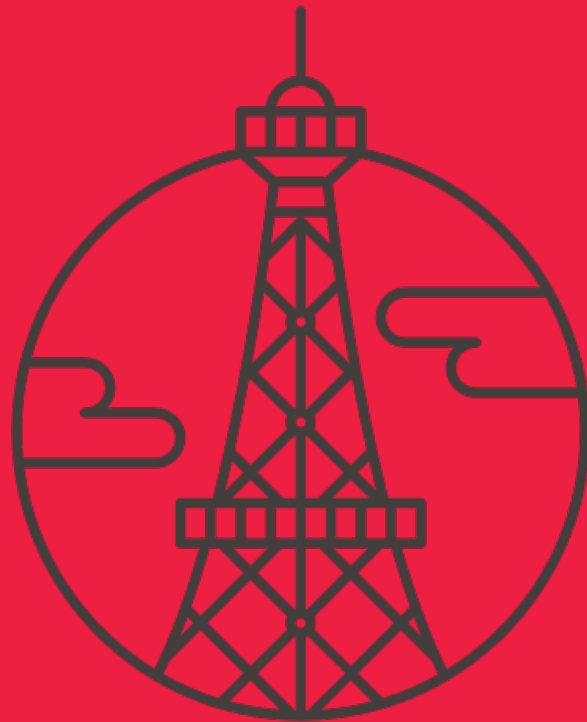


written by Talk in French

LEARN FRENCH AS A HABIT



FRENCH INTERMEDIATE **GRAMMAR**

IN 30 DAYS

A FOREWORD

(OF SOME SORT)

French is the second most widely taught language in the world. But weirdly enough, despite the staggering amount of materials available on the topic, there is a distinct lack of resources that approach the subject in as fun and lively a manner as possible.

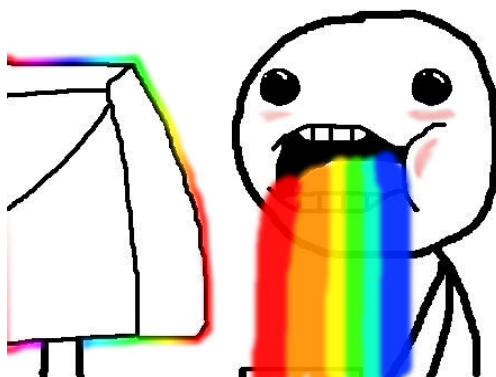
This is the gaping hole we attempt to cover in my website and the subsequent emails, newsletters, and of course, this e-book. Since the conception of the website www.talkinfrench.com, it is my utmost consideration that I approach the topic in an unconventional way by making it engaging, friendly, and injected with a little bit of humor here and there.

Because...

BORING =



UNBORING =



We pick the second one anytime.

What others call the “tried-and-tested” method, we call the “old and boring” way, and we are trying our best to do away with it even if it kills us (figuratively, of course).

Our formula is quite simple: FUN + HABIT = FAST LEARNING.

Let's face it, learning a new language is hard. I am not going to sugarcoat our words and say that you'll breeze through it all like the language genius that you are. Well, I could be wrong and you could be a real linguistic genius of some sort. But definitely not everyone is.

To achieve a certain level of fluency in a language, the average person has to study it for about 800 hours. 800 hours can seem unbearably long to a lot of people and the tendency to quit when the going gets tough and boring is so high. To prevent this, I want you to build a habit around learning French. Together, we can work hand in hand to achieve this. And once you have already created the learning habit, I assure you, it could only get easier.

My e-book is structured in such a way that fun and habit is carefully fused and lovingly married together to create a gorgeous offspring known as language learning.
(Are you excited yet? I sure am.)

I hope you'll join me for this one heck of a ride. So come on, get on board with me for thirty days and let's make a habit of learning French.

à bientôt!

Frederic, Founder of Talkinfrench.com

Important note: To download the Mp3, go to the last page and click on the link.

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Day 20:
Placement of
Adjective

Placement of Adjective

An adjective is used to describe a noun, so naturally it should be placed near the noun it modifies. However, whether it should be placed before or after the noun depends on the language, and it is usually not obvious to foreign learners. We will go through this problem in this lesson.

- The first rule in French, contrary to the rule in English, is that most descriptive adjectives follow the nouns they modify:

Track 90 

Alice aime les plats italiens. *Alice likes Italian dishes.*

However, some adjectives precede the noun. Below are the list of the most common ones. There is no real trick for memorizing them, but to help with the process some people use the following acronym:

Beauty

Age

Good and bad

Size (except for grand/tall with people -)

Track 91 

bon *good*

mauvais *bad*

petit *small*

grand *tall*

joli *pretty*

jeune *young*

vieux,vieille(f) *old*

nouveau, nouvelle (f) *new*

- **Example:** une mauvaise cliente *a bad client*

- Some adjectives can be placed both before and after the noun and the meaning depends on whether they follow or precede the noun. The example below will give you an idea of how the position of the adjective could modify its tense, but you will probably need more practice to master the use of this type of adjective:

Track 92 

- Son ancien mari *her former husband*
- Une statue ancienne *an antique statue*
- Sa propre idée *His/her own idea*
- Une surface propre *A clean surface*

Quick Recap:

- **The two main differences between French adjectives and their English counterparts are:**
 - **The adjective needs to agree in number and gender with the noun it modifies.**
 - **The adjective is, in general, placed after the noun it modifies.**
- **However, as French loves exceptions, some adjectives can be placed before the noun and you should memorize them. If you use them a lot, it should not be a an issue. problem.**
- **Other adjectives can be placed both before and after the noun; they have different meanings in these two cases.**

Now Let's Practice:

Choose the correct position for the adjective:

Track 93 

1. Je suis une femme blonde/blonde femme qui porte des lunettes noires/noires lunettes.
I am a blond lady with black glasses.
2. Marc est un jeune homme/homme jeune.
Marc is a young man.
3. Il aime les chemises blanches/blanches chemises.
He loves white shirts.
4. C'est une bonne affaire/affaire bonne.
This is a good deal.
5. Il a les yeux bleus/bleus yeux.
He has blue eyes.
6. C'est une situation sérieuse/sérieuse situation.
It is a serious situation.

Answers:

1. “femme blonde” / “lunettes noires”
2. “jeune homme”
3. “chemises blanches”
4. “bonne affaire”
5. “yeux bleus”
6. “situation sérieuse”

End of this sample. You can buy this product [here](#).

<http://store.talkinfrench.com/product/ebook-french-grammar-intermediate/>