**Français IV – Devoirs**

\*\*\* I have placed the worksheets and other helpful links on the RSD website under my page. You can find links to the Nicolas book, quizzes, video program, and other helpful info.

**Pour lundi le trente**

Review the returned sentence worksheet on past tense. Also look over vocabulary packet for Chapitre 3 and the packet of readings. Complete exercise F, text page 49. Refer to the handout on verbs which require prepositions.

If you created a cartoon, share it. If not, then create one using the information from Moyen Age for your theme.

**Pour mardi le trente et un**

**In class** today, begin working through “Vie et Litterature” pages 60-64. Included in your packet is a list of helpful vocabulary. Take turns reading *La Chanson de Roland* aloud and then trying to translate the meaning. While reading, focus on the verb forms, adjective placement and agreement, and position of any adverbs. Take time to focus on the meaning and writing style.

**Pour mercredi le premier et jeudi le deux**

Continue with the *Vie et Litterature* readings, moving on to *Tristan et Yseut,* which is a very important work of literature from this period. While reading, take note of the adjectives used, the agreement, and the various verb tenses used.

**Complete** exercises A, B, C pages 64-65 together. Use the readings to help with answers. (no writing needed).

**Complete** exercise D page 65, complete sentences, and turn in.

**Pour vendredi le trois**

**In class**, quickly recap uses of the imperfect tense page 69. Begin review of passé compose pages 70-72. Also refer to the “passé” handout from last week for additional review. Read through and review all examples pages 71-72.

**Complete** workbook pages 26-27, exercises B and C. Text pages 77-78, B and C.

Homework for lundi: Text pages65-66, select 1 from exercise E and 1 from exercise F and prepare a 1 page response. (total).

On Monday you will need laptops and headphones if you have them. If not, pas de problème!

**Pour lundi le six**

You will need a laptop for class. Please go to my page on the RSD site and select French. On the page you will find various links to materials. The homework packets and other reference materials, links for grammar help, the *Ma France* program, and other audio/video links.

Please select French websites, and then “Chanson de Roland.” Choose some of the lines to read through to get a clearer understanding of its meaning.

Next select “Voice Thread.” You will be creating your own voice thread project using your writing or your cartoon. You can choose a photo to upload and then narrate, you can record a video, it is up to you.

\*\*\*Begin working through **Reprise** chapter 9 on the Passé Simple pages 137-144. You do not need to learn all the formation, only to recognize the form and its usage in literature. Use the answer key when finished to check your work.

You can view the passé simple lesson link under the French websites category.

**Troisième Etape**

**Vocabulaire Littérature**

**Noms :**

**Le chevalier** : knight

**Le col**: mountain pass ; collar (clothes)

**Le versant** : mountain or hill side (slope)

**L’arrière-garde** (f.) : the rear guard

**Le cou** : neck

**Le péché** : sin

**Le pin** : pine tree (le sapin : pine tree also, but different kind)

**Le païen** : pagan, heathen

**L’âme** (f.) : soul

**La douleur** : pain

**Le chagrin** : sorrow

**La barbe** : beard

**La bague** : ring

**La voile** : sail

 **Le voile** : veil, scarf (face)

**La ronce** : bramble, thorn bush

**Verbes:**

**Cacher**: to hide (something) ; se cacher : to hide (oneself)

**Trahir**: to betray

 Related words: la trahison (betrayal); le traître ou la traîtresse (traitor)

**Souffler**: to blow

**Blesser**: to injure, to wound

**Briser**: to break

**Jurer**: to swear (promise or insult)

**Éprouver + nom**: to feel (passion, pain, sorrow: use nouns)

**Tirer**: to pull

**Demeurer**: to remain

**Plaindre:** to pity

 **Se plaindre**: to whine, to complain

**Tomber amoureux de**: to fall in love with

**Hisser**: to hoist

**Lier:** to bind together

**Se pencher (sur**): to lean over

**Repousser:** to grow back (plant); to repel (enemy, insects)

**Adjectifs:**

**Escarpé**: steep

 **Escarpin** (m.): stiletto

**Cache**: hidden

**Trahi**: betrayed

**Blessé à mort**: mortally wounded

**Païen** : pagan, heathen

**Vivant** : alive

**Amoureux** : in love

**Prépositions et autres expressions**

**Y compris**: including + noun

 J’ai lu tous les livres de Hemingway, y compris « Pour Qui Sonne Le Glas »

**Tel (le) (s) que** : as + sentence

 Voici le livre tel que je l’ai acheté : here is the book as I bought it (the way it was when I bought it)

**Partant de**: starting out from + noun

**Aussitôt**: right back; right away

 Aussitôt que: as soon as + sentence