

Collective course with Rachda.

12/11/2021 - Level 1

1- Peux-tu me dire ce que tu fais en ce moment ?

- **Can/ could you tell me what you are (currently) doing?**

**En ce moment : at / in this moment =
currently**

Currently = actuellement

Can you repeat ? with your friends

Could you repeat ? more polite

What do you doing ? incorrect

Do => auxiliary verb (present simple)

What do you do ?

Present continuous ?

What are you doing ? you are doing

2 - Je me suis habitué à vivre au Canada malgré le froid. (present habit)

- I got used to living in Canada in spite of/ despite of/ despite/ the cold weather.

Cold (adjective) It is very cold in Canada

Le froid (noun) = cold weather

I got used to live in Canada

I am used to watch~~ing~~ movies in English : je suis habitué(e) à regarder des films en anglais

I am used to watch movies : incorrect

I got used to watching movies : je me suis habitué à

I used to sleep 8 hours : j'avais l'habitude de dormir 8 heures (stem)

I am used to sleeping 8 hours : je suis
habitué(e) à

To sleep : infinitive

==> to : proposition

After every preposition : after, for, at, from,
about, in, of ... etc the verb is in “ing”

I brush my teeth **before** going to bed

I talk about learning English. : I talk about to
learn English

I got used to sleeping 8 hours : je me suis
habitué(e)

I am tired : je suis fatigué

I got tired : je me suis fatigué

I used to live in Canada. (used to + base verbale) ==> past habit (that doesn't exist today)

I used to sleep 8 hours, but now I sleep only 5 hours

Used to + stem (base verbale)

Ing : gerondif

1 - present continuous : I am learning English

2 - past continuous : I was learning English

3 - after prepositions : I talk about learning English

4 - to form nouns : verb + ING = noun

Learning = l'apprentissage.

La participation est importante

Participation is important

Participating is important (noun)

Learning is important (noun)

5 = it is interesting / amazing / boring

Speaking one language is good but speaking
(noun) 2 languages is better.

Leave : quitter

Live

- Infinitive : to sleep
- Verb : sleep, sleeps, slept, is sleeping (conjugated)
- Stem (base verbale) : sleep

I **used to** sleep 8 hours : (in the past) je
dormais 8 heures / j'avais l'habitude

I am used **to** sleeping 8 hours

=> I go to school : je vais à l'école.

I brush my teeth before going to bed.

I brushed my teeth before going to bed.

3- Elle trouve* toujours un moyen* de surmonter* ses faiblesses. Elle n'a pas abandonné. Elle a appris que reconnaître* ses erreurs est un premier pas vers la réussite.

- Trouver : to figure out
- Un Moyen : a way
- Surmonter : to overcome
- Reconnaître : to acknowledge

- She always figures out a way to overcome her weaknesses. She didn't give up/ abandon/ she hasn't given up (present perfect) . She learnt/ she has learnt/ that acknowledging her mistakes is a first step toward/towards success.

Fault : fautes

Mistake : erreur

Weakness : faiblesse ==> he is weak (adjective)

She didn't give up : past simple (finished action in the past)

She gave up ⇒ She didn't give up

She hasn't given up : present perfect (have : present) + past participle

I have spoken : I have speak

Elle a appris que reconnaître :

2 verbs : the first verb is always conjugated, the second verb is always in "ING"

I started learning English.

J'ai commencé à apprendre l'anglais.

She learnt / has learnt that acknowledging her mistakes ..

She learnt / has learnt that acknowledging her mistakes ..

4 - Ni Leila ni Nancy (elles) ne vont rédiger le rapport.

- Neither Leila (she) nor Nancy (she) is going to write / will write/ draft the report.

Leila is not going to write a report.

Nancy is not going to write a report.

Ni les étudiants, ni les profs vont assister au cours

Neither the students nor the teachers are going to attend the lesson.

Je ne parle ni français ni Anglais :

I neither speak French nor English

Neither Nor :

Both And :

Je parle l'anglais et le français :
I speak both English and French

Do you like French or English ?

- Both (les deux)
- I like both French and English
- Both of them.

Either ... or : soit ... out

I go to the gym or I go to the park
I either go to the gym or (I go) to the park

- Rédiger un rapport : write a report / draft a report
- Is going to write (near future) / will write (far future) = future

Choose the correct answer :

Either .. or / neither ... nor / both ... and :

1 - We can **either** eat now **or** after the show - **it's up to you***.

⇒ *c'est selon toi / c'est à toi de me le dire**

It's up to you = it depends on you (cela depend de toi)

2 - Neither Sue nor Sara will help you with your homework. They are both busy at the moment.

Either .. or / neither ... nor / both ... and :

3 -This is my offer. You either take it or leave it. Choose only one.

4 - The presence of the parents is important. So **both** your father **and** mother should be present at your graduation*.

Graduation : the day you get your diploma.

Either .. or / neither ... nor / both ... and :