

## LESSON TRANSCRIPT

# Beginner S1 #5

# Is That French Croissants and Coffee I Smell?

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# #5

## INTRODUCTION

Céline: Bonjour je m'appelle Céline.

Sylvain: Et moi c'est Sylvain.

Sam: Sam here! Beginner Series, Lesson 5. Bonjour à tous. I'm Sam, and we'd like to welcome you to the fifth lesson of the Beginner series in FrenchPod101.com.

Céline: Bienvenue.

Sylvain: Bonjour à tous.

Sam: We'll be guiding you through basic grammar and vocabulary. What's so funny, guys? Was it something I said? Left food on my face?

Céline: No.

Sylvain: No.

Sam: Are you laughing at my accent.

Céline: Non pas du tout. Alors là non. We never.

Sylvain: We would never permit this.

Céline: Yeah. No. French people never...

Sylvain: Make jokes.

Sam: At least in front of my face, right?

Céline: oh purée.

Sylvain: j'y crois pas le mec.

Sam: I can also imagine what you say when I'm not around.

Céline: non, pfff. Okay.

Sylvain: only positive adjectives.

Sam: Like what?

Sylvain: grand, beau, sexy, musclé, hmmm... athlétique.

Sam: What do those mean in English?

Céline: Yeah. So let's get back. Okay. Don't forget that we're going to discuss different aspects of the language – culture and customs that you'll find France.

Sam: Today, we're meeting Bruno played by...

Sylvain: Sylvain logiquement.

Céline: Oui. And I'll be Julie.

Sam: In this conversation, Julie will ask Bruno how he's doing.

Céline: And Bruno will complain a lot.

Sam: Okay. Allons-y. Let's go.

Sylvain: Let's go.

## LESSON CONVERSATION

Pretty Julie: Bruno, ça va ?

Cheapo Bruno: Non, ça ne va pas.

Pretty Julie: Pourquoi ?

Cheapo Bruno: Parce que j'ai faim ! J'ai soif ! Je suis fatigué, je ...

Pretty Julie: D'accord, d'accord... À plus tard.

English Host: One more time, slowly.

Female: Ok c'est parti, plus lentement.

Pretty Julie: Bruno, ça va ?

Cheapo Bruno: Non, ça ne va pas.

Pretty Julie: Pourquoi ?

Cheapo Bruno: Parce que j'ai faim ! J'ai soif ! Je suis fatigué, je

...

Pretty Julie: D'accord, d'accord... À plus tard.

English Host: One more time with the English.

Pretty Julie: Bruno, ça va? "Bruno, are you okay?"

Cheapo Bruno: Non, ça ne va pas. "No, I'm not (okay)."

Pretty Julie: Pourquoi? "Why?"

Cheapo Bruno: Parce que j'ai faim! J'ai soif! Je suis fatigué, je... "I'm hungry! I'm thirsty! I'm tired, I'm..."

Pretty Julie: D'accord, d'accord... À plus tard. "Okay, okay...later."

## POST CONVERSATION BANTER

Sylvain: I'm always complaining.

Céline: What do you think, Sam?

Sam: About him complaining?

Céline: oui.

Sam: I'm used to it by now.

Sylvain: Le salaud.

Céline: oh mon Dieu!

Sam: Because he's always hungry, he's always thirsty. But if you're hungry, there's a McDo or McDonalds nearby.

Sam: Don't say this...

Céline: Oh mon Dieu! McDo.

Sylvain: ...in front of us.

Sam: Okay. So if I was hungry like Bruno, I would make a sandwich – peanut butter and jam.

Céline: oh purée c'est pas possible.

Sylvain: I was sure it was beginning well, you know, sandwich.

Sam: That's a classic sandwich. Did you eat when you were a kid?

Céline: No, no.

Sam: Really?

Céline: No way.

Sam: Why?

Céline: No. We ate Nutella.

Sylvain: Nutella.

Sam: Okay, Nutella and jam. That works.

Céline: Why adding jam?

Sam: You have to.

Céline: No, don't have to.

Sam: It's an unwritten rule.

Céline: Okay.

Sam: Now let's look at some words and phrases. First we have...

## VOCAB LIST

Céline: Parce que [natural native speed]

Sam: Because.

Céline: Parce que [slowly - broken down by syllable]. Parce que [natural native

speed].  
 Sam: Next...  
 Sylvain: j'ai.  
 Sam: I have.  
 Sylvain: j'ai. [slowly - broken down by syllable] j'ai. [natural native speed]  
 Sam: Next...  
 Céline: Faim [natural native speed]  
 Sam: Hunger.  
 Céline: Faim [slowly - broken down by syllable]. Faim [natural native speed].  
 Sam: Next...  
 Sylvain: Soif [natural native speed]  
 Sam: Thirsty or thirst.  
 Sylvain: Soif [slowly - broken down by syllable]. Soif [natural native speed].  
 Sam: Next...  
 Céline: Je suis [natural native speed]  
 Sam: I am  
 Céline: Je suis [slowly - broken down by syllable]. Je suis [natural native speed].  
 Sam: Next...  
 Sylvain: Fatigué(e) [natural native speed]  
 Sam: Tired or fatigue.  
 Sylvain: Fatigué(e) [slowly - broken down by syllable]. Fatigué(e) [natural native speed].  
 Sam: Next...  
 Céline: À plus tard [natural native speed]  
 Sam: See you later.  
 Céline: À plus tard [slowly - broken down by syllable]. À plus tard [natural native speed].

## KEY VOCABULARY AND PHRASES

Céline: So let's have a look at some of the usage of some of the words and phrases. The first word we'll look at is pourquoi [natural native speed].  
 Sam: Why.  
 Céline: That's Sam's word, "why"? You always ask why.  
 Sam: Really?  
 Céline: Yes. So pourquoi is used only in questions to ask for reason.  
 Sylvain: Oui. For example, pourquoi tu apprends le français? "Why do you learn French?"  
 Sam: C'est la langue de l'amour.  
 Sylvain: Repeat it to me please, once more.  
 Sam: C'est la langue de l'amour.  
 Sylvain: in with l'amour and la mort.  
 Céline: Yeah, just be careful.  
 Sam: Oh, yeah. I was trying to say c'est la langue de l'amour. It's the language of love.  
 Céline: But you're saying is the language of death.  
 Sam: Oh zut. No, no, no. I wanted to say "It's the language of love." Can you help me with my pronunciation.  
 Sylvain: l'amour.  
 Sam:

l'amour.  
 Céline: Ok. ouuuu  
 Sam: ouuuu  
 Céline: l'amour.  
 Sam: l'amour.  
 Céline: exactement.  
 Sam: l'amour. "It's the language of love." And the language sounds as loving and as charming as French women like Céline.  
 Céline: Oh, merci Sam. Okay, let's go to the next word, parce que.  
 Sylvain: pourquoi tu étais en retard ce matin?  
 Sam: "Why were you late this morning?"  
 Céline: parce que je me suis réveillée en retard.  
 Sam: "Because I woke up late."  
 Sylvain: I was also late.  
 Céline: I wasn't late.  
 Sam: No comment.  
 Céline: Okay. And then a practical phrase to let your frustration out is...pourquoi tu... why are you laughing?  
 Sylvain: Because I'm happy. No connection with the text.  
 Céline: No. No connection with this phrase. This phrase is ça ne va pas.  
 Sylvain: Yeah. Sorry. ça ne va pas.  
 Céline: Yeah. Which means "it's not going well".  
 Sylvain: It's not going well. ça ne va pas.  
 Sam: So that's a negative form.  
 Céline: Yes. There is two elements for the negation.  
 Sam: Maybe there are two elements for the negation.  
 Céline: Of course. Yes. Maybe.  
 Sylvain: ça ne va pas. ne et pas.  
 Sam: Like a sandwich.  
 Sylvain: Once more with cheese.  
 Sam: Yeah. So ne and pas are...  
 Sylvain: The negative...  
 Sam: ...top and bottom, and then something in the middle.  
 Céline: Yeah. exactement.  
 Sam: Okay. I got it.  
 Céline: It's easy.  
 Sylvain: But we should speak about this in the grammaire part but you'd have to take care about ne et pas. Sometimes, pas can be replaced by something else.  
 Sam: Okay.  
 Sylvain: je ne mange, je ne mange plus de sandwich.  
 Sam: Maybe we can talk about that later or I can explain it very easily. Can you say that again in French for us?  
 Sylvain: je ne mange plus de sandwich.  
 Sam: "I'm no longer eating the sandwich".  
 Céline: exactement.  
 Sam: So it's ne and then...  
 Sylvain: plus  
 Sam: plus or pas or another word for negation.  
 Céline: Okay. That's in its phrase, right? j'ai.  
 Sam: "I have".  
 Céline: j'ai une petite voiture.  
 Sylvain: "I have a small blue

car”.

Céline: I didn't say blue. I said...

Sylvain: I am sorry. I want you to have a blue car.

Céline: No, I have a red car. donc j'ai une petite voiture.

Sam: What if you want to say “I have a small blue car?”

Céline: j'ai une petite voiture bleue.

Sam: Okay. Thank you.

Sylvain: j'ai is the first person singular form of the verb avoir.

Sam: I remember that means “to have”, avoir.

Céline: exactement. It's also used to give other information than possession.

Sam: We'll talk about that later.

Céline: Okay.

Sam: Next phrase?

Céline: à plus tard

Sylvain: à plus tard

Céline: See you later.

Sylvain: See you later.

Sam: This is an informal farewell. Some people just say à plus.

Céline: à plus

Sylvain: à pluS. We have to pronounce the S.

Céline: Yes. So yeah, à plus is even more familiar. So don't use it with someone you don't know.

Sam: That's interesting. So with my professor, can I say à plus?

Céline: No.

Sylvain: No, you will be dead or you will not pass the exam.

Sam: Maybe I won't pass anyway. So...

Sylvain: allez à plus hein!

Sam: à plus

Sylvain: Boum. That's my interpretation.

Céline: So our French people honest and tell when they don't feel well. What do you think, Sam?

Sam: That's difficult question.

Céline: Well, you can just say yes.

Sam: I think it's case by case.

Sylvain: That's right.

Sam: Some people are honest, some people are not.

Sylvain: I am really honest.

Céline: I am, too. So we are two French people?

Sam: Sometimes, if someone asks me how I'm doing, I'll tell them. Sometimes, I'll just say I'm okay. It depends on my mood.

Céline: But in America, you're always okay.

Sylvain: Céline is beginning to...

Sam: Not always okay.

Céline: Yeah, it's always fine.

Sylvain: We are sorry for...

Céline: Oh, great. It's fine.

Sam: Everything is great. It's wonderful. It's fantastic.

Céline: It's fine.

Sam: It's totally excellent. That might be hard for you to grab, Céline. You've never lived in the states...

Sylvain: He's laughing when you say it.

Céline: Okay. No

comment.

Sam: No comment.

Céline: No comment. But...

Sylvain: Céline is pissed off.

Céline: But I mean I just noticed that. Everything is fun.

Sam: But even if things are going bad....

Céline: How do you say il se rassure?

Sam: ...reassuring himself.

Céline: Re-ensuring yourself. Oh, nice car. Oh, nice. But in fact, you don't mean it.

Sam: Well, if you think...

Sylvain: What's the objective of life?

Sam: When I play the football, my coach always said "If you think, then you are." So if you think you have a great life, you have a great life.

Sylvain: méthode Coué, je suis gai tout me plaît.

Céline: I don't trust this. I don't think it's... non.

Sam: The power of positive thinking.

Sylvain: No.

## LESSON FOCUS

Sam: Okay. Let's move on. Now, another powerful thing – the power of the grammar point. Let's look at the last part of our lesson, which is grammar.

Céline: Is that funny?

Sylvain: Yeah, yeah, yeah.

Sam: Some funny stuff.

Céline: I promise you, we will talk about the different uses of the irregular verb avoir. So here it is.

Sylvain: If you recall in the dialogue, Bruno is hungry and thirsty.

Sam: Je suis faim et soif?

Sylvain: non non je ne suis pas faim, j'ai faim!

Céline: So avoir is also used to express sensations as hunger or thirst.

Sam: Ah, j'ai faim et j'ai soif.

Céline: oui!

Sylvain: And also to give the age. j'ai vingt ans. I am 20 years old or...

Céline: Liar!

Sylvain: thank you, thank you for the... soutien.

Sam: He means to talk about age. To talk about age.

Sylvain: To enumerate things also, we use avoir, as in il y a un rat dans le studio. "There is a rat in the studio."

Céline: I hope not. I mean, maybe the only rat is Sam.

Sylvain: no too...

Sam: Okay. I'll leave that one alone even though I learn a lot in today's lesson. I learned so many things.

Céline: je t'aime Sam, je t'aime.

Sylvain: Let's practice, Sam.

Sam: That sounds like a good idea to me. Let's practice.

Sylvain: Il y a des pâtisseries.

Sam: There's some pastries.

Sylvain: J'ai faim!

Sam: I'm

hungry.  
 Céline: et moi j'ai soif! Je veux...  
 Sylvain: une bière.  
 Céline: Une bière? Hmmm non.  
 Sylvain: un verre de vin?  
 Céline: un verre de vin.  
 Sylvain: Je veux un verre de vin.  
 Céline: Je veux un verre de vin.  
 Sam: You want a glass of wine?  
 Céline: Yes.  
 Sam: Red or white?  
 Céline: Red.  
 Sylvain: mais quel âge as-tu Céline?  
 Sam: How old are you, Céline?  
 Céline: I can't remember.  
 Sam: Tu as oublié?  
 Céline: Oui j'ai oublié. But I can drink wine. That's for sure.  
 Sam: You can?  
 Céline: I can. Je peux.  
 Sam: Okay. So let's go to the bar.  
 Céline: Yeah.  
 Sylvain: Let's go.  
 Sam: Maybe we should listen the lesson first, guys.  
 Céline: Yeah. Maybe.  
 Sylvain: That's right.  
 Céline: But you know in France, you can't drink alcohol if you're under 16.  
 Sam: Really?  
 Céline: Yes.  
 Sam: So when you're 16, you can drink.  
 Céline: You can drink.  
 Sam: No problem.  
 Céline: No problem. Sixteen.  
 Sam: Really?  
 Céline: Yes.  
 Sam: Wow. In a lot of states in America, it's 21.  
 Sylvain: Hard.  
 Sam: So you have to wait until you're 21 to drink.  
 Céline: Yes. That's why all American, they want to go to France.  
 Sam: Of course.  
 Sylvain: For the women and the wine.  
 Sam: What about to experience the culture and the language? That's the most important reason, I think.  
 Céline: Oh c'est mignon!  
 Sylvain: C'est mignon, c'est touchant hein? But...  
 Sam: I think that's a good place to end. Let's conclude today's lesson.  
 Sylvain: Thank you, Sam. Thank you.  
 Sam: And we can stop laughing.  
 Sylvain: For Céline, it's no way but...  
 Sylvain: Okay, Sam.  
 Sam: Anyway, be sure to pick up the PDF at [FrenchPod101.com](http://FrenchPod101.com). Also, if you have any question, feel free to use our forum and leave us a comment on today's lesson. See you again tomorrow. Salut à demain! Are you okay,



Céline?

Sylvain: Salut! No, she's not okay.

Sam: You have to say bye to our listeners.

Céline: Au revoir! Oh, well, I'm sorry.

Sam: See you guys next time. Bye-bye.

Sylvain: Bye-bye.