

**Unité 3 – Révision**

A. Conjuguez les verbes suivants. Traduisez les conjugaisons sur les côtés (*on the sides*).

**Avoir =** \_\_\_\_\_

singulier	pluriel
j'	nous
tu	vous
il	ils
elle	elles

**Être =** \_\_\_\_\_

singulier	pluriel
je	nous
tu	vous
il	ils
elle	elles

**Porter =** \_\_\_\_\_

singulier	pluriel
je	nous
tu	vous
il	ils
elle	elles

B. Traduisez en anglais :

***Les noms masculins***

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. a jacket _____         | 11. a pair of shorts _____    |
| 2. a cap _____            | 12. a pair of jeans _____     |
| 3. a golf shirt _____     | 13. a sweater _____           |
| 4. a helmet _____         | 14. a suit jacket _____       |
| 5. a pair of tights _____ | 15. a pair of ski pants _____ |
| 6. a tank top _____       | 16. a pair of pants _____     |
| 7. a t-shirt _____        | 17. a vest _____              |
| 8. a raincoat _____       | 18. some gloves _____         |
| 9. a coat _____           | 19. a hat _____               |
| 10. a jersey _____        | 20. a bathing suit _____      |
| 11. a leotard _____       | 21. lounging pants _____      |

***Les noms féminins***

- |                                |                         |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a blouse _____              | 12. some mittens _____  |
| 2. a belt _____                | 13. a skirt _____       |
| 3. a shirt _____               | 14. a scarf _____       |
| 4. a tie _____                 | 15. a dress _____       |
| 5. some boots _____            | 16. a jacket _____      |
| 6. a tunic _____               | 17. some earrings _____ |
| 7. some swimming goggles _____ |                         |
| 8. some socks _____            |                         |
| 9. some running shoes _____    |                         |
| 10. some plateform shoes _____ |                         |
| 11. some shoes _____           |                         |



## ***Les Tissus***

- |                 |       |                |       |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. en coton     | _____ | 6. en denim    | _____ |
| 2. en cuir      | _____ | 7. en nylon    | _____ |
| 3. en molleton  | _____ | 8. en flanelle | _____ |
| 4. en polyester | _____ | 9. en laine    | _____ |
| 5. en tricot    | _____ | 10. en velours | _____ |

\*Do fabrics go BEFORE or AFTER the noun they are describing? \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Les Styles***

- |                   |       |                       |       |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| 1. à capuchon     | _____ | 10. avec logo         | _____ |
| 2. à carreaux     | _____ | 11. avec poches       | _____ |
| 3. à col roulé    | _____ | 12. sans ceinture     | _____ |
| 4. à glissière    | _____ | 13. sans manches      | _____ |
| 5. à motifs       | _____ | 14. à jambe droite    | _____ |
| 6. à plis         | _____ | 15. à jambes évasée   | _____ |
| 7. sans boutons   | _____ | 16. à manches longues | _____ |
| 8. avec fermeture | _____ | 17. à manches courtes | _____ |
| 9. à lacets       | _____ | 18. à taille basse    | _____ |

\*Do styles go BEFORE or AFTER the noun they are describing? \_\_\_\_\_

## ***Les Adjectifs***

- |               |       |           |       |
|---------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. ajusté     | _____ | 7. lacé   | _____ |
| 2. ample      | _____ | 8. rayé   | _____ |
| 3. court      | _____ | 9. usé    | _____ |
| 4. extensible | _____ | 10. vieux | _____ |
| 5. grand      | _____ |           |       |
| 6. imprimé    | _____ |           |       |

\*Which two adjectives from this list go BEFORE the noun they are describing?  
\_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_

C. Identifiez les vêtements.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

D. Les adjectifs démonstratifs

- ▶ Demonstrative adjectives express: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- ▶ Like all adjectives in French, demonstrative adjectives must agree in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with the noun they refer to.
- ▶ These are the four demonstrative adjectives:  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is used in front of masculine nouns.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is used in front of masculine nouns that begin *with a vowel*.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is used in front of feminine nouns.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ is used in front of plural nouns.

Traduisez en français:

1. This red dress \_\_\_\_\_
2. This old tie *here* \_\_\_\_\_
3. These comfortable coats \_\_\_\_\_
4. Those fluorescent socks \_\_\_\_\_
5. That yellow raincoat *there* \_\_\_\_\_

## E. Le Placement des adjectifs

► In French, adjectives can either be placed \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ the noun they describe.

► Adjectives that go **BEFORE** the noun  
can be remembered by the acronym:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

► To write an adjective in the plural form, add \_\_\_\_\_

► However, if the adjective ends with an “x”, add \_\_\_\_\_

Traduisez en français :

1. The pretty earrings \_\_\_\_\_

2. The small tie \_\_\_\_\_

3. The beautiful scarf \_\_\_\_\_

4. The old shoes \_\_\_\_\_

5. The new raincoat \_\_\_\_\_

Traduisez les adjectifs qui vont **APRÈS** le nom.

1. pale \_\_\_\_\_ 9. casual, relaxed \_\_\_\_\_

2. practical \_\_\_\_\_ 10. fashionable \_\_\_\_\_

3. laced \_\_\_\_\_ 11. high \_\_\_\_\_

4. unique \_\_\_\_\_ 12. ample, baggy \_\_\_\_\_

5. short \_\_\_\_\_ 13. stretchy \_\_\_\_\_

6. fitted \_\_\_\_\_ 14. formal \_\_\_\_\_

7. striped \_\_\_\_\_ 15. athletic \_\_\_\_\_

8. shiny \_\_\_\_\_ 16. long \_\_\_\_\_

Écrivez la bonne forme de l'adjectif sur la ligne correcte.

- |                       |             |                          |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 17. yellow            | mon _____   | maillot de bain _____    |
| 18. striped           | le _____    | pantalon _____           |
| 19. old, grey         | ces _____   | gants _____              |
| 20. shiny             | des _____   | boucles d'oreilles _____ |
| 21. little            | ton _____   | débardeur _____          |
| 22. orange, beautiful | cette _____ | écharpe _____            |
| 23. fitted            | ce _____    | t-shirt _____            |

#### F. Les Prépositions

► There are four prepositions in French that express “to” and “in”. They are:

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used in front of feminine countries, provinces and continents.  
(and those that begin with a vowel)

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used in front of masculine countries and provinces.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used in front of masculine plural countries.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used in front of cities, islands, and towns.

Traduisez en français:

1. to go to the United States \_\_\_\_\_
2. to be founded in British Columbia \_\_\_\_\_
3. to go to Quebec (province) \_\_\_\_\_
4. to be created in Vancouver  
*(créer)* \_\_\_\_\_

► There are five prepositions to express “to come from” (**venir de**). These are:

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used with feminine countries, provinces and continents.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used with masculine countries and provinces.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used with countries and provinces that begin with a vowel.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used with plural countries.

\_\_\_\_\_ : is used with cities, islands, and towns.

Traduisez en français:

5. This brand comes from Toronto \_\_\_\_\_
6. These jeans come from Italy \_\_\_\_\_
7. This jacket comes from the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_
8. This hat comes from France \_\_\_\_\_