Advanced

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French Lessons Canada ™ Advanced Lessons

Advanced Lessons

Conceived to meet the essential need for oral communication, French Lessons Canada™ addresses a diversified public who favours the training of French by means of conversation.

On-line lessons are provided for students by means of audio files and accompanying text documents which contain the lesson transcript. Previews are provided here for each lesson and contain both an audio clip and a textual description.

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Advanced-Lesson 1

Direct/Indirect object pronouns

Around the verb, we can identify different kind of

pronouns. One of them is the object pronouns called:

1- Direct object pronouns

2- Indirect object pronouns

To be direct or indirect will depend on the verb.

If the verb is direct, it requires a direct object. So, a direct

object pronoun will be necessary to replace a noun which

directly follows the verb.

ex:{mp3}A0310000{/mp3}

J'étudie la grammaire.

Je l'étudie.

But if the verb is indirect, it requires an indirect object.

So, an indirect object pronoun will be necessary to replace

a noun which follows the verb with the linking preposition

à.

ex:{mp3}A0320000{/mp3}

Je téléphone à Jones.

Je lui téléphone

nb: some verbs are exclusively indirect

(parler à une personne)

(téléphoner à une personne)

but some others can be direct and indirect at the same time

(expliquer la leçon à une personne)

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username and a password !

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Advanced-Lesson 2

Direct/Indirect object pronouns and the perfect tense

With the perfect tense, we can use the direct object pronouns before the auxiliary verb (avoir) to replace a noun which directly follows the verb. In this case, the past participle will change because of the direct object pronoun.

Is it in the masculine-singular?

The past participle will be in the masculine-singular

ex1:

Elle a écouté le professeur.

Elle l'a écouté.

Is it in the feminine-singular?

The past participle will be in the feminine-singular

ex2:

Ils ont regardé la télévision.

Ils l'ont regardée.

Is it in the masculine-plural?

The past participle will be in the masculine-plural

ex3:

Vous avez reçu les amis de Philip.

Vous les avez reçus.

Is it in the feminine-plural?

The past participle will be in the feminine-plural

ex4:

Nous avons perdu les clés dans l'autobus.

Nous les avons perdues dans l'autobus.

{mp3}A0440000{/mp3}

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Advanced-Lesson 3

Direct/Indirect object pronouns and the immediate future

The immediate future implies that we have two verbs:

1) Aller when it is conjugated in the indicative present.

2) The second verb in the infinitive form.

The direct/indirect object pronoun comes immediately

before the second verb in the infinitive form

ex{mp3}A0490000{/mp3}:

On va rencontrer le directeur à neuf(9) heures.

On va le rencontrer à neuf(9) heures.

ex{mp3}A0460000{/mp3}:

Nous allons acheter la voiture de l'année.

Nous allons l'acheter.

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Advanced-Lesson 4

The imperfect

Contrary to the present, the future, the conditional,

the past historic and the present subjunctive as simple

tenses, the imperfect is the simple tense which is

expressing what someone was doing in the past.

Three main reasons while we use the imperfect:

1) To describe in the past

ex{mp3}A0590000{/mp3}:C'était l'été! Il faisait beau et

Andrew sortait avec ses amis.

2) To mean regular actions in the past

ex{mp3}A0600000{/mp3}:Tous les soirs, ils allaient au

café et rentraient après minuit.

3) To place emphasis on a continuous action in the past

until something else happened/(in the perfect tense) to

interrupt that precedind action.

ex{mp3}A0610000{/mp3}:Un soir, ils buvaient leur café

et s'entretenaient lorsque la police est arrivée.

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Advanced-Lesson 5

The conditional

The present/past conditional is important to describe

what someone would do/would have done.

By including the hypothetical "Si", this tense is

connected to the imperfect/pluperfect whis is coming

right after "Si"

ex{mp3}A0740000{/mp3}:

Si j'habitais au Québec, j'apprendrais le français/

Si j'avais pris des cours de français, j'aurais gagné

un meilleur salaire

With inversion, the same rule is applied:

ex{mp3}A0760000{/mp3}:

J'apprendrais le français si j'habitais au Québec/

J'aurais gagné un meilleur salaire si j'avais pris des cours

de français.

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username and a password !

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