

Offline Learning Activity for French 1

Day: 17

Topic: Les Adverbes Interrogatifs

Standard: CMC.3.MLI.5

Time: 30 minutes

Overview

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 . . .

- identify and use French question words to form more complex questions

Assignment Instructions

The following vocabulary are essential question words in French. In English, we sometimes call these the wh- words because most of them begin with wh: who, what, when, where, why, and how.

Qui - Who

Que - What

Quand - When

Où - Where

Pourquoi - Why

Comment - How

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You can use these words to form completely new questions, or you can use them in conjunction with other question formats like subject/verb inversion and *est-ce que*. Two question words that you've already encountered in this course are *que* and *où*.

D'où viens tu? D'où es-tu? **Where** do you come from?

Comment allez-vous? **How** are you?

Qu'est-ce que tu aimes? **What** do you like?

Notice that the word *Que* follows the same rule as *je* and *le* and other short words that end with a vowel. When paired with *est-ce que*, the *e* at the end of *que* is replaced with an apostrophe.

Now, let's apply these words. When in a francophone country, you'll find yourself needing access to specific information. You might need to know when the next train comes, or where the best place is to find good food. Or even the classic, "where is the bathroom?" In order to find the information that you need, you'll need to be able to approach someone and ask the right question.

For our purposes in this lesson, let's practice using the question format that uses *est-ce que*. This is one of the simplest ways to create a question that uses a question word, and it's the most likely format for you to need while visiting a francophone country.

So, take the question word that you have just found and add *est-ce que* right after. Now, all you need is a subject and a verb. These are the words that help the person you're talking to narrow down exactly what you are looking for. Below are some pieces of information you are likely to need when visiting a francophone country along with their question words for better comprehension:

Quand: Le train arrive à 22h. (The train arrives at 10:00 p.m.)

Où: La gare est à côté de la banque. (The train station is next to the bank)

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Qui: Le garçon est l'homme avec le chemise bleu. (The waiter is the man in the blue shirt.)

Comment: Vous achetez un billet avec les euros à la guichet. (You buy a ticket with euros at the ticket booth.)

Now that you've been given the answers to look for, how might you write the question that would get you those answers? Let's look at the first piece of information. We're trying to find out when the train arrives.

- First, find the question word. *Quand?* We need to know **when**.
- Next, we add *est-ce que*. Remember, this is like adding "do" or "does" in English.
- Finally, we add the subject and verb for more specific information. The answer that we want uses the subject *le train* and the verb *arrive*.

That's it! If you follow those directions, you end up with the question *Quand est-ce que le train arrive?* When does the train arrive?

Practice this by writing 5 questions that use the concepts above. Don't use the same question word for more than 2 of the 5 questions.

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