



Y9 French Unit 4 Media

Unit objectives : I can talk about my taste in books, music, TV programs & films and describe media entertainment activities.

Vocabulary

Verb LIRE* [to read, reading]

Verb ECOUTER* [to listen, listening]

je lis

I read

J'écoute

I listen

tu lis

you read

tu écoutes

you listen

il / elle lit

he / she reads

il / elle écoute

he / she listens

nous lisons

we read

nous écoutons

we listen

ils / elles lisent

they read

ils / elles écoutent

they listen

Je lis les journaux le matin.
I read newspapers in the morning.

J'écoute la musique sur mon portable.
I listen to music on my phone.

Verb REGARDER* [to watch, watching]

Wow phrases

je regarde

I watch

Je n'ai jamais aimé les feuilletons.
I have never liked soap operas.

tu regarde

you watch

Ce qui me plaît, c'est écouter la radio.
What I like is listening to the radio.

il / elle regarde

he / she watches

Si j'avais le choix, j'écouterais...
If I had the choice, I would listen to...

nous regardons

we watch

ils / elles regardent

they watch

Bien que ce soit cher, j'adore regarder les films au cinéma.
Although it is expensive, I love watching films at the cinema.

Je regarde la télé dans ma chambre.
I watch TV in my bedroom.
Nous regardons Netflix en ligne.
We watch Netflix online.

Forming the passé composé (past tense)

The perfect tense (le passé composé) is used to describe completed actions in the past. In English, this is something we 'did' or 'have done'.

In French, we need the present tense of **avoir** and the past participle. Some verbs require the present tense of **être** and the past participle. For example, "Je suis allé(e)" means "I went". A past participle expresses the completed action. E.g watched (regardé).

To form the past participle with regular ER verbs, you replace the ER ending with 'é'.
E.g J'ai regardé / *watched* / *have watched*
For IR verbs, you replace IR with 'i' and for RE verbs, you replace RE with 'u'
E.g J'ai fini / *finished* / *have finished* or J'ai vendu / *sold* / *have sold*

Beware of irregular past participles!

E.g fait (did), bu (drank), pris (taken)
Click [here](#) for a more in depth look at the perfect tense.

Perfect tense explanation [doc](#)

Applying negations

These negative structures sandwich the verb:

ne...jamais	<i>never</i>
ne...plus	<i>no longer</i>
ne...rien	<i>nothing</i>

Je **ne** regarde **jamais** la télé.
I never watch TV

Je **ne** regarde **plus** les dessins animés.
I no longer watch cartoons

Je **ne** regarde **rien** le matin.
I watch nothing in the morning.

Applying negations in the past tense

In the past tense, the negative structures sandwich the auxiliary verb. For example, **J'ai** (I have) becomes **Je n'ai pas** (I have not)

ne....jamais	<i>never</i>
--------------	--------------

Je n'ai jamais regardé	<i>I have never watched</i>
-------------------------------	-----------------------------

Tu n'as jamais écouté	<i>You have never listened</i>
------------------------------	--------------------------------

Il n'a jamais lu	<i>He has never read</i>
-------------------------	--------------------------

Elle n'a jamais fait	<i>She has never done</i>
-----------------------------	---------------------------

Nous n'avons jamais aimé	<i>We have never liked</i>
---------------------------------	----------------------------

Ils n'ont jamais pris	<i>They have never taken</i>
------------------------------	------------------------------