

Teaching notes

This resource is designed to introduce *qui*, *que* and *dont* before subordinate clauses to improve the complexity and quality of students' French. The examples and exercises are set within the context of the home, town and region topic.

The resource consists of a grammar handout (p.3) and grammar worksheet tasks (p.4) in this Word document and a PowerPoint plenary activity. For the team challenge sentence building task on p.4, you may like to use Teachit Timer (www.teachit.co.uk/timer) to set a time limit. The answers are provided below (pp. 1-2).

The PowerPoint plenary contains 14 gapped sentences for which students must choose *qui*, *que* or *dont*. To indicate their choice from the three colour-coded and numbered options, each student should be given a set of RAG cards (red, orange and green cards) or their equivalent (red, orange and green pens/pencils, for example) to hold up. Alternatively, they can hold up the correct number of fingers (one, two or three). The answers for each sentence will appear on the next slide. Thinking time or paired discussion time (with reference to the grammar handout) can be given for each slide before students indicate their answer.

The PowerPoint can also be used as a class game if students begin by standing up / sitting on desks. After each slide, anyone who gives the incorrect answer is out and sits down. The winner is the last student to remain standing. If more than one student remains standing at the end of the slides, you could ask students to either translate the sentences into English or add additional details in French.

Answers for grammar worksheet

1. *La maison a huit pièces dont un grand salon.*
The house has eight rooms, one of which is a large living room.
2. *L'appartement que ma tante vient d'acheter est vraiment moderne.*
The flat which my auntie has just bought is really modern.
3. *La cuisine, qui dispose d'un four à micro-ondes et d'un grand frigo, est très spacieuse.*
The kitchen, which has a microwave and a big fridge, is very spacious.
4. *Le nouveau restaurant qui se trouve au centre-ville est très populaire alors il faut réserver une table à l'avance.*
The new restaurant (which is in the town centre) is very popular, so you have to book in advance.
5. *La banlieue est une zone résidentielle qui entoure une grande ville.*
The suburbs are a residential area which surrounds a big town.
6. *Le magasin dont je t'ai parlé, qui vendait des vêtements d'occasion, vient de fermer.*
The shop I spoke to you about, which used to sell second hand clothes, has just shut down.
7. *C'est un village dont j'apprécie la tranquillité.*
It's a village whose peace I really like (I really like the peace of this village).
8. *Le jardin, qui se trouve derrière la maison, a un petit étang et aussi une balançoire.*
The garden, which is behind the house, has a small pond and also a swing.

Possible answers for team challenge task

- *L'ordinateur que j'ai acheté hier ne marche pas.*
The computer which I bought yesterday doesn't work.
- *J'habite une grande maison qui se trouve au bord de la mer.*
I live in a big house which is by the sea.
- *J'habite une grande maison que je voudrais acheter.*
I live in a big house which I would like to buy.
- *C'est le village dont je t'ai parlé hier.*
It's the village about which I spoke to you yesterday.
- *C'est le village dont j'apprécie l'ambiance.*
It's the village whose atmosphere I really like.
- *Voici l'appartement que je voudrais acheter.*
Here is the flat which I would like to buy.
- *Voici l'appartement qui se trouve au bord de la mer.*
Here is the flat which is by the sea.
- *C'est une ville que j'aime bien.*
It's a town which I like a lot.
- *C'est une ville dont j'apprécie l'ambiance.*
It's a town whose atmosphere I really like.
- *Il y a un bureau qui est très utile.*
There is an office which is very useful.
- *Il y a un bureau que j'aime bien.*
There is an office which I like.
- *Avant, on habitait une maison qui était au centre-ville.*
Before we used to live in a house which was in the town centre.
- *Voilà la maison que je voudrais acheter.*
There is the house which I would like to buy.
- *Voilà la maison que j'aime bien.*
There is the house which I really like.
- *On va finalement construire la zone piétonne dont nous avons si besoin.*
They are finally going to build the pedestrian area which we so badly need.

Grammar handout: *qui/que/dont*

Use **qui**, **que** and **dont** to introduce subordinate clauses and improve the complexity and quality of your French.

Qui (which/who)

This is used with the **subject** of the sentence. Tip: *qui* + verb.

Nous avons un grand jardin. Le jardin est plein de fleurs et d'arbres. (subject)

*Nous avons un grand jardin **qui** est plein de fleurs et d'arbres.*

We have a big garden which is full of flowers and trees.

Que (which/who)

This is used with the **object** of the sentence. Tip: *que* + personal pronoun.

J'ai visité un nouveau musée hier avec mes parents. C'était très intéressant. (object)

*Le nouveau musée **que** j'ai visité hier avec mes parents, était très intéressant.*

The new museum which I visited yesterday with my parents, was very interesting.

Dont (of which / of whom / whose / among which)

This is often used with verbs which are followed by **de** such as *avoir besoin de*, *parler de* etc.

Elle m'a parlé de l'appartement hier. L'appartement a été vendu.

*L'appartement **dont** elle m'a parlé hier a été vendu.*

The flat, which she spoke to me about yesterday, has been sold.

Grammar handout: *qui/que/dont*



Fill in *qui*, *que* or *dont* (the list on the right tells you how many of each answer there are).
 Translate the sentences into English in your exercise book.

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| 1. La maison a huit pièces un grand salon. | dont |
| 2. L'appartement ma tante vient d'acheter est vraiment moderne. | dont |
| 3. La cuisine, dispose d'un four à micro-ondes et d'un grand frigo, est très spacieuse. | que |
| 4. Le nouveau restaurant se trouve au centre-ville est très populaire alors il faut réserver une table à l'avance. | qui |
| 5. La banlieue est une zone résidentielle entoure une grande ville. | qui |
| 6. Le magasin je t'ai parlé, vendait des vêtements d'occasion, vient de fermer. | qui |
| 7. C'est un village j'apprécie la tranquillité. | qui |
| 8. Le jardin, se trouve derrière la maison, a un petit étang et aussi une balançoire. | qui |

Team Challenge

Make up as many sentences as you can in the time allowed using the table below to guide you. You need to choose one item from each column but they do not necessarily have to be along the same line. Translate your sentences to show that you understand what you have written!

L'ordinateur		je t'ai parlé la semaine dernière.
J'habite une grande maison		se trouve au bord de la mer.
C'est le village	qui	nous avons si besoin.
Voici l'appartement		j'ai acheté hier ne marche pas.
C'est une ville	que	je voudrais acheter.
Il y a un bureau		j'apprécie l'ambiance.
Avant, on habitait une maison	dont	était au centre-ville.
Voilà la maison		est très utile.
On va finalement construire la zone piétonne		j'aime bien.

Extension: add extra details or reasons to clarify or improve your sentences.

