

# MY FRENCH ROUTINE

with audio



By Talk in French

Volume 2: Beginners

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## INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the second installment of the French for Beginners series. If you have not checked out volume one, I suggest you do so first. Volume two picks up where the last one left off and aims to give you another twenty days of lessons that you can work on for the next four weeks.

Just like the previous volume, this is a book that promises to provide all you need to learn French on your own by utilizing a complete step-by-step learning method that will have you speaking French in no time.

**Here is a recap of how this book works:**

This book is divided into twenty lessons and is designed for you to tackle a single lesson each day, five days a week, for four weeks. Each daily lesson consists of the following:

- One grammar topic per day
- Sample dialogue to illustrate a grammar point
- Audio recorded by native French speakers for you to follow along with
- MP3 guides to help you learn correct pronunciation
- Exercises and practice activities
- Vocabulary lists
- And so much more!

The lessons are carefully selected and arranged to not only make learning a breeze, but also to help you build on your knowledge daily until you have learned enough to speak conversational French confidently.

Aside from that, we have made sure the lessons that include listening sessions are short enough to grab your attention and challenging enough to keep you motivated.

**I'm no mind reader, but I do know what is on your mind ...**

**....you're wondering, "*why this?*"**

You have probably come across many books before finding your way to this one. So, I don't blame you if are questioning what makes this book different from the others.

The answer is only a single word: method.

I gathered the most effective bits and pieces of what has worked so well for my students in the past several years and incorporated all of it into a method specially designed for beginner French learners. This includes:

### A Strong Focus on Listening

When you are starting out on the journey of learning French, learning through listening is very important. Not just any kind of listening, however — you need intuitive audio materials that are equipped to boost your learning. Unlike regular audiobooks you find on the market, the listening exercises 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 with French conversations that illustrate a grammar topic, as well as practice your pronunciation of the vocabulary.

## Develop a Healthy Learning Habit

Learning a new language is not easy and the process can be painful at times. However, if you approach it in a different way — by building a learning habit as you go along — it will cease to be painful and will become an effortless and fun activity.

This particular framework guides all of my products, and this book is no different. By allotting time for studying each day and consistently doing so over a period of time, learners like you will be able to learn French much more efficiently than those who study sporadically, regardless of how much time they spend on it. Quality beats quantity when it comes to learning French, and this book will help you with that.

So, if you are a beginner with little to no previous knowledge about the French language, you are looking at a book that is specially crafted with you in mind. It will also work for people who have studied French previously and want to get back on track. Lastly, it is perfect for learners who prefer to learn French on their own and are tired of the incomplete materials available on the market.

After completing the twenty lessons in this book and the twenty lessons from the first volume, you should be able to:

- Convey your ideas in French and be able to speak it with an admirable level of confidence and skill
- Be familiar with basic French grammar structures
- Have simple yet meaningful conversations in French
- Navigate and discuss different scenarios while using the French language
- Learn a total of 1000 vocabulary words that you can use in your daily conversations

So, without much ado, let's get started with twenty more days of lessons!

Bonne chance, good luck!

Frédéric BIBARD  
Founder, Talk in French

# WEEK 5, DAY 1 :

## IRREGULAR VERBS WITH “-IR” ENDINGS

Today’s lesson will focus on the most commonly used subgroup of irregular verbs in the French language: verbs ending “-ir.” It may initially seem that this group of verbs is the same as that which you **learned about in lesson sixteen**, but it is important to understand that some verbs that end with “-ir” can also be irregular verbs, as you will learn today.

There are three groups of irregular verbs that end with “-ir” within this subgroup and they are sorted in accordance with their conjugation rules, which can be seen below:

### Listen to Track 1

- Subgroup 1: Partir (to leave), sortir (to go out), dormir (to sleep), mentir (to lie), sentir (to feel), servir (to serve)...
- Subgroup 2: Offrir (to give), ouvrir (to open), couvrir (to cover)...
- Subgroup 3: Venir (to come), devenir (to become), tenir (to hold), obtenir (to obtain)...

An irregular verb may not always seem obvious, so we will conjugate them step-by-step in the table below, focusing on the first and second subgroups because their conjugation rules are very similar in the present tense:

### Listen to Track 2

Verb (Infinitive)	Verb – ir (Radical)	Pronoun	Present Tense (subgroup 1)	Present Tense (subgroup 2)
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Je	par <b>s</b>	offr <b>e</b>
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Tu	par <b>s</b>	offr <b>es</b>
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Il/Elle	par <b>t</b>	offr <b>e</b>
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Nous	par <b>tons</b>	offr <b>ons</b>
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Vous	par <b>tez</b>	offr <b>ez</b>
Partir/Offrir	Part/Offr	Ils/Elles	par <b>tent</b>	offr <b>ent</b>

- 
- Remember the suffix in bold.

Now, listen to track 3 and read along with the dialogue below:

## Listen to Track 3

Une conversation entre deux étudiants à la fin de l'année scolaire

MARIE: Alors Nicolas, qu'est-ce que tu vas faire ces vacances?

NICOLAS: Je vais partir pour Nice. Je sens déjà le vent de la mer qui souffle.

MARIE: Wow, c'est super.

NICOLAS: Et toi, tu pars où en vacances?

MARIE: Mon père m'offre une paire de chaussures pour faire du ski. Je pars bientôt en Scandinavie.

NICOLAS: Cool. Alors bonnes vacances à toi.

*A chat between two students at the end of the school year.*

MARIE: *So, Nicolas, what will you do during the holidays?*

NICOLAS: *I will go to Nice. It's like I can already feel the ocean wind.*

MARIE: *Wow, that's great.*

NICOLAS: *And you, where will you go for the holiday?*

MARIE: *My father gave me a pair of ski boots. I will go to Scandinavia soon.*

NICOLAS: *Cool. Enjoy your holiday then.*

Listen to Track 4, then complete the exercise below by filling in the correct form of the verb:

## Listen to Track 4

- Vous \_\_\_\_ (mentir) tout le temps. (You lie all the time)
- Nous \_\_\_\_ (sentir) ces belles fleurs. (We smell these beautiful flowers)
- Je \_\_\_\_ (partir) à Paris ce soir. (I leave for Paris tonight)
- Il \_\_\_\_ (offrir) un cadeau à sa mère. (He offers a present to his mother)
- Elle \_\_\_\_ (ouvrir) la porte de sa chambre. (She opens her bedroom door)
- Je \_\_\_\_ (dormir) dans le salon. (I sleep in the living room)

**Answer:**

mentez- sentons – pars – offre – ouvre - dors

## Practice Corner / Listening

Listen to Track 5 and answer the *questions about the dialogue*:

### Listen to Track 5

Qu'est-ce que la femme reçoit? (*What does the woman receive?*)

- des chocolats (*chocolates*)
- des fleurs (*flowers*)
- des bonbons (*candies*)
- un vêtement (*clothes*)

Qu'est-ce qui est écrit sur le papier des fleurs? (*What is written on the flower's paper?*)

- Pour Mathieu (*for Mathieu*)
- pour Fanny (*for Fanny*)
- de Mathieu (*from Mathieu*)
- pour Elisabeth (*for Elisabeth*)

Que fait le livreur à la fin du dialogue? (*What does the delivery man do at the end of the dialogue?*)

- il ouvre la grille du jardin (*he opens the garden gate*)
- il court dans la rue (*he runs in the street*)
- il part en voiture (*he leaves in the car*)
- il offre des fleurs aux voisins (*he offers flowers to the neighbors*)

Réponses/Answers:

b – d – a

## Transcription

FANNY: Tu sens ces fleurs? Quel magnifique bouquet! (Do you smell these flowers? What a beautiful bouquet!)

ANGÉLINE: Oui, elles sont vraiment très belles. (Yes, they are really beautiful.)

FANNY: De qui viennent-elles? (Who are they from?)

ANGÉLINE: Je pense que c'est Mathieu qui me les offre. Le livreur part à l'instant. (I think it's Mathieu who gave them to me. The delivery man has gone now.)

FANNY: Sur le papier, c'est écrit « Pour Elisabeth ». (On the paper it says “For Elisabeth”.)

ANGÉLINE: Quoi ? Mathieu me ment alors et il voit une autre femme! (What? Mathieu is lying to me and he's seeing another woman!)

FANNY: Calme-toi, c'est peut-être une erreur du livreur. (Calm down, it might be a mistake of the delivery man.)

ANGÉLINE: Tu as raison. Il ouvre la grille du jardin, je peux encore le rattraper... (You're right. He's opening the garden gate, I can still catch him...)

## Writing Corner

Write five sentences using five different pronouns and the following verbs: sortir (*to go out*), servir (*to serve*), devenir (*to become*), partir (*to leave*), venir (*to come*).

## Listen to Track 6

**Example:**

Je sors en boîte de nuit ce soir. (*I will go to the nightclub tonight.*)

Nous servons des légumes avec le poulet. (*He serves vegetables with the chicken.*)

Le petit chat devient un lion. (*The small cat becomes a lion.*)

Tu pars demain en Italie. (*You leave tomorrow for Italy.*)

Vous venez manger à la maison dimanche. (*You will come to eat at home on Sunday.*)

## Grammar Corner

Conjugate these verbs in the right form.

Tu + dormir (*You + to sleep*)

Il + venir (*He + to come*)

Nous + devenir (*We + to become*)

Elles + couvrir (*They + to cover*)

Je + offrir (*I + offer*)

Vous + tenir (*You + to hold*)

**Réponses/Answers:**

## Listen to Track 7

Tu dors – il vient – nous devenons – elles couvrent – j'offre – vous tenez



## Vocabulary Corner

Fill in the gaps with the correct words: mentez – dort – sentent – pars – offrent.

### Listen to Track 8

Ces fleurs \_\_\_\_ très bon! (*These flowers smell very good!*)

Le chien \_\_\_\_ sur le canapé. (*The dog sleeps on the couch.*)

Tu \_\_\_\_ demain pour Paris. (*You leave tomorrow for Paris.*)

Ils \_\_\_\_ toujours des chocolats. (*They always offer chocolates.*)

Vous \_\_\_\_ sur votre journée d’hier! (*You lied about your day off yesterday!*)

Réponses/Answers:

sentent – dort – pars – offrent - mentez

## Vocabulary

### Listen to Track 9

<b>agir</b>	to act
<b>avertir</b>	to warn
<b>bâtir</b>	to build
<b>Bénir</b>	to bless
<b>choisir</b>	to choose
<b>établir</b>	to establish
<b>étourdir</b>	to stun, deafen, make dizzy
<b>finir</b>	to finish
<b>grossir</b>	to gain weight
<b>guérir</b>	to cure/ to heal
<b>maigrir</b>	to lose weight, get thin
<b>nourrir</b>	to feed, nourish
<b>obéir</b>	to obey
<b>punir</b>	to punish
<b>réfléchir</b>	to reflect
<b>remplir</b>	to fill in
<b>réussir</b>	to succeed
<b>rougir</b>	to blush, to turn red
<b>vieillir</b>	to grow old

**A QUICK RECAP OF TODAY'S LESSON:**

- ❑ The lesson discussed today highlighted the irregular verbs that end in “-ir.”
- ❑ There are three subgroups for this category, and each subgroup has its own conjugation rules.
- ❑ The subgroups discussed are:
  - Subgroup 1: Partir (to leave), sortir (to go out), dormir (to sleep), mentir (to lie), sentir (to feel), servir (to serve)...
  - Subgroup 2: Offrir (to give), ouvrir (to open), couvrir (to cover)...
  - Subgroup 3: Venir (to come), devenir (to become), tenir (to hold), obtenir (to obtain)