

Arrows Academy French 2 Summer Work 2018

1. Prepare your quizlet account. If you have been using quizlet without an account, create one now. Use this join link to connect your quizlet account to mine:

<https://quizlet.com/join/ZjeYzRWhK>. Also email me with your quizlet username.

2. Prepare your notes.

- You will continue to use the grammar notebook that we made last year.
- You will need a binder with two sections: worksheets and notes. Transfer your French I notes to your "notes" section in your French II binder. Staple all the "vocabulary" notes and put them in the back of the section. Put the charts you filled in for passé composé in the beginning of the section. (The last page should still be blank.)
- Print the notes provided. (pages 3-8 of this document). Put them in front of all of the French I notes.

3. Learn some new vocabulary.

- Look at the four pages of verb lists you printed and placed in your notes section. Translate page 1 only. Use these quizlet sets to fill in the English columns:
<https://quizlet.com/4z28dq> and <https://quizlet.com/4z29ww>.
- Practice the quizlet sets linked above.
- Use the following videos to learn how to pronounce the vocabulary on the two pages of notes with pictures (avoir and faire idioms)
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EfM6WOHfzks&t=60s>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XkLff75OydY&t=17s>
- Watch this etre expressions video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQa1pu3DQNM>
- For my students who love French and want to learn some bonus vocabulary, watch this OPTIONAL faire expressions video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ja1Cgiwbf10>
- Practice this quizlet set: https://quizlet.com/_4z2ckq

4. On duolingo, review the following skills. I will be checking your activity log to be sure you worked on these items between June 10th and August 15th. **adjectives 1; possessives; verbs present 1; demonstratives**

5. **Choose your culture project.** The project is due in September. The list of topics is on page 10 of this document; the rubric is on page 9. Use the sign-up genius to indicate your topic choice: <https://www.signupgenius.com/go/4090e45abae22a64-french1>

6. Get to know your Easy French Reader. Email me if you are unable to listen to lesson 1 in its entirety. (Details on page 2 of this document)



Easy French Reader Set-up

GET THE APP

Mobile instructions:

Go to your app store and search for "language lab" by McGraw-Hill. (The icon looks like the picture above)

Computer instructions:

Go to <http://www.mhlanguage.com/> and choose "launch web app"

TRY OUT LESSON 1:


1. Open the app (on either computer or mobile device)
2. Choose French
3. Choose "Easy French Reader"
4. Choose Part 1, Chapters 1-4, Révision 1.
5. Use the BLUE ARROWS ALL THE WAY TO THE RIGHT to navigate.

The sections that say "vocabulaire" are flashcards. Tap them to flip them over and practice the vocabulary.












The sections labeled "passage" contain audio. **This is how you actually listen to the book.** You have to tap the arrow that says "model" at the bottom. **You will have to click "got it"** to hear the rest of the passage. For lesson 1, they divided it into 4 "cards."

The sections that say "après la lecture" read the questions that are in the book to you so you can hear how they are pronounced. You should look at the questions in the book and, when assigned to do so (not now) answer the questions on paper.

Avoir Idioms Tabcard

<p>avoir faim</p>			<p>avoir soif</p>
<p>avoir chaud</p>			<p>avoir froid</p>
<p>avoir raison</p>			<p>avoir tort</p>
<p>avoir sommeil</p>			<p>avoir de la chance</p>
<p>avoir peur</p>			<p>avoir mal</p>
<p>avoir envie de</p>	<p>to want</p>	<p>to need</p>	<p>avoir besoin de</p>
<p>avoir ans</p>	<p>to be years old</p>		

FAIRE IDIOMS

<p>faire les courses</p>			<p>faire attention.</p>
<p>faire les achats</p>			<p>faire un voyage.</p>
<p>faire la vaisselle</p>			<p>faire une promenade.</p>
<p>faire la lessive</p>			<p>faire la cuisine.</p>
<p>faire la connaissance</p>			<p>faire la bise.</p>
<p>faire les devoirs</p>			<p>faire la queue.</p>
<p>faire le ménage</p>			<p>faire des projets.</p>

Les verbes en -er

FRENCH	ENGLISH	FRENCH	ENGLISH
aimer		aider	
arriver		allumer	
chercher		annuler	
commander		apporter	
coûter		assister	
demander		blessé	
donner		casser	
écouter		compter	
étudier		crier	
habiter		dépenser	
gagner		détester	
jouer		expliquer	
laver		éviter	
laisser		fermer	
monter		garder	
parler		louer	
passer		marcher	
porter		montrer	
poser		oublier	
quitter		penser	
regarder		pleurer	
rentrer		prêter	
rester		tousser	
tomber		utiliser	
travailler			
trouver			

Les verbes avec changement d'orthographe

-ger verbs nous nageons	-cer verbs nous commençons	-yer verbs je paie / nous payons
bouger (to move) changer (to change) déménager (to move) déranger (to bother) manger (to eat) mélanger (to mix) nager (to swim) partager (to share) plonger (to dive) ranger (to tidy up) voyager (to travel)	annoncer (to announce) commencer (to start) effacer (to erase) lancer (to throw) placer (to put, place) prononcer (to pronounce) remplacer (to replace)	envoyer (to send) employer (to use) essayer (to try) essuyer (to wipe) nettoyer (to clean) payer (to pay)

e → è

to buy	acheter	j'achète	nous achetons
to bring or lead	amener	j'amène	nous amenons
to raise, bring up	élever	j'élève	nous élevons
to freeze	geler	je gèle	nous gelons
to raise, lift	lever	je lève	nous levons
to weigh	peser	je pèse	nous pesons
to walk (the dog)	promener	je promène	nous promenons

é → è

to celebrate	célébrer	je célèbre	nous célébrons
to hope	espérer	j'espère	nous espérons
to prefer	préférer	je préfère	nous préférons
to protect	protéger	je protège	nous protégeons
to repeat	répéter	je répète	nous répétons

double the consonant:

to call	appeler	j'appelle	nous appelons
to throw	jeter	je jette	nous jetons

Les verbes en -ir

FRENCH	ENGLISH	FRENCH	ENGLISH
choisir		bâtir	
désobéir		guérir	
finir		nourrir	
grossir		punir	
maigrir		réfléchir	
obéir		rôtir	
réussir			

Les verbes en -re

FRENCH	ENGLISH	FRENCH	ENGLISH
attendre		rendre	
entendre		rendre visite	
descendre		tondre	
perdre		vendre	
répondre			

Verbes irréguliers comme "venir"

FRENCH	ENGLISH	FRENCH	ENGLISH
devenir		obtenir	
revenir		prévenir	
venir		tenir	

Les verbe réfléchis (réguliers)

FRENCH	ENGLISH	FRENCH	ENGLISH
se brosser	to brush	s'amuser	
se coucher	to go to bed	se blesser	

se dépêcher	to hurry	se cacher	
s'habiller	to dress	se demander	
se laver	to wash	se déshabiller	
se maquiller	to put on makeup	se fâcher	
se peigner	to comb	s'intéresser à	
se raser	to shave	se marier	
se reposer	to rest	se présenter	
se réveiller	to wake up	se tromper	

Les verbes réfléchis (avec changement d'orthographe)

FRENCH	ENGLISH	JE	NOUS
se promener	to take a walk	je me promène	nous nous promenons
se lever	to get up	je me lève	nous nous levons
s'appeler	to be called	je m'appelle	nous nous appelons
s'inquiéter	to worry	je m'inquiète	nous nous inquiétons
s'ennuyer	to get bored	je m'ennuie	nous nous ennuyons

Les verbes réfléchis (irreguliers)

FRENCH	ENGLISH
s'asseoir	
s'endormir	
se souvenir	
se sentir	

Francophone Culture Project

Instructions: Choose a topic from page 10. You may not change your topic choice after August 22nd. Prepare a highly visual presentation on a large tri-fold board. It should be brimming with pictures, maps, diagrams, and other visual aids, and it should contain at least 20 facts. The idea is that a person should be able to learn a lot about your topic simply by viewing your display, as if at a museum. You must also give a very short presentation (under five minutes) during class highlighting the most interesting parts of your project. The tri-fold boards will be displayed at the art show. The project is due **September 19**.

RUBRIC

Appearance x2	very sloppy or much too small	not very neat; not very interesting or too small	not sloppy but not particularly interesting or too small	neat and interesting; big enough	very neat and eye-catching / full size tri-fold board packed full of pictures and information
Facts x2	very little information	not enough information or some is inaccurate	could have used more information or some info is inaccurate	enough information; accurate and interesting	a lot of information; accurate and interesting
Organization x2	Information is extremely disorganized and / or confusing	Pictures are lacking captions. Hard to learn about the topic from this display	Just a list of facts / visual aids not well integrated	Information is organized but does not integrate the visual aids well	Information is organized in a way that makes it easy for viewers to learn about the topic
Oral presentation x2	much too short or too long; uninteresting		a little too short or long or lacking enthusiasm		3-5 minutes long; interesting to students
sources cited	list of sources is incomplete				complete list of sources is provided
met deadlines	project two weeks late		project a week late	chose topic late or changed after Aug 22	chose topic by Aug 22; turned in tri-fold board by Sep 19

From the list of topics below, select one that interests you. Learn as much as you can about the topic and prepare a visual presentation to share the information.

Topic choices

1. France has what they call DOM-TOMs, which are their overseas departments and territories. Tell the class what the DOM-TOMs are and where they are located. Choose one or two to describe in detail. Details can include climate, population, diet, geography, and / or history.
2. Choose a French-speaking country and tell about its climate, population, diet, geography, and history (especially as it pertains to its relationship with France). Explain why French is spoken in that country, and tell whether it is the only official language or not.
3. Describe the system of government used by two or more French speaking countries. Include information about its currency and economy. Tell the name of the capital and how the nation is divided (states, provinces?). Compare the size of the country to the size of the United States or a state within the United States. Choose countries from this list: French Guiana, Cameroon, Belgium, Switzerland, France, Canada, Madagascar.
4. Discuss different styles of food from various French-speaking countries, and even the different regions of France. Display pictures of dishes from at least 5 regions or countries. If applicable, explain why that dish may be popular in that region. (For example, if a region is near the ocean seafood may be popular.)
5. Highlight 10 tourist attractions in the French speaking world (not all in one city, please).
6. Tell about the life and work of a well-known French artist, writer, composer, or actor. You may choose more than one.
7. Choose two or more countries from this list to discuss: Haiti, Switzerland, Canada, Belgium, Luxembourg, Côte d'Ivoire, Vietnam, Togo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon. Tell what the other languages are which are spoken there. How are the languages divided? By region? Social class? Do most people speak multiple languages or do some speak one and some speak another? (You could share statistical facts.) Tell why French is spoken in this country. For visual aids, show pictures of the countries (architecture or landscape) and / or a map showing their locations. (The reason it says to choose two or more countries is because you will be sharing quick facts. If you go very much in depth two countries will be enough to fill up your board. If you skim the surface you may need more countries. Either way is acceptable.)
8. Describe the traditions around holidays such as Easter, Christmas, and / or Halloween, or describe a traditional marriage ceremony in a French-speaking country of your choice.
9. If you have another idea, feel free to email me to get approval.