/elle  30. (I) am  32. (we) are sleeping  36. (they) prefer  41. (they) know (a place)  42. avoir/nous |

Vertical

|  |
| --- |
| 1. commencer/nous  2. (we) are drinking  3. (he) is drinking  4. (we) want  5. (they) want  7. (she) knows (someone)  8. (we) are  9. he prefers  10. (they) put/set  13. être/tu  17. manger/nous  19. (vous) are doing  20. (I) am giving back  23. être/on  24. (they) are leaving  25. (I) leave  29. avoir/on  31. (tu) are going out  33. avoir/elles  34. (I) put/set  35. (I) want  37. (they) make  38. (tu) go  39. (they) are going  40. (we) know (how to) |

*45 words.*

1. **Ecris le PP pour chaque verbe**
2. **Colorie en rouge les verbes qui prennent *être* au PC**



**Horizontal**

3. sortir

5. venir

8. aller

9. prendre

**Vertical**

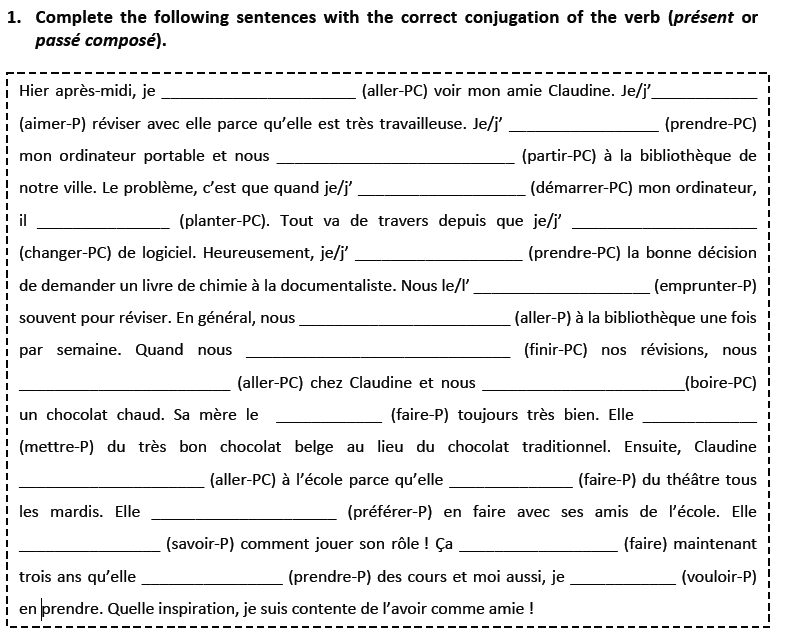
1. mettre

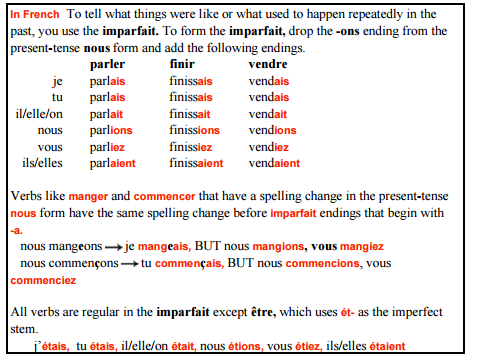
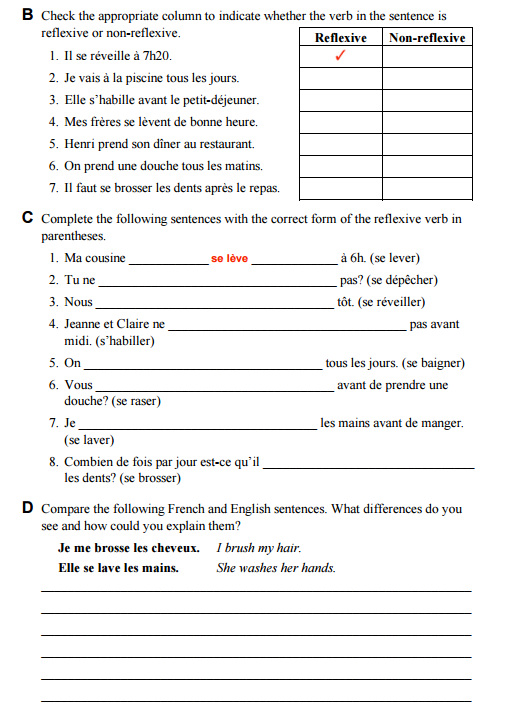
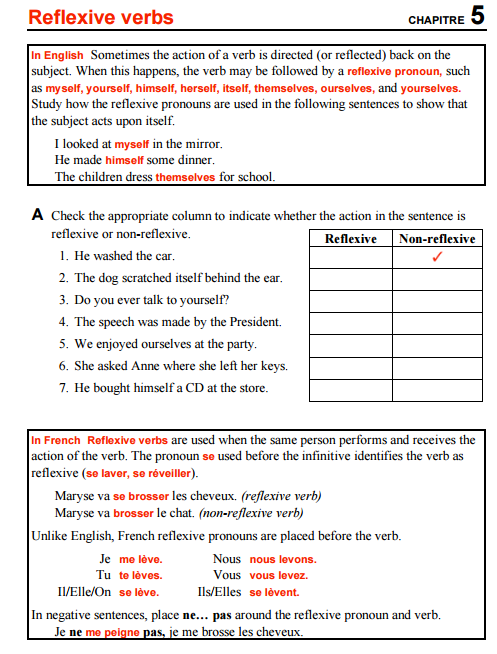
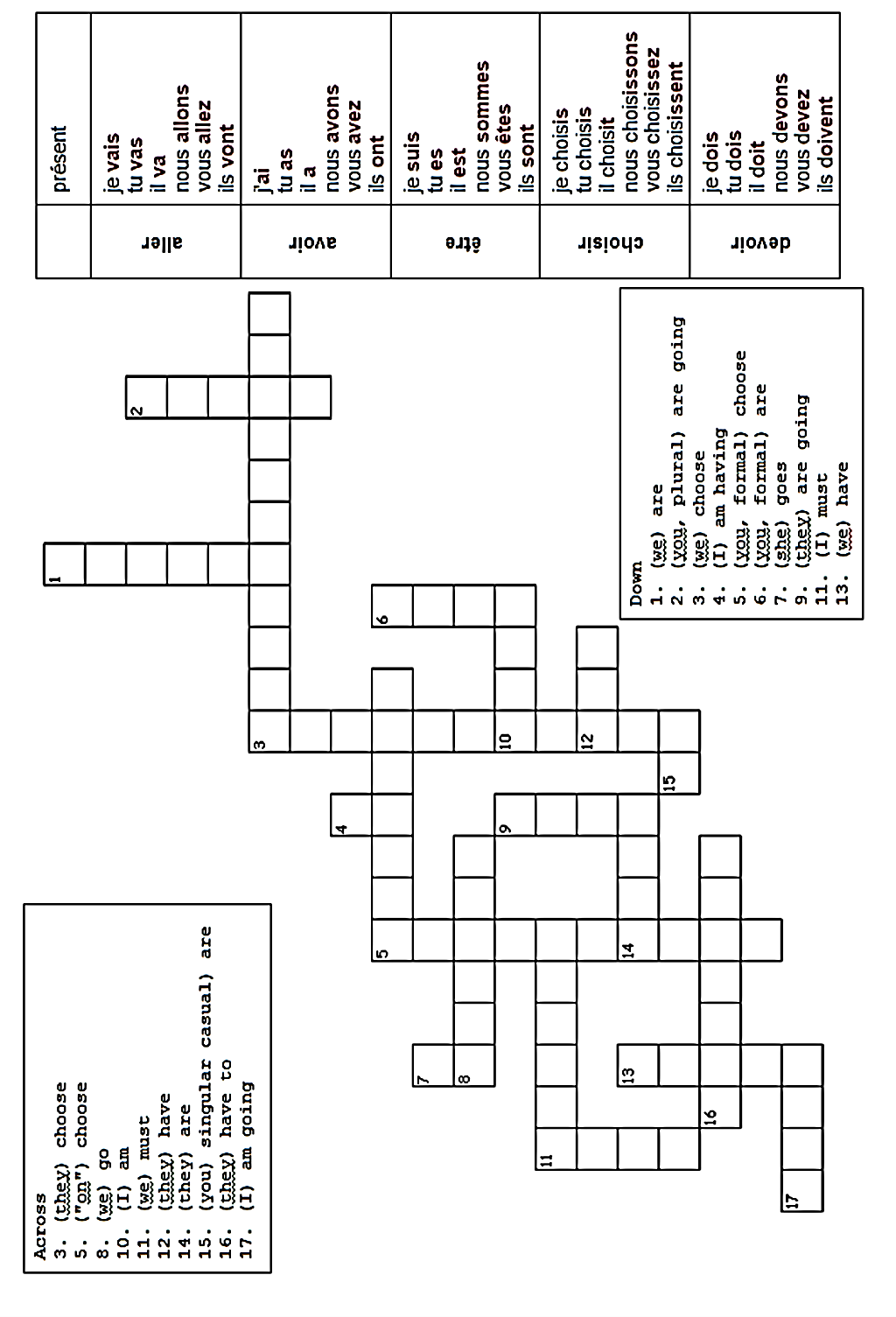
2. faire

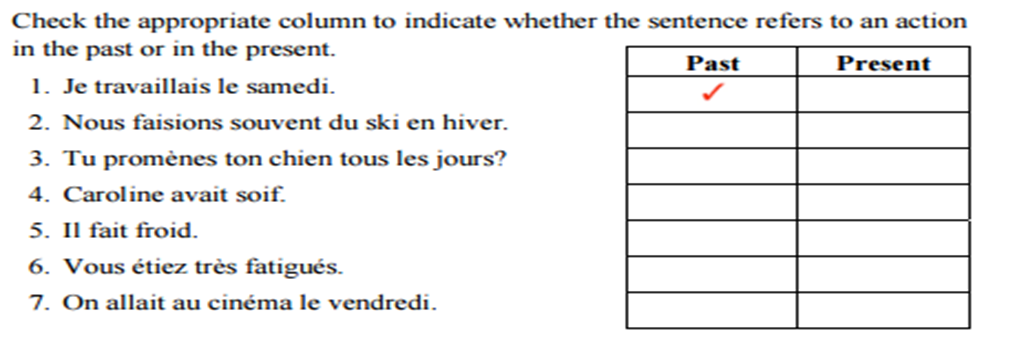
4. rendre

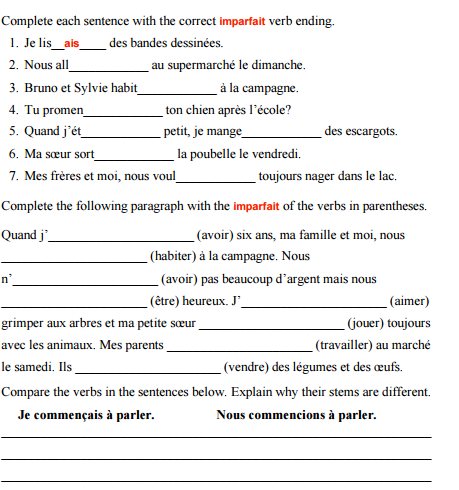
6. enter

7. partir

  
**7. Complete the following sentences with the correct conjugation of the verb (*présent* or *passé composé*).**







**Le passé composé**

To talk about what (has) happened. Construction:

**past participle**

(jumped/eaten…)

**helping verb**

in the present tense

(have/be)

**Who**

(subject)

**+ Past participle**

**if the verb ends in: past participle:**

**-er** (jouer- to play) **🡪 -é** (joué – played)

**-ir** (finir- to finish) **🡪 -i** (fini – finished)

**- re** (attendre - to wait)  **🡪 -u** (attendu)

Usually, takes **AVOIR** as helping verb:

**prendre** (to take) - ***pris***

**avoir** (to have) ……………………………..

**boire** (to drink) ……………………………..

**connaître** (to know) ……………………………..

**devoir** (must/have to) ……………………………..

**dire** (to say) ……………………………..

**écrire** (to write) ……………………………..

**être** (to be) ……………………………..

**faire** (to do) ……………………………..

**lire** (to read) ……………………………..

**mettre** (to put) ……………………………..

**ouvrir** (to open) ……………………………..

**pouvoir** (can) ……………………………..

**savoir** (to know) ……………………………..

**voir** (to see) ……………………………..

**vouloir** (to want) ……………………………..

**Present of “have” (avoir)**

j’**ai** – I have

tu **as** – you have (singular)

il **a** – he has

elle **a** – she has

on **a** – one has / we have (casual)

nous avons – we have

vous avez – you have (plural or formal)

ils ont (masculine or mixed)

elles ont (feminine only)



Those take **“être”:**

**+ the past participle of…**

* Monter (**monté**) = ……………………….>< descendre (**descendu**) = ……………………………..
* Sortir (**sorti**) = ……………………………..>< rester (**resté**) = ……………………………..
* Venir (**venu**) = ……………………………..
* Partir (**parti**) = ……………………………..
* Aller (**allé**) = ……………………………..

**Use the present of “be” (être)**

je **suis** – I am

tu **es** – you are (singular)

il **est** – he is

elle **est** – she is

on **est** – one is / we are (casual)

nous **sommes** – we are

vous **êtes** – you are (plural)

ils **sont** – they are (masculine or mixed)

elles **sont** – they are (feminine only)

**Reflexive verbs also take être**, with the pronoun before.

je me **suis**

tu t’**es**

il /elle s’**est**

nous nous **sommes**

vous vous **êtes**

ils/elles se **sont**

**+ past participle.**

The past participle doesn’t agree if followed by “a body part”. (It only agrees if the pronominal pronoun is a direct object).

Elle s’est lavé les cheveux >< Elle s’est lavé**e**.

