Français interactif

0. Bienvenue!
1. Bonjour!
2. Me voici!
3. Les vacances en France
4. Les gens
5. Bon appétit!
6. La ville
7. Les fêtes
8. La maison
9. Médias et communications
10. Mode, forme et santé
11. Les études
12. La vie professionnelle
13. L'amour et l'argent
Carte du site

2019 COERLL - French Department

University of Texas at Austin

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Français interactif, *www.laits.utexas.edu/fi*, the web-based French program developed and in use at the University of Texas since 2004, and its companion site, **Tex's French Grammar** (2000) *www.laits.utexas.edu/tex/* are free open educational multimedia resources (OER), which require neither password nor fees. OER promote learning and scholarship for everyone, everywhere! **Français interactif**, used increasingly by students, teachers, and institutions throughout the world, includes 320 videos (American students in France, native French interviews, vocabulary and culture presentation videos) recorded vocabulary lists, phonetic lessons, online grammar lessons (600 pages) with self-correcting exercises and audio dialogues, online grammar tools (*verb conjugation reference, verb practice*), and diagnostic grammar tests. The accompanying textbook of classroom activities and homework is downloadable from the website in pdf format and available from the online publisher, *lulu.com*.

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Fourth Edition

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Français interactif received the National Endowment for the Humanities Edsitement Award for “Best of Humanities on the Web Award” in 2005 and both **Français interactif** and **Tex’s French Grammar** received 5-star reviews on MERLOT (Multimedia Educational Resource for Learning and Online Teaching). The MERLOT reviews cite the ‘intrinsically interesting and engaging content, clean design, and clear and intuitive navigation,’ which provide ‘access to a wealth of high-quality language materials for a truly worldwide audience.’ (http://www.merlot.org/merlot/viewCompositeReview.htm?id=350514)

Glossary of Symbols
How to Use Français interactif

Vocabulary

The vocabulary, both online and printed, is a comprehensive list of the chapter's key vocabulary items arranged according to semantic fields, e.g., salutations, colors, days of the week, etc. Students listen to the native speaker pronunciation and may download the files in mp3 format. Students complete the vocabulary preparation using a template which guides them to identify salient associations, cognates, and word families. Students also categorize vocabulary in the "Chassez l'intrus" exercises.

Phonetics

The phonetics section introduces essential aspects of French pronunication. Each phonetics lesson focuses on the chapter's vocabulary (recycles previously learned vocabulary).

Preparation Exercises (to prepare at home in textbook)

Students prepare these exercises in the printed material before coming to class. During class instructors may use many different techniques to check responses: choral participation, pop quizzes, or pair and small group discussions.

Online Video Clip (to prepare at home)

Students watch videos and prepare the corresponding exercises before coming to class. Each chapter contains three different kinds of videos:

- **Introductory video**, a short video of a student on the study abroad program who presents the chapter's thematic and grammatical material. The introductions also include a preview of the communicative tasks that form the basis of the lesson.
- **Vocabulary presentation videos (vocabulaire en contexte)** which present vocabulary items in an authentic cultural context. The vocabulary video captures native speakers who use the new vocabulary in a context that provides important visual support. For example, a fruit vendor names each type of fruit on sale at the market that day. Students watch these short videos several times. First they try to recognize the vocabulary words in context. During subsequent listenings, students try to piece together what the speaker is saying. And finally, students are asked to perform a written activity based on the video.
- **Interviews** of four native French speakers (Franck, Virginie, Jean-Charles, and Stéphanie) and three American students learning French (Laila, Blake, and Karen). In these spontaneous interviews, speakers respond to questions that require them to employ the grammar and vocabulary featured in the chapter. Transcripts and English translations are available, but students are encouraged to watch the videos without this visual support.

Online Grammar (to prepare at home)

Students access the Tex's French Grammar website to study individual grammar points before coming to class. Grammar items are carefully explained in English, then exemplified in a dialogue, and finally tested in self-correcting, fill-in-the-blank exercises. Students print out their answers to these "Texercises" to turn in to their instructor. Instructors may also use these exercises as pop quizzes. Tex's French Grammar also includes a verb conjugator, a verb tutor, and an on-line French dictionary.

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Pair Exercises

Students complete pair exercises in class with a partner. They ask each other questions and report their responses back to the class, read and categorize true/false or bizarre/normal sentences, fill in the blanks, etc.

Class or Group Exercises

Group exercise involve groups of three or four students, or the entire class.

Listening Comprehension Exercises

Listening exercises are led by the instructor and include listening discrimination exercises and dictations.

Homework/ Writing Exercises (to turn in)

Students write out homework assignments on a separate sheet of paper to turn in to their instructor. Homework includes the “Texercises” on the Tex’s French Grammar website as well as several writing assignments in each chapter.

Cultural Notes

Students read information about cultural topics related to the chapter’s content. Culture videos enhance the cultural notes in many chapters.

Grammaire interactive

Students complete inductive grammar exercises as homework.

Chansons exercises

Students listen to songs and perform accompanying activities.

Using the textbook with the website

Vocabulaire

·fiche d'identité
·questions personnelles
·la famille
·les amis
·mots interrogatifs
·l'heure
·l'heure officielle
·passe-temps et activités
·adverbes
·continents, pays, nationalités

Phonétique

·les symboles phonétiques
·l'élision
·la liaison

Grammaire

·2.1 avoir 'to have'
·2.2 -er verbs
·2.3 possessive determiners
·2.4 yes/no questions: est-ce que, n'est-ce pas
·2.5 basic negation: ne... pas
·2.6 introduction to adverbs
·2.7 interrogative and exclamative quel
·2.8 introduction to adjectives
·2.9 adjectives: formation and placement

·testez-vous!, chapitre deux
·verb conjugation reference
·verb practice

Vidéos

Vocabulaire en contexte

·Franck Guilloteau - me voici
·Franck Guilloteau - ma famille
·l'heure
·les passe-temps Audrey et Camille
·l'heure
·les continents
·les pays

Interviews

·questions personnelles
·ma famille

Culture

·la voiture de Franck

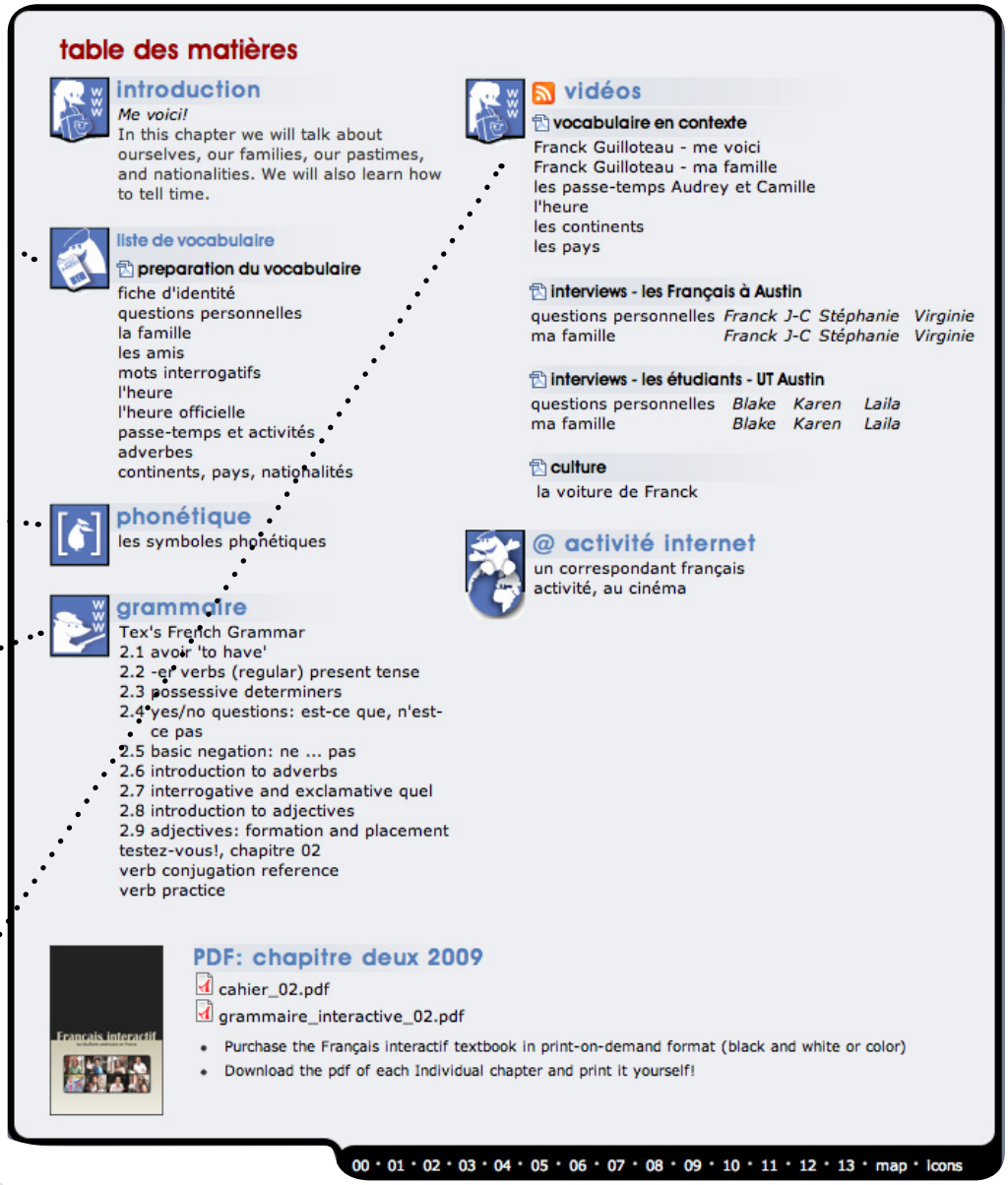

table des matières

introduction

Me voici!

In this chapter we will talk about ourselves, our families, our pastimes, and nationalities. We will also learn how to tell time.

vidéos

vocabulaire en contexte

Franck Guilloteau - me voici

Franck Guilloteau - ma famille

liste de vocabulaire

preparation du voc

fiche d'identité

questions personnelle

la famille

les amis

mots interrogatifs

l'heure

l'heure officielle

passe-temps et activ

adverbes

continents, pays, nat

mp3s: download archive

jump: - Select -

liste de vocabulaire

0:06 / 0:49

fiche d'identité

Nom (de famille)	*last name*
Prénom(s)	*first (and middle) name(s)*
Age	*age*
Nationalité	*nationality*
Résidence actuelle	*current address*
Profession	*profession*
Passe-temps préférés	*pastimes*

identification form

0:00 / 0:36

questions personnelles

Comment vous appelez-vous?	*What is your name?*
Quel âge avez-vous?	*How old are you?*
Quelle est votre nationalité?	*What is your nationality?*
Vous êtes d'où?	*Where are you from?*
Où habitez-vous?	*Where do you live?*
Que faites-vous dans la vie?	*What do you do for a living?*
Quels sont vos passe-temps préférés?	*What are your favorite pastimes?*

personal questions

Préparation du vocabulaire

Be sure to download the pdf vocabulary preparation template from the FI website to complete Exercises B, E, and F.

! Your instructor will collect this homework.

grammaire
Tex's French Grammar
2.1 avoir 'to have'
2.2 -er verbs (regular) p
2.3 possessive determine
2.4 yes/no questions: es
ce pas
2.5 basic negation: ne ...
2.6 introduction to adver
2.7 interrogative and exc
2.8 introduction to adjec
2.9 adjectives: formation
testez-vous!, Chapitre 02
verb conjugation referen
verb practice

tex's french grammar
avoir 'to have'
download MP3s ...
search:
jump: avoir
coerll open education
Français interactif

The verb **avoir** is irregular in the present tense. Listen carefully to the pronunciation of the **-s** in the plural pronouns **nous, vous**, and **ils/elles**. This **-s** is pronounced as a **/z/** to link with the vowel sound in the plural forms of **avoir**. This **liaison**, or linking, is especially important in distinguishing **ilsont** (they have) from the third person plural of être **ilssont** (they are).

avoir 'to have'	
j'ai	nousavons
tu as	vousavez
il/elle/on a	ils/elles ont
past participle: eu	

Avoir is also used as an auxiliary in compound tenses (passé composé with avoir, plus-que-parfait, futur antérieur, etc.) Besides ownership, the verb **avoir** expresses age in French, unlike the English equivalent, which uses the verb 'to be.'

texercises

fill in the blanks

Give the correct form of the verb avoir.

1. Tex _____ une soeur et un frère.
2. Tex et Tammy _____ beaucoup d'amis.
3. Bette: Tex, quel âge _____ -tu?
4. Tex: J' _____ 26 ans.

Chapitre 2
Exercice 2. Singulier ou pluriel?
Exercice 3. Tu as quel âge?
Exercice 4. Séverine.

2.1 avoir 'to have'

j'	ai
tu	as
il / elle / on	a
nous	avons
vous	avez
ils / elles	ont

Entering accented characters

Windows PC

Method 1: *Alt + key sequence*

Make sure the *Num Lock* key is down. Hold down the *Alt* key while entering a number sequence on the keypad. Release the *Alt* key: you should see the accented character.

Number sequences for specific characters are listed in the character table below.

Method 2: Windows *Character Map* tool

Use the Windows *Character Map* tool – a small pop-up accessory that allows you to copy and paste special characters into any application (such as a web browser). On your Windows PC, access

Start Menu > Programs > Accesories > System Tools > Character Map

Click on and copy the character you need from the *Character Map* tool. Then, click back in the browser form field and paste the character (ctrl-v or 'Paste' via browser menu selection).

Apple Macintosh

Method: *option + key [+ key]*

Hold down the *option* key while entering the first letter of a sequence (e.g., **option `** or **option e**).

Release the option key and enter the second character of the sequence (e.g., **a**, **e**, **i**, **n**, **o**, or **u**): you should see the accented character.

Exceptions: A few special characters (**ç**, **ß**, **¡**) are produced by simply entering *option + key*. The **¿** character is produced by simultaneously entering 'opt shift ?'

Character Table

character	Macintosh	PC	character	Macintosh	PC
à	*opt* ` + a	*alt* + 0224	ñ	*opt n* + n	*alt* + 0241
á	*opt e* + a	*alt* + 0225	ò	*opt* ` + o	*alt* + 0242
â	*opt i* + a	*alt* + 0226	ó	*opt* e + o	*alt* + 0243
ä	*opt u* + a	*alt* + 0228	ô	*opt i* + o	*alt* + 0244
ç	*opt c*	*alt* + 0231	ö	*opt u* + o	*alt* + 0245
è	*opt* ` + e	*alt* + 0232	ß	*opt* + s	*alt* + 0223
é	*opt e* + e	*alt* + 0233	ù	*opt* ` + u	*alt* + 0249
ê	*opt i* + e	*alt* + 0234	ú	*opt e* + u	*alt* + 0250
ë	*opt u* + e	*alt* + 0235	û	*opt i* + u	*alt* + 0251
ì	*opt* ` + i	*alt* + 0236	ü	*opt u* + u	*alt* + 0252
í	*opt e* + i	*alt* + 0237	¡	*opt 1*	*alt* + 0161
î	*opt i* + i	*alt* + 0238	¿	*opt shift ?*	*alt* + 0191

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