

FREN 101: weeks 1-2

Notes:

- (BONUS VOCAB) = extra words, not in the current chapter of the textbook, and not on the next test! These are just because someone asked, or because they might already be useful to you.
- (FOR RECOGNITION ONLY) = again, a bonus extra: you *won't* be tested on this material, it's added here to be useful. This may, for example, be a grammar point that we'll cover later in FREN 101 or 102.
- *Introductory grammar* = a grammar point that we'll meet again in the course soon.

Compétence 1: greeting people

“Hello”:

- Bonjour / salut
= *literally*: “good day”, “salutations”
- Monsieur / madame / mademoiselle
(BONUS VOCAB: Tout le monde = “everyone”)

“I am...”:

- Je suis... / Je m'appelle
= “*I am*” / “*I call myself*”
- Comment tu t'appelles?
Comment vous appelez-vous?
= “*How do you call yourself?*”
- Et toi? / Et vous? = “*and you?*”

“How are you?”

- Ça va / Comment ça va?
= “*how is it, how are things?*”
Comment allez-vous?
= “*how are you?*” “*how are you doing?*”
literally: “*how are you going?*”

Introductory grammar: “*you*” = tu / vous

- Tu = familiar, peers
- Vous = (1) polite
(ex. Madame, comment allez-vous?)
(2) a group of people

What to reply?

- Ça va bien / je vais bien, merci.
= “well” / literally, “I'm going well, thanks.”

Et toi / et vous? = “and you?”

- Je vais très bien / bien / assez bien / pas mal / pas très bien / pas bien / mal...
- Bien = “well, good”
- Mal = “badly”
- Ne... pas... = “not”
- Très = “very”
- Assez = “fairly, somewhat, middling”

La politesse :

- S'il vous plaît = “*please*”
literally, “if it pleases you”
- Merci / merci beaucoup
= “*thank you / thank you very much*”
- *And remember to use vous, if you're being polite*

Compétence 2: counting & describing your week

- Les chiffres de zéro à trente
- Combien font ... et ... / ... moins ... ?
= “*what is ... plus/minus...?*”
- Les jours de la semaine: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche
un jour = “*a day*”
une semaine = “*a week*”
le week-end
- *Introductory grammar point:* gender in French
le, un = masculine
la, une = feminine
le, la = “*the*”
un, une = “*a*”

Compétences 2-3: time

- lundi vs. le lundi:
lundi = “*on (this specific) Monday*”
le lundi = “*on/ every Monday*”
- du lundi au vendredi
= “*from Monday to Friday*”
tous les jours
= “*every day*”; *literally, “all days”*
- avant / après
= “*before*” (*lit., “in advance”*) / *after*
- aujourd’hui / demain / après demain
= “*today*” / “*tomorrow*” / “*the day after tomorrow*”

Some places

- à la maison
= “*at home*”; *lit.*, “*in my house*”
- en cours, dans un cours
= “*in class*”
- le cours
= “*the class*”
- (BONUS VOCAB:
la bibliothèque = “*the library*”
le parc = “*the park*”
la plage = “*the beach*”
le gym = “*the gym*”)

- je travaille / tu travailles = “I work / you work”
je suis / tu es = “I am / you are”
j’habite = “I live in...”
je parle = “I speak”
- (BONUS VOCAB: *j'étudie* = “I study”)
(*je sors avec mes amis* = “I go out with my friends”)
(*je mange* = “I eat”)
(*je dors* = “I sleep”)
(*je fais une sieste* = “I have a nap”)
- je ne travaille pas

Introductory grammar: verbs

JUST FOR RECOGNITION!

- Être: je suis, tu es, vous êtes
- S'appeler: je m'appelle, tu t'appelles, vous vous appelez
- Travailler: je travaille, tu travailles

Grammar vocabulary:

subject: for example, je

person: ex. je = first person singular

verb: ex. suis, appelle

infinitive: ex. être

tense: ex. present

The time

- RECAP: Days of the week + numbers up to 30
- Il est ... heure(s) = *it is ... o'clock*
Il est midi / minuit = *it is midday / midnight*
- Il est ... heure(s) ... = *it is ... minutes past ...*
Il est ... heure(s) moins ... = *it is... to ...*
Il est ... heure(s) et demie = *it is half past ...*
Il est midi/minuit et demi (no e) = *it is twelve thirty / half past midnight*
- (BONUS VOCAB: *il est ... et/moins quart*
= *it is a quarter past/to ...*)
- ... du matin / de l'après-midi / du soir
= *it is ... a.m./p.m.*
- de ... à ... = *from ... to...*
à = *at*

Some examples...

- Il est deux heures = *it is two o'clock*
Il est midi / minuit = *it is midday / midnight*
- Il est trois heures vingt = *it is twenty minutes past three*
Il est quatre heures moins dix = *it is ten to four*
Il est une heure et demie = *it is half past one*
Il est midi/minuit et demi = *it is twelve thirty / half past midnight*
- Il est trois heures du matin / de l'après-midi
= *it is 3:00 a.m./p.m.*
Il est sept heures du matin / du soir
= *it is 7:00 a.m. / p.m.*
- Je travaille de huit heures du matin à huit heures du soir
= *I work from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.*
- Le cours de français est à onze heures
= *the French class is at eleven o'clock*