



French Virtual Learning

**French 2 partitif et le café
phrases**

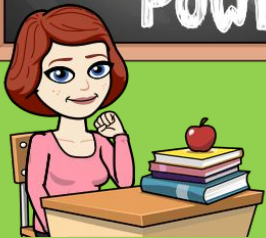
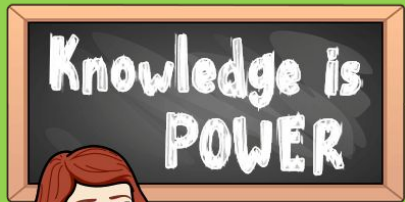
April 17, 2020



Lesson: April 17, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Students will review the partitive in conjunction with le café vocabulary and will use this to create sentences about what they like to eat.



Vendredi, le 17 avril

Friday, April 17

Une message de ta prof

Salut!

Aujourd'hui, c'est vendredi! Youpi!

We are going to review partitive articles with our le café vocabulary so that you can talk about what items you like to eat for different meals. You will want to have your vocabulary list with you for your activities today.

À plus tard,
Mme Owens

Today's Checklist

Objective: Students will review the partitive in conjunction with le café vocabulary and will use this to create sentences about what they like to eat.

- ☐ [Bell Ringer](#): Vocab practice activity
- ☐ [Le partitif](#)
- ☐ [La Lecture](#): Pat le Chat; L'énorme Sandwich

Bell Ringer:

Guess what food item is being described in French. Write the French word for the food item.

1. C'est fait (made) avec des pommes ou des oranges.
2. Il rend (makes) le thé ou le café plus doux (sweeter).
3. Il est au jambon ou au fromage.
4. On mange ça avec du ketchup.
5. On boit ça quand on a soif et il fait très chaud.

Bell Ringer:

Check your Answers

1. C'est fait (made) avec des pommes ou des oranges. **Le jus**
2. Il rend (makes) le thé ou le café plus doux (sweeter). **Le sucre**
3. Il est au jambon ou au fromage. **Le sandwich**
4. On mange ça avec du ketchup. **Les frites**
5. On boit ça quand on a soif et il fait très chaud. **L'eau**

Le Partitif

When we talk about nouns in French, you have to use an article before them. Normally we use “le”, “la”, and “les” but when you are talking about food items it can get a little tricky. The partitive articles are used because you talk about eating only “part” of the food item. The partitive articles are du, de la, and de l’ and all of these can be translated as “some”.

You use du for masculine food items

Ex. du fromage - some cheese

You use de la for feminine food items

Ex. de la confiture - some jelly

You use de l’ for items beginning with a vowel or vowel sound

Ex. de l’huile d’olive - some olive oil

Le Partitif cont.



When we talk about food you also can use the indefinite articles un, une, and des. These can be used for items that are easily counted as **un** and **une** mean one or a/an item. **Des** often gets thrown in with the partitive articles because it also means “some.”

Please watch the explanation of the partitive.

Le Partitif practice

Choose the correct article to complete the sentence.

1. Qu'est-ce que tu vas prendre? (Des / Un) biscuit ou (de la / une) tarte?
2. Je vais prendre une tartine avec (des / de la) confiture.
3. Je pense prendre (du / des) œufs.
4. Je vais prendre (des / un) café au lait.

La Lecture

Regardez la vidéo.

Pay attention to when they use the partitive and indefinite articles.

What do you notice about the items? (hint: une tomate versus de la mayonnaise)



Après La Lecture

Answer the questions in complete sentences in French. Be sure to use the partitive or indefinite article in front of your food items.

1. Qu'est-ce que vous aimez sur votre sandwich?
2. Qu'est-ce que vous mangez pour le petit-déjeuner?
3. Est-ce que tu as un fruit favori?

Activités optionnelles

These activities are NOT required, but are great practice to keep your brain growing French. You can choose as many or as few as you want.

- **Listen** to music in French
 - [Kids United: Tout le bonheur du monde](#)
 - [Kids United : Toi + Moi](#)
 - **Listen to audiobooks in French :** [French Audio Books](#)
 - **Practice** on [Duolingo](#)
 - **Read** an online French/listen to an [online French story](#) -
 - bonus for reading to a family member
- **Watch** Something in French
 - Youtube
 - [Partitive practice with Alexa](#)
 - [More partitive practice](#)
 - [Français Immersion TV](#)

La Fin