

## Leçon

# 3

## Ça va?

### Objectives

- To exchange greetings
- To tell time in minutes
- To talk about one's studies



Students and faculty meet in front of the Université de Paris-Jussieu.

LUC: Salut, Thomas.

THOMAS: Salut! Ça va?

LUC: Ça va! Et toi?

THOMAS: Ça va bien, merci.



CÉLINE: Salut, Léa. Comment vas-tu?

LÉA: Ça va mal.

CÉLINE: Ah bon°? Pourquoi°?

LÉA: J'ai° un examen dans° dix minutes!

CÉLINE: Alors°, salut!

LÉA: Au revoir.



M. DORVAL: Bonjour, madame.  
Comment allez-vous?

MME RÉMY: Je vais bien, merci.  
Et vous, monsieur?

M. DORVAL: Ça va! Merci.



°Ah bon Really Pourquoi Why J'ai I have dans in Alors Well then



## Pour communiquer: Les études

### ⇒ How to talk about your studies

Qu'est-ce que tu étudies?    *What are you studying?*

J'étudie...    *I am studying...*

le français

l'espagnol (*Spanish*)

la biologie

l'informatique (*computer science*)

les maths

les sciences

J'ai...    *I have...*

un cours (*a class*)

un examen (*an exam*)

un cours de français (*a French class*)

un examen d'histoire (*a history exam*)

- The names of school subjects may be masculine or feminine, singular or plural. After **j'étudie**, they are introduced by **le** (masculine singular), **la** (feminine singular), or **les** (plural).



## Pronunciation: L'élation

The final letter “e” of a few short words, such as **je**, **de**, and **le**, and the final “a” of **la** are dropped when the next word begins with a vowel—**a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**—or a “mute **h**” (as in **heure** and **histoire**). This is called ELISION.

Répétez:

	no elision	elision
je → j'	Je suis français.	J'ai un examen.
le, la → l'	le chinois, la philo	l'italien, l'histoire
de → d'	un cours de maths un examen de français	un cours d'informatique un examen d'anglais

NOTE: As you can see in the chart below, many school subjects are cognates. French students, like American students, often shorten the names of their classes.

- les langues<sup>o</sup>
- l'anglais
- l'espagnol
- le français
- l'italien
- le chinois
- la littérature
- la philosophie (la philo)

- Sciences
- la chimie°
- la physique
- la biologie (la bio)
- les mathématiques (les maths)

- Sciences sociales
- l'histoire
- l'économie
- les sciences politiques
- la psychologie (la psycho)
- la sociologie

- Études professionnelles
  - le commerce°
  - la finance
  - le marketing
  - l'informatique°

**les langues** *languages*    **la chimie** *chemistry*    **le commerce** *business*    **l'informatique** *computer science*

## 2 À l'université

List a few subjects that you are studying. Your partner will do the same. Then describe your courses to each other. Which subjects do you have in common?

## *Études*

- *J'étudie la biologie.*  
– *Moi, j'étudie la physique.*

### 3 À l'hôtel en France

French telephone numbers contain ten digits, which are given two digits at a time. Ask the operator at your hotel in Nice to connect you to the following numbers. Begin your request with **S'il vous plaît** (*Please*).

★ 04.31.22.57.12

*S'il vous plaît, le zéro quatre, trente et un, vingt-deux, cinquante-sept, douze.*

01.42.21.18.60

03.15.52.35.18

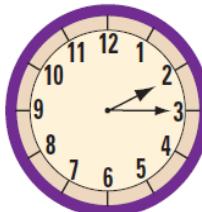
02.57.26.14.49

05.36.08.46.11

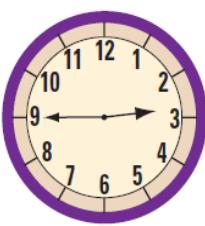
### 4 L'heure

Give the time according to the clocks below.

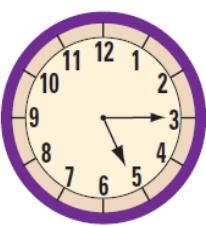
★ *Il est deux heures et quart.*



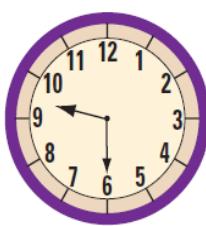
1.



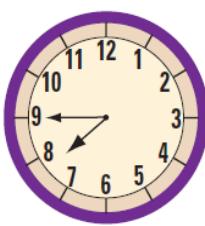
2.



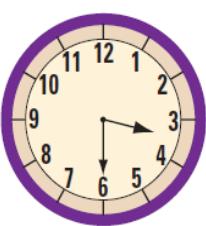
3.



4.



5.



### 5 À quelle heure?

Ask your partner at what time the following activities are scheduled.

★ — *À quelle heure est le film?*

— *Le film est à neuf heures vingt.*

★ 9 h 20      le film

1. 6 h 30      le concert

2. 1 h 25      le match de baseball

3. 10 h 40      le match de tennis

4. 4 h 50      le récital

5. 7 h 20      le dîner

## Conversation dirigée

- Say hello.
- Greet each other.
- Find out what each of you is studying.
- Ask the time.
- Say you have a class in (**dans**) ten minutes.