

MY FRENCH ROUTINE



Vol 4 - Intermediate

By Talk in French

My French Routine Volume 4

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Talkinfrench.com

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the fourth volume of the “My French Routine” series. Whether you got to this point after working your way through the previous three books, or you picked this one because you already have prior knowledge of French, let me just thank you and welcome you to a 4-week long journey.

This volume continues where the third book ended and offers you another set of lessons that you can study for the next month. Just like the first three books, this one strives to provide you with everything you need to be able to learn French on your own, a complete step-by-step learning method to help you practice your French and speak it fluently.

Here’s a look at how this book works:

This book is divided into twenty lessons and is designed for you to work on a single lesson each day, five days a week, for four weeks. There is also a recap lesson that you can tackle during the weekends.

Each daily lesson consists of the following:

- One to three topics per day
- Sample dialogue recorded by native French speakers to illustrate a grammar point
- MP3 guides to help you learn the pronunciation
- Exercises and practice activities
- Vocabulary lists

And so much more!

The lessons are carefully selected and arranged to make learning a breeze and to ensure that comprehension flows naturally. We have also made sure that the lessons are short enough to grab your interest but are still challenging enough to keep you going and make you feel like you have progressed day after day.

Why should you learn French with this book?

There are way too many books available that promise to teach you French, and I get it – you are at a loss as to what to try. For intermediate-level French learners who stumbled onto this book without using the previous volumes, you might be wondering why you should continue learning French using this book. What exactly makes this book any different from all the rest?

Well, the answer is in the method.

I studied the most effective lessons and techniques that worked for my students during my years as a French teacher and incorporated them into a method specially designed for French learners who want to learn French on their own.

This learning method includes:

A STRONG FOCUS ON LISTENING

Regardless of where you are right now in your French learning journey, listening is a key skill. But just any kind of listening is not enough. I want you to have audio materials that are specially crafted and inserted in all the right places to help boost your learning. These are embedded in the material itself.

Unlike all of the other audio books you can find on the market, the listening exercises I included in this book have been carefully incorporated into the daily lessons in order to fully maximize your comprehension. As part of the lessons, you can listen and follow along to French conversations that illustrate a grammar topic as well as practice your pronunciation of the vocabulary. The audio material is narrated by native French speakers and recorded for you to easily follow along with.

DEVELOPING A HEALTHY LEARNING HABIT

Learning French is definitely not easy. I'm sure you know that. But if you break the tasks into small daily doses and build a learning habit as you go along, it will become a less difficult and more painless process.

This is the foundation of all my products at www.talkinfrench.com, and this book, like the rest of the Talk in French resources, builds on that idea. By spending time everyday and consistently following a daily lesson, you can learn so much more and progress so much better than if you study irregularly. After all, quality beats quantity when it comes to learning French, and this book will help you with that.

So if you are an intermediate French learner with previous knowledge of the French language, you are looking at the book that is made with your needs in mind. If you already have a background in French, you may skip the previous books in the series and start here. If you are a beginner, I suggest you head over to the first three volumes and work your way from there.

After completing the lessons in this book, you should be able to:

- Convey your ideas and have meaningful conversations in French
- Exhibit a boosted knowledge of the French language
- Put to immediate use the grammar structures you have learned
- Confidently navigate different scenarios while using the French language
- Demonstrate your knowledge of a total of 1500 vocabulary words in your daily conversations

So with that, let's buckle up for a month of learning French.

Bonne chance, good luck!

Frédéric BIBARD

Founder, Talk in French

Week 13 Day 1: Demonstrative Pronouns

Bonjour! Are you ready to start your twenty days of lessons? Today we will learn about demonstrative pronouns.

You have already encountered the demonstrative adjective in previous lesson. Now it is time to move on. Today, we will talk about its pronoun counterpart. Demonstrative pronouns are used to refer to a noun that has already been mentioned in the conversation. This lesson will teach you how to use these pronouns correctly.

- First, there are some simple demonstrative pronouns:

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| celui (masculine) | <i>the one</i> | celle (feminine) | <i>the one</i> |
| ceux (masculine, plural) | <i>the ones</i> | celles (plural, feminine) | <i>the ones</i> |

Example: Je ne trouve pas mon stylo et j'emprunte celui de ma voisine.

I can't find my pen and I borrow one of my neighbour's.

Il a utilisé la méthode de Gérard pour résoudre ce problème.

Non, c'est celle de Francine.

He used Gerard's method to solve this problem.

No, it's Francine's.

- In some cases, you need to make the choice between two objects or people. You cannot only say "the one," but rather "this one" or "that one." For that purpose, French has compound demonstrative pronouns:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| celui-ci (<i>this one</i>) | celui-là (<i>that one</i>) |
| celle-ci (<i>this one, fem</i>) | celle-là (<i>that one</i>) |

ceux-ci (*these ones*)

ceux-là (*those ones*)

celles-ci (*these ones, fem*)

celles-là (*those ones*)

- Note: French grammar usually favors the masculine, so you will only use *celles*, *celles-ci*, and *celles-là* if **all** of the elements you are talking about are *feminine*. If you have at least one masculine element (e.g., 1 boy and 10 girls) you should use *ceux* instead.

Dialogue:

Marie: Marc, tu sais si ces films sont sous-titrés?

Marc: Laisse-moi voir... Je pense que oui, celui-ci est sous-titré en français et en allemand, celui-là en français seulement.

Marie: D'accord. Et tu sais si ceux au rayon à côté sont aussi sous-titrés?

Marc: Ceux-ci? Cette série est seulement sous-titrée en allemand et en espagnol, je crois.

Marie: Je vois. Quel dommage! J'ai bien aimé cette série américaine. Il faut que j'essaie de la regarder sans sous-titre alors.

Marie: Marc, do you know if these films are subtitled?

Marc: Let me see. I think, yes, this one is subtitled in French and German, that one only in French.

Marie: I see. And do you know if the ones on the next shelf are also subtitled?

Marc: These ones? These series are only subtitled in German and Spanish, I believe.

Marie: I see. What a pity! I like these American series very much. I should try to watch them without the subtitles then.

Exercise:

1. J'hésite entre deux chemises. _____ (cette chemise-ci) est plus élégante mais _____ (cette chemise-là) est moins cher.

I hesitate between two shirts. This one is more elegant but that one is cheaper.

2. Il faut mettre les cartons dans la maison. Mets (ces cartons-là) _____ dans le salon.

The boxes should be placed in the house. Put those in the living room.

3. Tu vas mettre quelle robe? – (Cette robe) _____ que j'ai acheté à Paris.

What dress are you going to wear? – The one that I bought in Paris.

4. On va préparer quel plat? – On peut préparer (le plat) _____ que tu préfères.

What dishes do we prepare? – We can prepare the one you like.

5. Est-ce que ces deux films sont déjà sortis au cinéma? – (Ce film-ci) _____ est déjà sorti, mais (ce film là) _____ n'est pas encore sorti.

Are these films already available at the cinema? – This one is already available but that one is not available yet.

Answer: 1. *Celle-ci / celle-là* 2. *Ceux-là* 3. *Celle* 4. *Celui* 5. *Celui-ci*

Additional Exercises:

Listening Corner

Answer the questions about the dialogue:

Entre les différentes robes, la fille répond qu'elle aime bien (Between the different dresses, the girl likes):

- a. celle-ci la verte (this one, the green one)
- b. celle-là la rouge (that one, the red one)
- c. celle-là la bleue (that one, the blue one)
- d. celle-ci la jaune (this one, the yellow one)

Les chaussures rouges à talons sont à (The red shoes with heels belong to) :

- a. l'amie (the friend)
- b. la mère (the mother)
- c. la soeur (the sister)
- d. la cousine (the cousin)

Quand la fille dit "Je pense prendre ceux-ci" elle parle de (When the girl says "I think about taking those ones," the girl is talking about) :

- a. des chaussures (shoes)
- b. des chapeaux (hats)
- c. des bijoux (jewels)
- d. des livres (books)

Réponses/ Answers:

a – c – c

Transcription

Anna : Tu préfères quelle robe ? La rouge ou la verte ?

Julia: J'aime bien celle-là, la robe verte. Mais celle-ci va bien avec tes chaussures rouges à talons.

Anna : Oui tu as raison. Mais les chaussures rouges ne sont pas à moi.

Julia : Ah bon ? A qui elles sont alors ?

Anna : Ce sont celles de ma soeur, elle me les prête quand elle ne les met pas.

Julia : D'accord, je vois. Tu penses mettre quels bijoux avec ta robe ?

Anna : Je pense prendre ceux-ci, regarde.

Juia : Oui, mets ce collier et celle-là comme bague. Tu vas être très belle dans cette tenue !

Anna: You prefer which dress? The red or the green?

Julia: I like that one, the green dress. But this one goes well with your red shoes with heels.

Anna: Yes, you are right. But the red shoes are not mine.

Julia: Really? Who's are they then?

Anna: They are my sister's — she lends them to me when she does not wear them.

Julia: Ok, I see. You're thinking about wearing which jewels with your dress?

Anna: I think those ones, look.

Juia: Yes, put that necklace and that ring on. You will be beautiful in this outfit!

Writing Corner

Write five sentences using the following demonstrative pronouns : celle / celui-ci / ceux / celle-là / celles

Example :

L'armoire en bois dans la chambre, c'est celle de ma grand-mère: elle me l'a donnée quand elle a déménagé. (The wooden wardrobe in the bedroom is my grandmother's; she gave it to me when she moved.)

Entre ces deux parfums, je préfère vraiment celui-ci : il sent meilleur! (Between these two perfumes, I really prefer this one; it smells better!)

Tu prends le livre de ta soeur et ceux de ton père. (You take sister's and your father's books.)

Cette fille est très gentille et celle-là est assez méchante avec moi, ce n'est pas mon amie. (This girl is very kind and that one is pretty mean to me; she is not my friend.)

Tu as vu les chaussures rouges et celles de Sophie? (Have you seen the red shoes and Sophie's shoes?)

Grammar Corner

Fill in the gaps using the following demonstrative pronouns: ceux / ceux-ci / celle-là / celui-ci / celles

J'aime ce livre, ce roman d'aventure et ____ aussi. (I like this book, this adventure novel, and that one, too.)

Les photos dans le salon sont ____ prises par Paul lors de son voyage en Egypte. (The pictures in the living room are the ones taken by Paul during his trip to Egypt.)

Dans ma classe, il y a ____ qui sont bons en sport et ceux qui sont meilleur en mathématiques. (In my class, there are those who are good at sports and those who are better at mathematics.)

Tu as vu cette voiture ? Moi je préfère acheter ____! (Have you seen this car? Personally, I would prefer to buy that one.)

Léo adore les bonbons aux fruits, mais _____ sont ses préférés. (Léo loves fruit candies, but these are his favorites.)

Réponses/ Answers:

celui-ci / celles / ceux / celle-là / ceux-ci

Vocabulary Corner

Make links to match the sentences with their correct demonstrative pronouns.

- a. Les chaussettes vertes et rouges. (The red and green socks)
- b. Le chien dans la rue. (The dog in the street)
- c. La voiture de mon mari. (The car of my husband)
- d. Les enfants qui jouent dans le parc. (The children who play in the park)

- e. ceux-là (those ones)
- f. celles-ci (these ones)
- g. celui-là (this one)
- h. celle-ci (this one)

Réponses/ Answers:

a – f / b – g / c – h / d – e

Additional Vocabulary:

FURNITURE

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| le mobilier | furniture |
| les meubles (m) | furniture |
| les articles d'ameublement (m) | furnishings |
| la table de chevet | bedside table |
| la chaise pliante | folding chair |
| le tabouret | stool |
| la bibliothèque | bookcase |
| l'étagère (f) | set of shelves |
| le chiffonnier | chest of drawers |
| l'armoire à linge (f) | linen cupboard |
| la coiffeuse | dressing-table |
| la penderie | walk-in cupboard |
| le portemanteau | coat stand, coat rack; peg |
| le sommier | divan base |

SOFT FURNISHINGS

| | |
|----------------------|-------------|
| les rideaux (m) | curtains |
| le coussin | cushion |
| la literie | bedding |
| la couette | quilt |
| la housse de couette | quilt cover |
| l'oreiller (m) | pillow |

A quick recap of this lesson:

- Demonstrative pronouns are used to refer to a noun that has already been mentioned in the conversation.

These pronouns are: celui (masculine), celle (feminine), ceux (masculine, plural), celles (plural, feminine).

- French also has compound demonstrative pronouns, which are used to make the choice between two objects or people.