

**LXF002\_1**

**Getting started with French 2**

**About this free course**

This free course is an adapted extract from the Open University course developed from extract parts of LXF002 - Beginners French 2: bien sûr! - <http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf002>.

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You can experience this free course as it was originally designed on OpenLearn, the home of free learning from The Open University –

[Getting started with French 2](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/getting-started-french-2/content-section-0)

There you’ll also be able to track your progress via your activity record, which you can use to demonstrate your learning.

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**Introduction**

## Introduction

Bonjour.

This two-week course offers you the opportunity to discuss food, your likes and dislikes as well as to shop or order food. Little by little, you will improve your ability to make more sophisticated conversations and to understand more complex language in a variety of different scenarios. You will also find out facts about France and French habits.

Each week comprises 3–4 hours of interactive activities, explanations, exercises and tips about language-learning. It’s a good idea to keep notes, either on paper in a notebook or on your preferred digital device; in any case, each week you’ll be encouraged to add to your own personal phrase book and decide how best you can go about memorising and practising key phrases and vocabulary, and there is a weekly quiz for you to practise what you’ve been learning. At the end of each week, you will have a quiz with 10 questions to revise what you have been learning.

To start with, you might want to consider how you’ll organise your studies. Learning languages is a gradual process and, if possible, it is best to spread your 3–4 hours over the week, rather than studying the equivalent of the whole week in one go. You then get the opportunity to revise vocabulary and language structures, to review quickly what you did last time and above all to practise and consolidate. For example, by listening several times to the same recording you will learn vocabulary and perfect your accent for the speaking activities.

You could also benefit from including other people (family or friends) in your discovery of the language. They might be happy to get involved and assist you in your endeavour.

After completing this course, you will be able to:

* discuss food, likes and dislikes, and be able to shop for or order food
* understand more sophisticated conversations and complex language in a variety of different scenarios
* recognise facts about France and French habits
* express likes using j’aime, j’adore, je préfère with the articles le, la, l’, les
* express dislikes.

## Open Centre for Languages and Cultures

This course has been developed from extract parts of [LXF002 - Beginners French 2: bien sûr!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf002). The Open University has launched a dedicated learning centre called [The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/language-short-courses). OpenLearn is supporting this project and is providing extracted units of all courses on The Open Centre in our dedicated [Language and cultures hub](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/learning-languages/open-centre-languages-and-cultures).

The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures is the exciting new home for non-accredited language and intercultural communication short courses. You can study a wide range of language and language related subjects with us anywhere in the world, in any time zone, whatever your motivation – leisure, professional development or academic.

It’s the one stop shop for engaging with languages, professional communication and intercultural dialogue.

Our short courses allow us to be agile and responsive to the needs of learners who want to be part of a global society. We offer non-accredited short courses in a range of subjects including modern languages and languages for business and the workplace. We are also leading the way in developing short courses for academic research methods and pre-sessional English with IELTS, which will be available for registration in due course.

The Open Centre for Languages and Cultures is an international leader in online language learning and intercultural communications, built on our pioneering pedagogy and research.

## What makes the Open Centre different?

* The OU is the leader in online learning and teaching with a heritage of more than 50 years helping students achieve their learning ambitions.
* The short courses are underpinned by academic rigour and designed by native speakers experienced in producing engaging materials for online learning of languages and cultures.
* The graduating nature of the courses means that learners can build up their language and skills over time.
* Learners will also gain a better understanding of the culture(s) associated with the language(s) they study enabling the development of intercultural communication skills.
* Learners can mix and match the short courses and study more than one course at a time.

Once this course is complete you will be directed to OpenLearn’s hub for language content where you will be able to build on your newly found language skills.

You are now ready to start [Week 1](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/oucontent/view.php?id=108296).

Bonnes études ! (Enjoy your studies!)

**Week 1: Food – saying what you like**

## Introduction

Many French people place a great deal of importance on food – as the British often resort to talking about the weather, French people will fill the conversation with what they had for dinner the night before or what they are thinking of cooking that evening. Despite the growth in supermarkets, most French people still buy their bread from a local baker, and often visit markets to stock up on fresh, locally produced, fruit, vegetables and meat. Although the pace of modern life has certainly affected how people eat, preparing food and taking time to enjoy it remain important.

This week you’ll discuss what you like to eat and drink using the verbs aimer, adorer,and préférer.

This OpenLearn course is an adapted extract from the Open University course [LXF002 Beginners French 2: bien sûr!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf002).

## 1 Food in France

Most regions boast an impressive diversity of dishes. From bouillabaisse (a fish soup from Provence) to choucroute (a dish of sauerkraut, sausages and pork, popular in Alsace), there are dozens of dishes and drinks to try when visiting a new region. Some regional specialities, such as foie gras or champagne, have become internationally famous.

Start of Figure



**Figure 1** Le foie gras du sud-ouest

[View description - Figure 1 Le foie gras du sud-ouest](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activity 1**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Make a list of French words for food and drinks that you already know. You can also list some of your favourite French dishes.

Start of Example

**Example:**

Croissant, boeuf bourguignon

End of Example

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

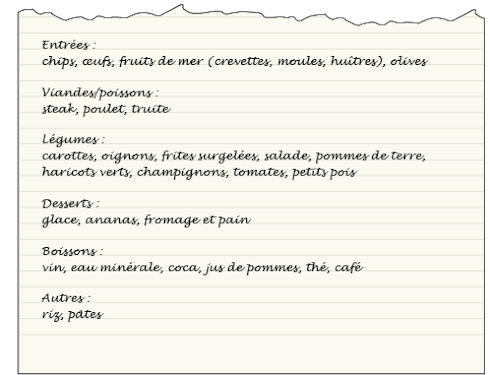
[View discussion - Part 1](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Discussion1)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now study the following shopping list and match each item to its English equivalent. You may need to use a dictionary.

Start of Figure



**Figure 2** Shopping list

[View description - Figure 2 Shopping list](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Description2)

End of Figure

**Entrées:**

End of Question

Starters

crisps

eggs

seafood

prawns

mussels

oysters

olives

Entrées

chips

œufs

fruits de mer

crevettes

moules

huîtres

olives

[View answer - Part 2](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction2)

Start of Question

**Viandes/poissons :**

End of Question

meat

fish

steak

chicken

trout

viandes

poissons

steak

poulet

truite

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction3)

Start of Question

**Légumes:**

End of Question

vegetables

green beans

mushrooms

tomatoes

peas

carrots

onions

frozen chips

salad leaves

potatoes

légumes

haricots verts

champignons

tomates

petits pois

carottes

oignons

frites surgelées

salade

pommes de terre

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction4)

Start of Question

**Autres:**

End of Question

Others

rice

pasta

Autres

riz

pâtes

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction5)

Start of Question

**Desserts:**

End of Question

Desserts

ice cream

pineapple

bread and cheese

Desserts

glace

ananas

fromage et pain

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction6)

Start of Question

**Boissons:**

End of Question

Drinks

wine

mineral water

cola

apple juice

tea

coffee

Boissons

vin

eau minérale

coca

jus de pommes

thé

café

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Interaction7)

End of Activity

## 2 Discussing what you like to eat or drink

In this section you will discover more vocabulary related to food.

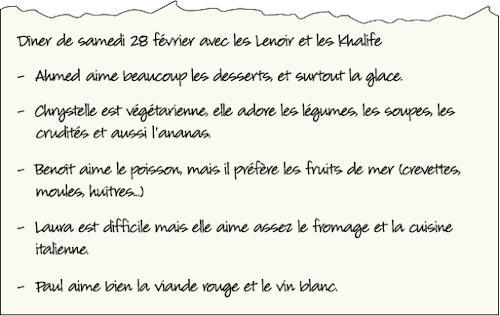
Start of Activity

**Activity 2**

Claudette Dupont and her husband, Paul, have invited the Lenoirs and the Khalifes for dinner on Saturday. Claudette has made a list of what her guests and her husband like.

Look at her notes and for each name, select the item(s) that person likes in the multiple choice questions below.

Start of Figure



**Figure 3** Food likes

[View description - Figure 3 Food likes](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Key Points

**Vocabulaire**

aime likes (from aimer)

surtout in particular

crudités (f.pl.): raw vegetables with French dressing (typically grated carrots, beetroot, tomatoes, cucumber)

aussi as well

difficile fussy

End of Key Points

Start of Question

Select which item/s Ahmed likes.

End of Question

vegetables

ice cream

desserts

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Interaction1)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion1)

Start of Question

Select which item/s Chrystelle likes.

End of Question

cheese

vegetables

soup

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Interaction2)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion2)

Start of Question

Select which item/s Benoît likes.

End of Question

fish

seafood

white wine

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Interaction3)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion3)

Start of Question

Select which item/s Laura likes.

End of Question

cheese

fruit

Italian food

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Interaction4)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion4)

Start of Question

Select which item/s Paul likes

End of Question

fish

white wine

red meat

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Interaction5)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion5)

Start of Question

In the notes Claudette used different ways to express what her guests and her husband like. Identify the words she uses to express liking.

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion6)

Start of Question

Make a list of the words Claudette uses with the verb aimer.

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Discussion7)

End of Activity

## 3 Definite articles – popular food and drink in France

Now have a go at Activity 3, which will help you to become more familiar with French vocabulary for different food and drinks. You’ll then consider definite articles in French.

Start of Activity

**Activity 3**

Start of Question

Listen to this conversation in which French people discuss what they like to eat.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

We asked Colette, Maryse, Philippe and Lionel what they like eating using the question: Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

Listen to what they say and then answer the following questions.

End of Question

Start of Question

1. Who likes fish?

End of Question

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Interaction1)

Start of Question

1. Who likes meat?

End of Question

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Interaction2)

Start of Question

1. Who likes Italian food?

End of Question

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Interaction3)

Start of Question

1. Who likes seafood?

End of Question

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Interaction4)

Start of Question

1. Who likes cheese?

End of Question

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Interaction5)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Discussion1)

End of Activity

Start of Box

**Box 1 Understanding the gender of nouns and learning vocabulary**

French nouns are either feminine or masculine in gender (shown by the letters ‘nf’ or ‘nm’ after entries in the dictionary). They are usually preceded by the definite article le, la or les (‘the’). You will have seen some examples of nouns with their articles in the shopping list.

* Le poisson, le fromage (masculine)
* La viande, la cuisine italienne (feminine)

If the noun starts with a vowel sound, the articles le and la become l’, for example:

* L’oeuf (masculine)
* L’orange, l’eau (feminine)

Nouns in the plural usually end in an ‘s’:

* Les entrées
* Les poissons, les viandes, les légumes
* Les fromages, les desserts

When you learn a noun, it’s always a good idea to learn its gender at the same time: for example, learn le pain (masculine) or la viande (feminine) instead of pain or viande on their own.

End of Box

Start of Activity

**Activity 4**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

Listen to the conversation from Activity 3 again (repeated below) and fill in the gaps in the following sentences with le, la or les.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Transcript2)

End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Listen once more to the audio and try to find out how much each person likes the food item they mention. Complete the following sentences with beaucoup or bien.

Start of Media Content

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[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Transcript3)

End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 4 The verb aimer

In this section you will study the verb aimer in more detail. It might be a good idea to allocate a specific section of your language notebook to verbs.

Start of Activity

**Activity 5**

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

You will have noticed that the verb is pronounced the same for:

* J’aime
* Tu aimes (the final S is not sounded)
* Il / elle aime
* Ils / Elles aiment (the final NT is not sounded)

But the pronunciation is different for:

* Nous aimons
* Vous aimez

Start of Table

Table 1 Using pronouns with the verb aimer

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Je** (I) to talk about yourself | **J’aime** les fruits. |
| **Tu** (you) to address somebody informally | **Tu aimes** le fromage ? |
| **Il** (he) to replace the name of a man | Alain, **il aime** les desserts. |
| **Elle** (she) to replace the name of a woman | Brigitte, **elle aime** le fromage. |
| **Nous** (we) to replace a group including yourself | **Nous aimons** les glaces. |
| **Vous** (you singular) to address a person formally  (You plural) to address a group of people | Laura, **vous aimez** le poisson ? |
| Annie et Paul, **vous aimez** le vin ? |
| **Ils** (they) to talk about a group of males  or mixed group of males and females | Marc et Paul, **ils aiment** le vin. |
| Luc et Anne, **ils aiment** la viande. |
| **Elles** (they) to talk about a group of females | Julie et Louise, **elles aiment** la bière. |

End of Table

Start of Activity

**Activity 6**

Start of Question

Revise the verb aimer with different pronouns. Drag each pronoun to the right sentence.

End of Question

aime beaucoup les croissants

aimons surtout les entrées.

aiment beaucoup le fromage.

aimes la bière ?

aimez les desserts.

J’ / Il / Elle

Nous

Ils / Elles

Tu

Vous

[View answer - Activity 6](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Interaction1)

End of Activity

## 5 The verb préférer

You’ll now practise using the verb préférer (to prefer).

Start of Activity

**Activity 7**

Start of Question

Revise verb endings with the verb préférer (to prefer). Drag each pronoun to the correct verb.

End of Question

préfère

préfères

préférons

préférez

préfèrent

Je/ Il/ Elle

Tu

Nous

Vous

Ils /Elles

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session6_Interaction1)

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session6_Discussion1)

Start of Question

Now practise pronouncing the verb préférer. You will notice that the written accents and the pronunciation are different according to the subject of the verb.

* Je préfère - Tu préfères - Il / elle préfère - Ils / Elles préfèrent
* Préférer - Nous préférons - Vous préférez

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 6 Talking about what you like using aimer, adorer and préférer + le/la/les

To express your likes, you can use several verbs: aimer, adorer or préférer.

Start of Example

Chrystelle adore les légumes.

Benoît aime le poisson.

Il préfère les fruits de mer.

End of Example

Note that you will need a definite article (le, la, l’ or les) when using the verbs of liking with a noun.

* Il aime le poisson. He likes fish.
* Il aime la viande. He likes meat.
* Elle adore l’ananas. She loves pineapple.
* J’aime les desserts. I love dessert.

You may have noticed that the verb endings of ‘adorer’ and ‘préférer’ when used with different pronouns are the same as for ‘aimer’.

Start of Figure



**Figure 4** Un marché en Guadeloupe

[View description - Figure 4 Un marché en Guadeloupe](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Description1)

End of Figure

Beaucoup (a lot), bien (rather a lot) and assez (quite), placed after the verb aimer, are used to say how much you like things. Surtout means ‘above all’.

Start of Activity

**Activity 8**

Start of Question

In this activity, you are going to practise the use of the definite article. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate article: le, la or les.

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

Start of Media Content

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Start of Media Content

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Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 7 Now it’s your turn to speak

You will now have the opportunity to take part in a conversation.

Start of Activity

**Activity 9**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

You are going to practise saying what you like and how much you like it. Listen to the question and the prompt, record your answer, play back your recording and then listen to a model answer.

Start of Example

For example:

(You hear) Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

(You hear) (beaucoup)

(You say) Oui, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

End of Example

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now practise talking about what you like. Listen to the question and the prompt, record your answer, play back your recording and then listen to a model answer given in the feedback.

Start of Example

For example:

(You hear) Vous aimez les fruits ?

(You hear) (aimer – beaucoup – ananas)

(You say) Oui, j’aime beaucoup l’ananas.

End of Example

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

Interactive content is not available in this format.

End of Media Content

End of Question

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End of Question

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End of Question

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End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

End of Question

End of Activity

## 8 Intonation

In conversational French you can ask a simple closed question – one which will lead to the answer oui (‘yes’) or non (‘no’) – by using the basic sentence form but changing your intonation.

Start of Example

Vous aimez le fromage. (Statement of fact; intonation goes down at end of sentence).

Vous aimez le fromage ? (Question; intonation goes up at end of sentence).

End of Example

Such sentences have the same grammatical form as a straightforward affirmative statement, but when spoken the last syllable of the utterance is said on a high pitch to convey inconclusiveness, uncertainty or enquiry, thus inviting a response. This can also be heard in unfinished statements, and in exclamations of surprise, but is most frequently used to ask general questions. Only the higher pitch of the final syllable indicates to the listener that a question is being asked.

You can also add an interrogative word at the start of the question:

Start of Example

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ? (What do you like to eat?)

End of Example

The interrogative word makes it clear that the sentence is a question.

Start of Activity

**Activity 10**

Start of Question

Listen to the recording and read the following dialogue at the same time. Pay particular attention to the intonation.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

Start of Dialogue

Speaker 1:

Vous aimez le poisson ?

Speaker 2:

Assez, oui. J’aime bien le saumon.

Speaker 1:

Et les crustacés, vous aimez aussi ?

Speaker 2:

Ah ça, oui ! J’aime beaucoup, surtout le homard. J’adore le homard !

End of Dialogue

Start of Figure



**Figure 5** Un étalage de fruits de mer

[View description - Figure 5 Un étalage de fruits de mer](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Description1)

End of Figure

End of Question

Start of Question

Listen to the recording again, pause the recording and repeat each sentence trying to copy the intonation.

Start of Key Points

**Vocabulaire**

le saumon salmon

les crustace´s (m.pl.) shellfish

le homard lobster

End of Key Points

End of Question

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Discussion1)

End of Activity

## 9 This week’s quiz

Check what you’ve learned this week by taking the end-of-week quiz.

[Week 1 quiz](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/quiz/view.php?id=106780)

Open the quiz in a new window or tab (by holding ctrl [or cmd on a Mac] when you click the link), then return here when you have done it.

## 10 Summary of Week 1

At the end of each week we’ll suggest activities you can do to consolidate what you’ve been learning, before you progress to the next week. Remember that you’ll build your language skills little by little and it’s very important for you to keep returning to vocabulary and structures you’ve been learning, as well as adding new ones.

You may have worked through the activities with ease, but how well will you remember the answers and vocabulary in two or three weeks time? Now is the time to get organised and start formalising the way you develop your language skills.

## Building a language notebook

This is something you can develop week by week, which is entirely personal to you. You may find that you want to change the way you go about it as the weeks progress; don’t worry if that happens. The important thing is that you find a way to note down, each week, new vocabulary and expressions, and also tips about pronunciation, grammar, culture and communication in general that will support you as you start to learn French.

How will you do this? Whether you keep your notes on paper or digitally, it’s important to get organised. Building a language notebook using the template below may help.

Start of Table

Table 2 Language notebook

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key phrases** | *Provide your answer...* |
| **Pronunciation** | *Provide your answer...* |
| **Culture** | *Provide your answer...* |
| **Language** | *Provide your answer...* |

End of Table

The best way to remember new vocabulary and key phrases is to practise. What did you score for the Week 1 Quiz? What did you find difficult? How could you manage better next time? In Week 1, you were introduced to an important point of pronunciation which should help with your listening and speaking skills.

Now you have reached the end of Week 1, reflect a little on what you have learnt. In the box below, note down what you have found easy, useful or fun, and what was more difficult.

Start of Activity

**Week 1 Reflection**

Start of Question

What was most useful this week? Why?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

What was most difficult this week? Why?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

How am I going to practise what I learned this week?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

**Week 2: Food - saying what you don’t like**

## Introduction

In Week 1 you discovered some food vocabulary and how to express what you like using j’aime, j’adore, je préfère with the articles le, la, l’, les. This week you will find out how to express what you dislike.

Last week you also learned that, in French, you need to distinguish between masculine and feminine forms, and that means that you must learn each word with its gender. This week you’ll have the chance to practise this, learn more vocabulary and express your dislikes using a wider range of expressions. Finally, you will discover some French expressions related to food.

Have you got a good dictionary? You might need to refer to one for some of the activities this week, so think about how you plan to look words up when you need to. There are many online dictionaries available, or perhaps you prefer to use a printed version. Either way, find one that suits you and is reliable and accurate.

Last week you started to keep your own language notebook; this week you’ll be adding to it. In particular, we suggest you make notes on the grammar you’ll be studying and how you’re going to memorise vocabulary (we give you some tips). We will also give you advice on how to improve your speaking skills.

## 1 Saying what you dislike

In this section you’ll start to learn how to express what you dislike.

Start of Activity

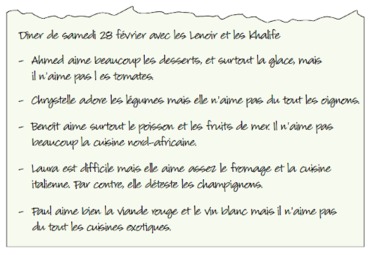
**Activity 1**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

In Week 1 you looked at a note Claudette had made with what her guests like to eat and drink. She has now also included her guests dislikes. Read the note in Figure 1 and identify all the words and phrases which express dislike. Write your answers in the box below.

Start of Figure



**Figure 1** Food likes and dislikes

[View description - Figure 1 Food likes and dislikes](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Key Points

**Vocabulaire**

surtout in particular

crudités (f.pl.) raw vegetables with French dressing (typically grated carrots, beetroot, tomatoes, cucumber)

aussi as well

difficile fussy

End of Key Points

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Discussion1)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now drag and drop the expressions to rank them in order of intensity from ‘dislike a little’, ‘dislike’, ‘strongly dislike’, to ‘hate’.

End of Question

Dislike a little

Dislike

strongly dislike

hate

je n’aime pas beaucoup

je n’aime pas

je n’aime pas du tout

je déteste

[View answer - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Interaction2)

End of Activity

## 2 Fast food in France

In France the word ‘fast-food’ can refer to quickly prepared snacks, like burgers and chips, or to the outlets which sell them. Types of ‘restauration rapide’ include the ‘sandwicherie’ or ‘cafétéria’. While ‘les fast-foods’ are increasingly popular in France, particularly with the young, many people disapprove of the food sold in them, describing it as ‘la malbouffe’ (‘junk food’).

Is fast food popular in your country? What are the different attitudes to it?

Start of Figure



**Figure 2** Fast food

[View description - Figure 2 Fast food](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activity 2**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

We asked six French people if they liked fast food. Listen to the recording and select the right answer.

Start of Key Points

**Vocabulaire**

J’y vais de temps en temps I go there from time to time

End of Key Points

End of Question

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

Start of Question

**Colette**

End of Question

Elle aime.

Elle n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction1)

Start of Question

**Francis**

End of Question

Il aime.

Il n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction2)

Start of Question

**Maryse**

End of Question

Elle aime.

Elle n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction3)

Start of Question

**Philippe**

End of Question

Il aime.

Il n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction4)

Start of Question

**Pierre**

End of Question

Il aime.

Il n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction5)

Start of Question

**Lionel**

End of Question

Il aime.

Il n’aime pas.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction6)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now listen to the recording again and find out who says what. Select the correct phrase from the options given.

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Transcript2)

End of Media Content

End of Question

Start of Question

**Colette**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction7)

Start of Question

**Francis**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction8)

Start of Question

**Maryse**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction9)

Start of Question

**Philippe**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction10)

Start of Question

**Pierre**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction11)

Start of Question

**Lionel**

End of Question

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Interaction12)

End of Activity

## 3 Expressing the negative

Have a go at Activity 3. After, you’ll look at how to form the negative in French.

Start of Activity

**Activity 3**

Start of Question

Look at these three statements from the previous activity:

* Lionel : J’aime beaucoup les fast foods.
* Maryse : Je n’aime pas les fast foods.
* Philippe: J’aime assez les fast-foods.

What is the grammatical clue that tells you that only Maryse doesn’t like fast food?

End of Question

[View feedback - Activity 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion1)

End of Activity

To form the negative in French, use ne before the verb and pas after the verb (ne becomes n’ in front of a verb starting with a vowel sound):

Start of Example

Elle n’aime pas les oignons. She doesn’t like onions.

Il n’est pas français. He is not French.

End of Example

You can use ‘beaucoup’ and ‘du tout’ with ‘je n’aime pas’ to say how much you dislike something. If you use these words, they go after ‘ne ... pas’ in the sentence:

Start of Example

Je n’aime pas du tout la viande. I don’t like meat at all.

Il n’aime pas beaucoup la cuisine nord-africaine. He doesn’t like North African food very much.

End of Example

Note that in informal spoken French, people often omit the ne:

Start of Example

Je n’habite pas en France. → J’habite pas en France. I don’t live in France.

Elle n’aime pas les sardines. → Elle aime pas les sardines. She does not like sardines.

End of Example

To express your dislikes, you can also use the verbs ‘détester’ or ‘avoir horreur de’:

Start of Example

Elle déteste les champignons. She hates mushrooms.

J’ai horreur des fast-foods ! I can’t stand fast food!

End of Example

Start of Activity

**Activity 4**

Start of Question

Answer the following questions in the negative, using whole sentences and ne/n’… pas, as shown in the examples.

Start of Example

**For example:**

Il aime beaucoup le poulet ? – Non, il n’aime pas beaucoup le poulet.

Vous adorez la viande ? – Non, je n’adore pas la viande.

End of Example

End of Question

**Question 1**

Start of Question

Vous détestez les champignons ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 1](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion2)

**Question 2**

Start of Question

Ils préfèrent le poisson ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 2](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion3)

**Question 3**

Start of Question

Tu aimes les huîtres ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion4)

**Question 4**

Start of Question

Il est végétarien ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 4](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion5)

**Question 5**

Start of Question

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 5](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion6)

**Question 6**

Start of Question

Le vin est français ?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View feedback - Question 6](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Discussion7)

End of Activity

## 4 Now it’s your turn to speak!

You will now practise what you have learnt so far in Weeks 1 and 2 by saying what you like and dislike.

Start of Activity

**Activity 5**

Start of Question

Claudette’s son, Frédéric, is a very fussy eater (Il est difficile). There are many things he won’t eat or drink. Listen to the recording and, putting yourself in Frédéric’s shoes, answer all the questions in the negative following the prompts you hear.

Start of Example

**For example:**

(You hear) Tu aimes le café, Fred ?

(You hear) (Say no, you do not like coffee.)

(You say) Non, je n’aime pas le café.

End of Example

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Question

End of Activity

Start of Box

**Box 1 Improving your speaking skills**

Keep listening out for sounds and imitating them whenever you hear them. Do as much reading out loud as you can: this helps you to memorise language and to become familiar with pronouncing the sounds. Repeat the content as many times as necessary, until you feel confident and comfortable producing the sounds. You can use the transcripts for this purpose, reading out the text while you play the tracks and imitating the speakers’ intonation, and the rise and fall in the speakers’ voices. Aim for as much exposure to spoken French and as many opportunities to speak as possible.

End of Box

Start of Activity

**Activity 6**

Start of Question

Now listen to the recording again while reading the transcript. Remember what you learnt in Week 1: use your intonation when asking questions and imitate the discussion between Claudette and her son. Try to copy the intonation for each of the questions and answers. Pause the recording as needed to repeat the phrases

Start of Media Content

Audio content is not available in this format.

[View transcript - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Transcript1)

End of Media Content

End of Question

[View feedback - Activity 6](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Discussion1)

End of Activity

## 4.1 Speaking about your likes and dislikes

Now answer some questions about food and drinks based on your own likes and dislikes.

Start of Activity

**Activity 7**

**Part 1**

Start of Question

First, prepare your own answers to the following questions and note them in your notebook.

* Vous aimez les entrées ?
* Vous aimez le poisson ?
* Et les fruits de mer, Vous aimez ça ?
* Et la viande, vous aimez la viande ?
* Et les légumes ? Vous aimez les légumes ?
* Et les desserts, alors ?

End of Question

[View feedback - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Discussion2)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Now listen to each of the questions and record your own answer.

End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Question

Start of Question

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End of Question

Start of Question

Start of Media Content

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End of Media Content

End of Question

[View feedback - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Discussion3)

End of Activity

## 5 Writing about food likes and dislikes

Now you have practised speaking about your likes and dislikes, you will move on to writing about them.

Start of Activity

**Activity 8**

Claudette would like to invite you to her dinner party. You need to let her know what kinds of food you like and dislike.

**Part 1**

Start of Question

First, look up in your dictionary any words you need that you don’t already know, then write them down in your notebook and learn them with their gender le, la, l’ or les.

End of Question

[View discussion - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Discussion1)

**Part 2**

Start of Question

Using a suitable note form, indicate three things you like and three you dislike, and also how much you like/dislike each one. For example:

* J’aime bien / j’aime assez (✓) J’aime beaucoup (✓✓) J’adore (✓✓✓)
* Je n’aime pas (X) je n’aime pas du tout (XX) Je déteste / j’ai horreur de (XXX).

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View discussion - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Discussion2)

**Part 3**

Start of Question

Now expand these notes into full sentences. Write your answers in the box below:

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

[View discussion - Part 3](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Discussion3)

End of Activity

## 6 French culture

Many French people love to entertain and they often invite friends round for a meal. Another opportunity for socialising is the traditional apéritif, also referred to as l’apéro. L’apéritif is a national custom in France. It involves setting aside half an hour or so before a meal to share a drink (usually alcoholic), nibbles (olives, peanuts, savoury snacks, canapés, etc.) and conversation with family, friends, neighbours or colleagues.

L’apéro is enjoyed by people of all ages, and forms an important part of home life, public and private celebrations, and café and restaurant culture. The word actually refers to both the drink and the convivial moment before a meal. If you are invited out for l’apéritif, don’t expect a full meal.

Start of Figure



**Figure 3** L’apéritif

[View description - Figure 3 L’apéritif](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Description1)

End of Figure

Start of Activity

**Activity 9**

Food is a very important part of French culture. As such, there are many French idiomatic expressions referring to food, for example: J’ai la pêche (meaning ‘I’m on top form’, but literally tanslated to ‘I have a peach!’). Below are a few more idiomatic expressions. For each of these well-known French sayings, find the right English equivalent.

Start of Question

C’est pas tes oignons.

End of Question

You’re not French

It’s none of your business.

These are not your onions.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Interaction1)

Start of Question

Les carottes sont cuites.

End of Question

The carrots are cooked.

You look like a carrot.

There is nothing that can be done.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Interaction2)

Start of Question

Tu racontes des salades.

End of Question

You like salad.

You look green.

You’re telling stories.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Interaction3)

Start of Question

C’est du gâteau.

End of Question

It’s a doddle.

It’s delicious.

It’s a cake.

[View answer - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Interaction4)

End of Activity

## 7 This week’s quiz

Check what you’ve learned this week by taking the end-of-week quiz.

[Week 2 quiz](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/ocw/mod/quiz/view.php?id=106779)

Open the quiz in a new window or tab (by holding ctrl [or cmd on a Mac] when you click the link), then return here when you have done it.

## 8 Summary of Week 2

This week, your language notebook will probably contain notes about how to say what you dislike, and you may also have started building up some useful vocabulary with all the new words you’ve been learning for the different food and drinks. But remember to be a bit selective: you don’t need to remember every word you come across, just concentrate on the ones that will be important to you.

Think about the way you might group the words you learn. In your notebook you may prefer to keep verbs (you learned the verbs aimer and préférer last week), nouns (naming words like le pain) and adjectives (like italienne, petit for example) in separate sections. Or you might have a section for useful phrases (J’ai horreur des champignons).

You should now consider how you’ll remember vocabulary and find your favorite and most effective way of doing this. It takes practice and repetition to learn a language, and in order to remember vocabulary, French expressions and structures you’ll need to revise frequently and regularly.

One good way for you to remember vocabulary is through the listening activities. When you listen, repeat a phrase such as Je n’aime pas du tout les petits pois. You are not only remembering the vocabulary but you’re also practising the pronunciation, and this is a very good way to build up your vocabulary. By doing the pronunciation activities, you’re also adding to your bank of vocabulary and expressions. So, don’t just write everything down but record yourself speaking and build your listening skills. You can also improve your intonation by varying your pitch when you imitate the voices of the speakers in the recordings.

Before you move on, take some time to check that your language notebook is up-to-date, and reflect a little on what you’ve been doing this week.

Start of Activity

**Week 2 Reflection**

Start of Question

What was most useful this week? Why?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

What was most difficult this week? Why?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

Start of Question

How am I going to practise what I learned this week?

End of Question

*Provide your answer...*

End of Activity

This OpenLearn course is an adapted extract from the Open University badged course [LXF002 - Beginners French 2: bien sûr!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf002).

## Next steps

Learning French will take you on a fascinating journey as you learn about the language, and the society and culture of the people who speak it. We hope that you’ll continue your French studies with the Open University on our Beginners French courses:

* [LXF001 Beginners French 1: eh oui !!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf001)
* [LXF002 Beginners French 2: Bien sûr!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf002)
* [LXF003 Beginners French 3: absolument!!](http://www.open.ac.uk/courses/short-courses/lxf003)

Or continue your learning adventure on OpenLearn with our free courses in our [Language and Cultures Hub](https://www.open.edu/openlearn/languages/learning-languages/open-centre-languages-and-cultures).

But whatever you decide to do, we wish you Bonne continuation et bonne chance !

## Acknowledgements

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## Solutions

## Activity 1

### Part 1

#### Discussion

Among others, you may know petits pois, crêpe, croque-monsieur, foie gras, crème brûlée, crème fraîche, tartiflette, brioche, baguette…

Be careful: couscous in French usually means the whole dish (a spicy meat and vegetable stew served on steamed couscous grains).

[Back to - Part 1](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part1)

### Part 2

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Starters

Entrées

crisps

chips

eggs

œufs

seafood

fruits de mer

prawns

crevettes

mussels

moules

oysters

huîtres

olives

olives

[Back to - Part 2](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part2)

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

meat

viandes

fish

poissons

steak

steak

chicken

poulet

trout

truite

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part3)

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

vegetables

légumes

green beans

haricots verts

mushrooms

champignons

tomatoes

tomates

peas

petits pois

carrots

carottes

onions

oignons

frozen chips

frites surgelées

salad leaves

salade

potatoes

pommes de terre

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part4)

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Others

Autres

rice

riz

pasta

pâtes

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part5)

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Desserts

Desserts

ice cream

glace

pineapple

ananas

bread and cheese

fromage et pain

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part6)

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Drinks

Boissons

wine

vin

mineral water

eau minérale

cola

coca

apple juice

jus de pommes

tea

thé

coffee

café

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Part7)

## Activity 2

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

ice cream

desserts

**Wrong:**

vegetables

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part1)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are: ice cream and desserts.

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session3_Part1)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

vegetables

soup

**Wrong:**

cheese

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part2)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are: vegetables and soup.

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session3_Part2)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

fish

seafood

**Wrong:**

white wine

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part3)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are: fish and seafood.

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session3_Part3)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

cheese

Italian food

**Wrong:**

fruit

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part4)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are: cheese and Italian food.

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session3_Part4)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

white wine

red meat

**Wrong:**

fish

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part5)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are: white wine and red meat.

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session3_Part5)

### Part

#### Feedback

Ahmed : aime

Chrystelle : adore

Benoît : aime ; préfère

Laure : aime

Paul : aime

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part6)

### Part

#### Feedback

beaucoup; assez; bien.

These words are adverbs: they tell us something about the verb they are used with. In this case, they tell us how strong the feeling is.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Part7)

## Activity 3

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

**Wrong:**

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Part2)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

**Wrong:**

Colette

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Part3)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Colette

Maryse

Philippe

Lionel

**Wrong:**

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Part4)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Colette

Lionel

**Wrong:**

Maryse

Philippe

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Part5)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Maryse

**Wrong:**

Colette

Philippe

Lionel

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session4_Part6)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are:

Who likes fish? Colette Maryse Philippe Lionel

Who likes meat? Maryse Philippe Lionel

Who likes Italian food? Colette Maryse Philippe Lionel

Who likes seafood? Colette Lionel

Who likes cheese? Maryse

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session4_Part6)

## Activity 6

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

aime beaucoup les croissants

J’ / Il / Elle

aimons surtout les entrées.

Nous

aiment beaucoup le fromage.

Ils / Elles

aimes la bière ?

Tu

aimez les desserts.

Vous

[Back to - Activity 6](" \l "Unit2_Session5_Activity2)

## Activity 7

### Part

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

préfère

Je/ Il/ Elle

préfères

Tu

préférons

Nous

préférez

Vous

préfèrent

Ils /Elles

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session6_Part1)

#### Feedback

The correct answers are:

**Le verbe préférer**

Je préfère

Tu préfères

Il / elle préfère

Nous préférons

Vous préférez

Ils / Elles préfèrent

[Back to - Part](#Unit2_Session6_Part1)

## Activity 10

### Part

#### Feedback

Check your pronunciation by listening to the recording and reading the dialogue out loud until you are confident.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Part2)

## Activity 1

### Part 1

#### Feedback

You should have identified:

* Ahmed: n’aime pas
* Chrystelle: n’aime pas du tout
* Benoît: n’aime pas beaucoup
* Laura: déteste
* Paul: n’aime pas du tout.

[Back to - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Part1)

### Part 2

#### Answer

**The correct matches are:**

Dislike a little

je n’aime pas beaucoup

Dislike

je n’aime pas

strongly dislike

je n’aime pas du tout

hate

je déteste

[Back to - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Part2)

## Activity 2

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Elle n’aime pas.

**Wrong:**

Elle aime.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part2)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Il n’aime pas.

**Wrong:**

Il aime.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part3)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Elle n’aime pas.

**Wrong:**

Elle aime.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part4)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Il aime.

**Wrong:**

Il n’aime pas.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part5)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Il n’aime pas.

**Wrong:**

Il aime.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part6)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Il aime.

**Wrong:**

Il n’aime pas.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part7)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Je déteste les fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part9)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part10)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part11)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part12)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part13)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

**Wrong:**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods.

Je déteste les fast-foods.

Je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

J’aime assez les fast-foods.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Part14)

## Activity 3

#### Feedback

In Maryse’s statement the words ‘ne’ and ‘pas’ appear on either side of the verb ‘aime’.

[Back to - Activity 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Activity1)

## Activity 4

### Question 1

#### Feedback

Non, je ne déteste pas les champignons.

[Back to - Question 1](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part2)

### Question 2

#### Feedback

Non, ils ne préfèrent pas le poisson.

[Back to - Question 2](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part3)

### Question 3

#### Feedback

Non, je n’aime pas les huîtres.

[Back to - Question 3](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part4)

### Question 4

#### Feedback

Non, il n’est pas végétarien. (He is not vegetarian.)

[Back to - Question 4](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part5)

### Question 5

#### Feedback

Non, Je n’aime pas la cuisine italienne.

[Back to - Question 5](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part6)

### Question 6

#### Feedback

Non, le vin n’est pas français. Il n’est pas français.

[Back to - Question 6](" \l "Unit3_Session4_Part7)

## Activity 6

#### Feedback

Check your pronunciation by listening again to the recording and repeating the phrases until you feel confident.

[Back to - Activity 6](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Activity2)

## Activity 7

### Part 1

#### Feedback

Here are some possible answers. Of course, your answers will depend on your own likes and dislikes, but you should try to use similar expressions to those in the sample answer.

Start of Example

Vous aimez les entrées ? Ah oui, j’aime beaucoup les entrées surtout les crudités.

End of Example

Start of Example

Vous aimez le poisson ? Oui, j’aime bien le poisson.

End of Example

Start of Example

Et les fruits de mer, Vous aimez ça ? Non je n’aime pas beaucoup les fruits de mer et je déteste les huitres.

End of Example

Start of Example

Et la viande, vous aimez la viande ? J’adore le rôti de porc.

End of Example

Start of Example

Et les légumes ? Vous aimez les légumes ? J’aime beaucoup les légumes mais j’ai horreur des épinards.

End of Example

Start of Example

Et les desserts, alors ? Ça j’adore surtout le gâteau au chocolat.

End of Example

[Back to - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Part8)

### Part

#### Feedback

You can do this activity while reading the questions and your answers but when you feel more confident try to answer the questions without looking at your answers.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session5_Part15)

## Activity 8

### Part 1

#### Discussion

Here is one possible answer.

Les fruits de mer, le poisson, la glace, la truite, la viande rouge, les oignons, les fast-foods

[Back to - Part 1](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Part1)

### Part 2

#### Discussion

Here is one possible answer.

* J’aime : fruits de mer (✓✓) ; poisson (✓) ; glace (✓✓✓).
* Je n’aime pas : viande rouge (XX) ; oignons (XXX) ; fast-foods (XXX).

[Back to - Part 2](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Part2)

### Part 3

#### Discussion

Here is one possible answer.

* J’aime : fruits de mer (✓✓) ; poisson (✓) ; glace (✓✓✓).
* Je n’aime pas : viande rouge (XX) ; oignons (XXX) ; fast-foods (XXX).

J’aime beaucoup les fruits de mer. J’aime bien aussi le poisson, surtout la truite. J’adore la glace. Mais je n’aime pas du tout la viande rouge et je déteste les oignons. J’ai horreur des fast foods!

[Back to - Part 3](" \l "Unit3_Session6_Part3)

## Activity 9

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

It’s none of your business.

**Wrong:**

You’re not French

These are not your onions.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Part1)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

There is nothing that can be done.

**Wrong:**

The carrots are cooked.

You look like a carrot.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Part2)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

You’re telling stories.

**Wrong:**

You like salad.

You look green.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Part3)

### Part

#### Answer

**Right:**

It’s a doddle.

**Wrong:**

It’s delicious.

It’s a cake.

[Back to - Part](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Part4)

# Figure 1 Le foie gras du sud-ouest

## Description

This is a picture of a plate containing a slice of foie gras alongside some toasted bread, salad and chutney.

[Back to - Figure 1 Le foie gras du sud-ouest](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Figure1)

# Figure 2 Shopping list

## Description

This is a photo of a shopping list showing the following. Entrées: chips, oeufs, fruits de mer (crevettes, moules, huîtres), olives. Viandes/poissons: steak, Poulet, truite. Légumes: carottes, oignons, frites surgelées, salade, pommes de terre, haricots verts, chamnpignonsn, tomates, petit pois. Desserts: glace, ananas, fromage et pain. Boissons: vin, eau minérale, coca, jus de pomme, thé, café. Autres: riz, pâtes.

[Back to - Figure 2 Shopping list](" \l "Unit2_Session2_Figure2)

# Figure 3 Food likes

## Description

A note with food likes of guests attending dinner. The note reads:

Diner de samedi 28 février aves les Lenoir et les Khalife.

* Ahmed aime beaucoup les desserts, et surtout la glace.
* Chrystelle est végétarienne, elle adore les légumes, les soupes, les crudités et aussi l’ananas.
* Benoît aime le poisson, mais il préfère les fruits de mer (crevettes, moules, huîtres...)
* Laura est difficile mais elle aime assez le fromage et la cuisine italienne.
* Paul aime bien la viande rouge et le vin blanc.

[Back to - Figure 3 Food likes](" \l "Unit2_Session3_Figure1)

# Figure 4 Un marché en Guadeloupe

## Description

This is a picture of a market stall in Guadeloupe selling local exotic fruit

[Back to - Figure 4 Un marché en Guadeloupe](" \l "Unit2_Session7_Figure1)

# Figure 5 Un étalage de fruits de mer

## Description

This shows a display of fresh fish on ice in a fishmongers.

[Back to - Figure 5 Un étalage de fruits de mer](" \l "Unit2_Session9_Figure1)

# Figure 1 Food likes and dislikes

## Description

A note with food likes and dislikes of guests attending dinner. The note reads:

Diner de samedi 28 février aves les Lenoir et les Khalife.

* Ahmed aime beaucoup les desserts, et surtout la glace, mais il n’aime pas les tomates.
* Chrystelle adore les légumes mais elle n’aime pas du tout les oignons.
* Benoît aime surtout le poisson et les fruits de mer. Il n’aime pas beaucoup la cuisine nord-africaine.
* Laura est difficile mais elle aime assez le fromage et la cuisine italienne. Par contre, elle déteste les champignons.
* Paul aime bien la viande rouge et le vin blanc mais il n’aime pas du tout les cuisines exotiques.

[Back to - Figure 1 Food likes and dislikes](" \l "Unit3_Session2_Figure1)

# Figure 2 Fast food

## Description

This is a picture of a counter display of readymade, filled baguettes and rolls on the bottom shelf and various pastries on the top shelves.

[Back to - Figure 2 Fast food](" \l "Unit3_Session3_Figure1)

# Figure 3 L’apéritif

## Description

This shows plates of finger food and glasses of wine on a table overlooking a scenic view.

[Back to - Figure 3 L’apéritif](" \l "Unit3_Session7_Figure1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

(Les Francais: à table)

(Collette)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

COLETTE

J’aime les légumes, les crudités…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

COLETTE

Le poisson, oui.

INTERVIEWER

Les moules ?

COLETTE

Les coquillages, oui, les moules, les huîtres…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

COLETTE

Ah, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

(Maryse)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

MARYSE

J’aime la viande, le fromage, les légumes, les fruits.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

MARYSE

J’aime le poisson.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

MARYSE

Oui. J’aime les pâtes.

(Philippe)

INTERVIEWER:

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

PHILIPPE

J’aime bien manger la viande, le poisson…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

PHILIPPE:

J’aime bien la cuisine italienne : les pizzas et les pâtes, bien sûr.

(Lionel)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

LIONEL

J’aime beaucoup la viande, les poissons, le poulet, les… les fruits de mer…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

LIONEL

Oui, beaucoup, surtout les spaghetti.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

(Les Francais: à table)

(Collette)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

COLETTE

J’aime les légumes, les crudités…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

COLETTE

Le poisson, oui.

INTERVIEWER

Les moules ?

COLETTE

Les coquillages, oui, les moules, les huîtres…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

COLETTE

Ah, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

(Maryse)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

MARYSE

J’aime la viande, le fromage, les légumes, les fruits.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

MARYSE

J’aime le poisson.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

MARYSE

Oui. J’aime les pâtes.

(Philippe)

INTERVIEWER:

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

PHILIPPE

J’aime bien manger la viande, le poisson…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

PHILIPPE:

J’aime bien la cuisine italienne : les pizzas et les pâtes, bien sûr.

(Lionel)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

LIONEL

J’aime beaucoup la viande, les poissons, le poulet, les… les fruits de mer…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

LIONEL

Oui, beaucoup, surtout les spaghetti.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_MediaContent2)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

(Les Francais: à table)

(Collette)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

COLETTE

J’aime les légumes, les crudités…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

COLETTE

Le poisson, oui.

INTERVIEWER

Les moules ?

COLETTE

Les coquillages, oui, les moules, les huîtres…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

COLETTE

Ah, j’aime beaucoup la cuisine italienne.

(Maryse)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

MARYSE

J’aime la viande, le fromage, les légumes, les fruits.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez le poisson ?

MARYSE

J’aime le poisson.

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

MARYSE

Oui. J’aime les pâtes.

(Philippe)

INTERVIEWER:

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

PHILIPPE

J’aime bien manger la viande, le poisson…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

PHILIPPE:

J’aime bien la cuisine italienne : les pizzas et les pâtes, bien sûr.

(Lionel)

INTERVIEWER

Qu’est-ce que vous aimez manger ?

LIONEL

J’aime beaucoup la viande, les poissons, le poulet, les… les fruits de mer…

INTERVIEWER

Vous aimez la cuisine italienne ?

LIONEL

Oui, beaucoup, surtout les spaghetti.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session4_MediaContent7)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

Vous aimez le poisson ?

Assez, oui. J’aime bien le saumon.

Et les crustacés, vous aimez aussi ?

Ah ça, oui ! J’aime beaucoup, surtout le homard. J’adore le homard !

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit2_Session9_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

**Colette**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Colette**

Ah non, je déteste les fast-foods.

**Francis**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Francis**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods !

**Maryse**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Maryse**

Non, je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

**Philippe**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Philippe**

Oui, j’aime assez les fast-foods. J’y vais de temps en temps.

**Pierre**

**Interviewer**

Et les fast-foods, vous aimez ?

**Pierre**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods !

**Lionel**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Lionel**

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session3_MediaContent1)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

**Colette**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Colette**

Ah non, je déteste les fast-foods.

**Francis**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Francis**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods !

**Maryse**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Maryse**

Non, je n’aime pas les fast-foods.

**Philippe**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Philippe**

Oui, j’aime assez les fast-foods. J’y vais de temps en temps.

**Pierre**

**Interviewer**

Et les fast-foods, vous aimez ?

**Pierre**

J’ai horreur des fast-foods !

**Lionel**

**Interviewer**

Vous aimez les fast-foods ?

**Lionel**

J’aime beaucoup les fast-foods.

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session3_MediaContent2)

# Uncaptioned interactive content

## Transcript

CLAUDETTE

Tu aimes le café, Fred ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Non, je n’aime pas le café.

CLAUDETTE

Tu aimes le poisson ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Non, je déteste le poisson.

CLAUDETTE

Et la viande, tu aimes la viande ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Ah, non, je n’aime pas du tout la viande !

CLAUDETTE

Et les légumes ? Tu aimes les légumes ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Non, j’ai horreur des légumes.

CLAUDETTE

Et la glace, alors ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Non, je n’aime pas beaucoup la glace.

CLAUDETTE

Et les fruits de mer, tu aimes ça ?

FRÉDÉRIC

Non, je déteste les fruits de mer.

CLAUDETTE

Mais que tu es difficile !

[Back to - Uncaptioned interactive content](" \l "Unit3_Session5_MediaContent7)