BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA, DELHI - 110034



SUBJECT:- French CLASS 8

TOPIC-The culture and civilization of France

(lesson -0 La France qu'est-ce que c'est?)

GUIDELINES

- Welcome to class 8 and to this virtual way of learning.
- Make a new notebook for French for the year 2020-21 and complete all the work given below in that notebook.
- All the work done will be checked when the school reopens.
- Write the conjugations of the verbs in the French notebook.
- You can either take a print of the sheet and paste it in the French notebook or write it yourself.
- Happy learning!

Week 1

Bonjour! mes étudiants , today we are going to be acquainted with the culture and some of the important facts of France.



France is a large country in Europe. It is bordered by both, the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean.

- Capital Paris
- Largest City Paris
- Language French
- Currency Euro
- Highest Mountain Mont Blanc, in the Alps. It is the highest mountain in Europe.
- Longest River River Loire

Neighbouring countries of France

France is a country located on the western edge of Europe, bordered by the (North Atlantic Ocean) in the west, by the English Channel in the northwest and by the North Sea in the north. France borders Belgium and Luxembourg in the northeast; Germany, Switzerland and Italy in the east; the Mediterranean Sea, Monaco, Spain and Andorra in the south.

Francophone countries

Francophone countries are the countries which use French as their national language and official language.

Francophone countries in the world are: -

The 29 countries are in alphabetical order:

Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, the Ivory Coast, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, France, Haiti, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Monaco, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Switzerland, Togo and Vanuatu.

Mountains

There are mountains in parts of France. Some mountains are snow-capped all year round. France's highest mountains are the *French Alps* and *Jura Mountains*, bordering Italy and Switzerland, and the *Pyrénées*, along the frontier with Spain.

The highest mountain is Mont Blanc in the French Alps. It rises to 4,807m (15,771 ft). Mount Blanc is also the highest peak in the whole of Europe.

French Cheese

More than 350 kinds of cheese are made in France.

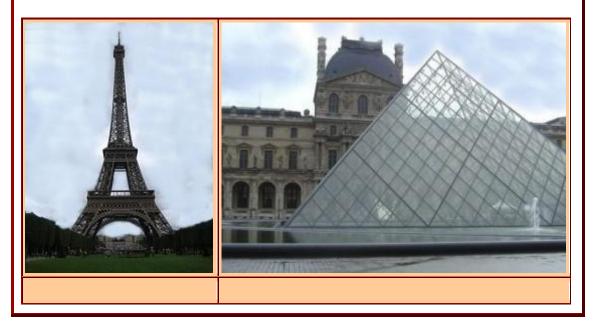
Brie, camembert, Roquefort are the names of some of the famous cheeses of France.

What is France Famous for?

France is famous for **cheese** (Camembert, Brie, Roquefort) **wine**, **perfume** (Chanel, Dior, Givenchy) and **cars** (Renault, Citroen, Peugeot). France is also famous for the Tour de France and the Eiffel tower.

Famous Landmarks of Paris

Symbols such as the Eiffel Tower, Louvre museum, the Cathedral of Notre Dame and le Sacré 30eur in Montmartre make Paris one of the most visited places in the world.



National anthem

The national anthem "La Marseillaise" was composed by Rouget de Lisle in 1792.



La buste de Marianne

<u>Marianne</u> embodies the Republic. A personification of liberty and reason, and a portrayal of the <u>Goddess of Liberty</u>, her bust is present in every city hall in France. Her face is also drawn on stamps.

L'embleme nationale de la France

The Flag of France is a tricolour and consists of three vertical stripes of equal width, coloured in royal blue, white and red. It is the only official French emblem.

La devise de la république. - Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité

(The official motto: Liberty, Equality, Fraternity)

Bastille Day, the French national Holiday is on 14th July.

Famous people of France	
Napoleon Bonaparte	Military Commander
	/ Emperor of France
Louis XIV of France	Monarch
Marion Bartoli	Tennis Player
Voltaire	French Enlightenment writer
Joan of Arc	Military Leader

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDQ2THt3HGY- Please click on this Youtube video link for a quick glance at the facts of France.

Topic – les verbes (The verbs)

Introduction to Verbs

Bonjour !

Today we will revise verbs. They are words that express **action** (He *runs* or she *sings*). They are one of the main parts of speech.

French verbs have to be "conjugated" - changed according to how they are used.

Regular -er Verbs

Verbes du premier groupe*

There are several thousand verbs that end with-*er*, the largest category of regular French verbs. To conjugate them, remove the infinitive ending and then add one of the following verb endings:

je	<mark>-e</mark>	nous	-ons
tu	<mark>-es</mark>	vous	-ez

il	<mark>-e</mark>	ils	<mark>-ent</mark>

For example

parler - drop er -parl (radical / stem)

j <mark>e</mark>	<mark>parle</mark>	nous	<mark>parlons</mark>
<mark>tu</mark>	<mark>parles</mark>	vous	<mark>parlez</mark>
il/elle/on	<mark>parle</mark>	ils/elles	<mark>parlent</mark>

Common regular -er verbs

<u>aimer</u>	to like, to love
<u>arriver</u>	to arrive,
<u>brosser</u>	to brush
<u>chanter</u>	to sing

Regular -ir Verbs

Verbes du deuxième groupe*

There are several hundred regular French verbs that end with -*ir*. To conjugate them, remove the infinitive ending and then add one of the following verb endings:

Par exemple = Remplir drop r = rempli (radical/stem)

je	S	nous	ssons
tu	S	vous	ssez

il	t	ils	<mark>ssent</mark>

Par exemple...

remplir (to fill)

je	remplis	nous	remplissons
tu	remplis	vous	remplissez
<mark>il/elle/on</mark>	<mark>remplit</mark>	<mark>ils/elles</mark>	remplissent

Common regular -ir verbs

<u>abolir</u>	to abolish
<u>accomplir</u>	to accomplish
<u>agir</u>	to act
<u>agrandir</u>	to enlarge, to increase

Regular -re Verbs

Verbes du troisième groupe*

There are several dozen regular French verbs that end in *-re*, sometimes called *-dre* verbs. To conjugate them, remove the infinitive ending and then add one of the following verb endings:

Par exemple = Predre **drop** *re* = pred (radical/stem)

S
t
<mark>en</mark>

Par exemple...

perdre (to lose)

je	perds	nous	perdons
tu	perds	vous	perdez
il/elle/on	<mark>perd</mark>	ils/elles	perdent

Common regular -re verbs

<u>attendre</u>	to wait (for)
<u>confondre</u>	to confuse
<u>défendre</u>	to defend
<u>dépendre</u>	to depend
<u>descendre</u>	to descend

There are several irregular verbs that you have done in class VI and VII such as:

Être	mettre	venir
Avoir	lire	boire
Aller	dire	
Prendre	sortir	
Écrire	pouvoir	

<u>Ques 1</u> Conjugate the above-mentioned verbs in your French note book.

<u>Ques 2</u> Do the worksheet of verbs in your French notebook.

Les verbes

Class 8

Je m'appelle: La date:				
	Les Verbes	Vietos		
1. Je un p	vantalon noir et un pull bleu.	regarder		
2. Nous	le français après l'école.	remplir		
3. Elles		porter		
4. Vous	la télévision le samedi matin.	jou <mark>er</mark>		
S. Elle les	pommes vertes et rouges.	perdre		
6. Tu au	football le dimanche après-midi.	habit <mark>er</mark>		
7. Ils	à Londres en Angleterre.	étudi <mark>er</mark>		
8. Je me	s clefs souvent.	finir		
9. Ils	le français, l'anglais et l'italien.	parler		
10. Je r	mes devoirs à six heures et demie	ecouter		
11. Nous	la montagne.	descendre		
12. Je n	non verre de l'eau.	aimer		
