## Offline Learning Activity for French 1

**Day: 16** 

**Topic: Les Adverbes Interrogatifs** 

Standard: CMC.3.MLI.5

**Time: 30 minutes** 



This learning activity is for students to use when they do not have access to the course. Notes from necessary lessons are included.

### **Objectives**

After completing this activity, students will be able to . . .

• Write simple yes or no questions in French

### **Assignment Instructions**

There are a few different ways to ask a question in French. Read through the categories below to learn about some of the most basic ways to write a question in French. Many of these should look familiar to you, because English and French have such similar grammar structures.

#### **Question Mark:**

The easiest way is to simply replace the period at the end of the sentence with a question mark. You can do this when writing. In speech, you lift your voice at the end of the question. We do the same thing in English. Read this question out loud

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and hear what your voice does: "You got an A on the test?" Now, read that as a statement and hear the difference: "You got an A on the test." You can do exactly the same thing in French. *Tu aimes le foot?* and *Tu aimes le foot.* 

### N'est-ce pas:

N'est-ce pas is a lot like adding a question mark to the end of a sentence to make it a question. N'est-ce pas is added to the end of a statement as a way to ensure the accuracy of a statement. It's like adding "Isn't that right?" to the end of an English statement. Tu aimes le foot, n'est-ce pas? "You like soccer, right?" It can be added to the end of just about any sentence to turn it into a question.

#### Est-ce que:

Est-ce que is a phrase that is added to the beginning of a sentence to make it a question. It's almost the equivalent of the word "do" in English. "Do you like soccer?" Est-ce que tu aimes le foot?

#### **Inversion:**

As you can see, in many of the questions above, the subject and verb are inverted and placed at the end of the question: *Quelle heure est-il? D'ou es-tu?* "What time is it?" "Where are you from?" Even in English we invert the subject and verb in certain questions. Sometimes the subject and verb are inverted at the beginning of the sentence, as with the question *Est-il 5h?* Is it 5 o'clock?

Those are some of the most basic ways to create questions in French. These questions are typically used to verify information that is already known/suspected or to receive a yes or no answer. The exceptions are those subject-verb inversion questions that use certain question words to draw out more specific information.

Which of the following is not a way to make a question in French?

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- a. Invert the subject and the verb
- b. Add an infinitive to the beginning of a statement.
- c. Add est-ce que to the beginning of the statement
- d. Add  $n'est-ce\ pas$  to the end of the statement.

Using vocabulary from previous lessons and the information above, write 5 yes or no questions. They can be about anything! Try to make them relevant to you own life.				