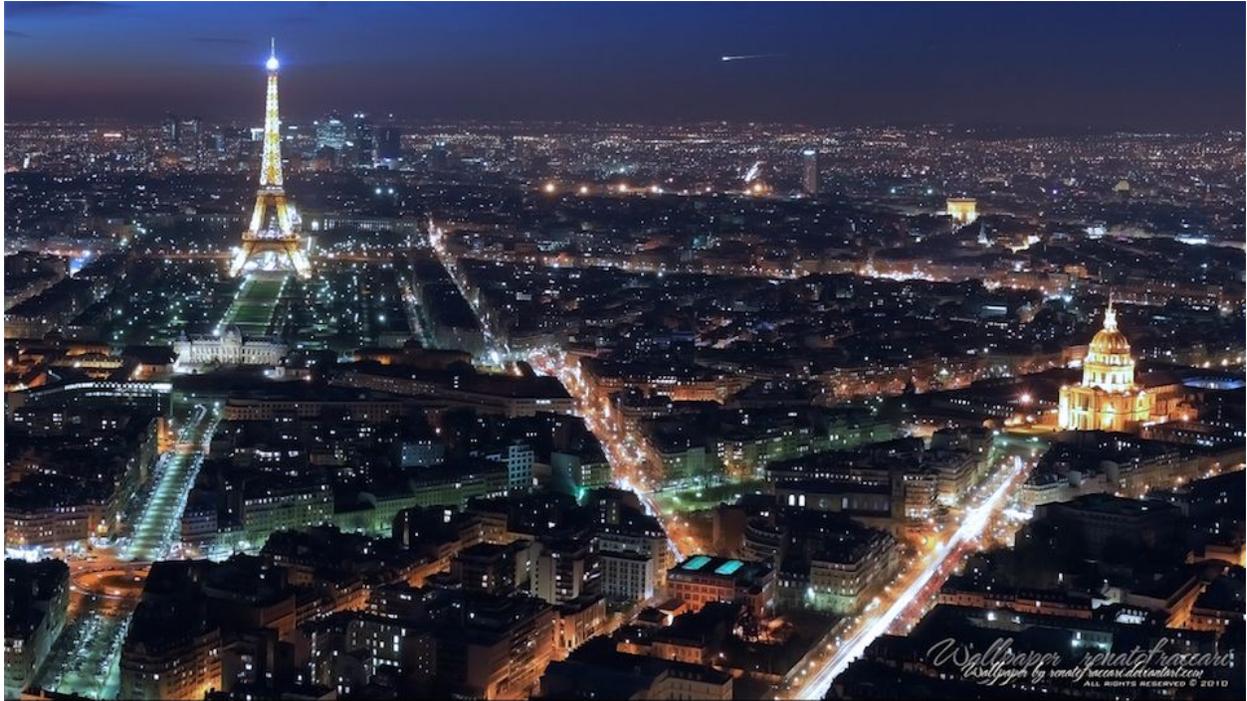


Break the Language Barrier *Parisian* French Webinar

Level II



All you need to Start your French Conversation

J-Quellette.com/freewebinar-break.html

with **Llyane Stanfield** - Parisian French language Coach

7 tricks to hold a conversation around need-to-know topics so that your stay in Paris is flawless (everything you need to know to get by while speaking French to the natives)

1. How to have a flawless **pronunciation** so that you are mistaken for a native and be easily understood by French speakers all over the world.
2. All the French **expressions** you need for your travel arrangements so that you make your friends raise their brows in admiration.
3. How to use the French **verbs** so that you can create sophisticated conversation so that you gradually become masterful at speaking with the natives.
4. How to jump into conversation more easily and worry less about struggling for words' **genders** when you are speaking with natives.
5. How to get comfortable using the **relative tenses** the way the French do so that you feel like a natural and start thinking in French too.
6. How to master the **Possessive adjectives** so that you can make conversation even if you are a beginner and amaze your friends with your confidence.
7. Why you shouldn't use the expression « **Il faut** » and what to replace it with, so that you avoid the irregular *subjunctif* so you can keep up with the conversation and not feel like an outsider.

BONUS: Paris vs. New York



1/. How to have a flawless PRONUNCIATION so that you are mistaken for a native and be easily understood by French speakers all over the world.

Vowels

A, E, I, O, U (OU, É)

H is not a consonant, except for H aspiré

Y is not a consonant

CH, PH, TH, GN are not double consonants, they are sounds

Final consonants are silent (with exceptions)

Final E is always silent

Accent circumflex is used when the letter S was dropped from the latin word after a vowel.

âne / asinum [lat]

fenêtre / fenestram [lat]

île / insulam [lat] / island [eng]

hôtel / hospes [lat] / hostel [eng]

coût / cost [eng]

Ë (tréma)

Noël, Citroën

Ï (tréma)

maïs, naïve, égoïste



2/. Most important French EXPRESSIONS you need for your travel arrangements so that you make your friends raise their brows in admiration.

DRIVING

Where is the nearest petrol station/garage?	Où est la station-service la plus proche/le garage le plus proche?
Fill it up, please.	Le plein, s'il vous plaît.
oil level	le niveau d'huile
tyre pressure	la pression des pneus
battery	la batterie

TAXI

Can I have a receipt?	Est-ce que vous pouvez me donner un reçu?
Can you take me to this address?	Est-ce que vous pouvez m'emmener à cette adresse?
How much is it?	Combien est-ce que je vous dois?
The airport, please.	L'aéroport, s'il vous plaît.
Where can I find a taxi?	Où est-ce que je peux trouver un taxi?

BUS

A ticket, please.	Un ticket, s'il vous plaît.
A book of tickets, please	Un carnet, s'il vous plaît.
Which line goes to...?	Quelle direction dois-je prendre pour aller à...?
Which is the bus for...?	Quel bus dois-je prendre pour aller à...?
Where's the bus stop?	Où est l'arrêt d'autobus?

TRAIN

Can you give me a timetable?	Pouvez-vous me donner les horaires des trains?
Is this the right platform for the Paris train?	Est-ce que c'est le bon quai pour le train de Paris?

Access to platforms	Accès aux quais
Main line arrivals/departures	Arrivée/Départ Grandes Lignes
Suburban arrivals/departures	Arrivée/Départ/Départ Banlieue

AIRPORT

I want to confirm my flight.

Je voudrais confirmer ma réservation sur le vol.

Is it possible to change my reservation?

Est-ce qu'il est possible de changer ma réservation?

What time should I check in?

L'enregistrement est à quelle heure?

Is there a bus to the airport?

Est-ce qu'il y a un bus pour l'aéroport?

Where are the trolleys?

Où sont les chariots?

I've lost a case.

J'ai perdu une valise.



3/. How to use the French VERBS so that you can create sophisticated conversation so that you gradually become masterful at speaking with the natives.

<http://Bescherelle.com>

The only place on the internet where you have all the verbs conjugated in the reflexive and passive modes.

The importance of the 96 types of verbs in the Bescherelle book and how to use it so that you don't have to memorize one verb at a time and to be able to conjugate verbs that you don't even know yet.

4/. How to jump into conversation more easily and worry less about struggling for words' GENDERS when you are speaking with natives.

Can only be memorized one word at a time:

1. Exceptions from the rule that masculine words end in a consonant: le cube, le tube, le verbe, un musée, le magazine, le dictionnaire, le pourboire, le vocabulaire
2. Exceptions from the rule that feminine nouns end in a vowel: la dent, la soif, la faim, la fin, la leçon, la main, la maman, la tour

5/. How to get comfortable using the relative tenses the way the French do so that you feel like a natural and start thinking in French too.



FUTUR PROCHE

aller (présent) + infinitif

I am going to sing = je vais chanter

PASSÉ RÉCENT

venir (présent) de + infinitif

je viens de manger = I just ate

PRÉSENT ACTUEL (PROGRESSIVE)

être (présent) en train de + infinitif

je suis en train de manger = I am in the middle of eating

6/. How to master the POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES so that you can make conversation even if you are a beginner and amaze your friends with your confidence.

ONE-to-ONE

mon, ton, son (m.)

ma, ta, sa, (f.)

ONE-to-MANY

mes, tes, ses

MANY-to-ONE

notre, votre, leur

MANY-to-MANY

nos, vos, leurs

Mon ballon, ton pied, son bras

Ma poupée, ta main, sa tête

Mes ballons, tes mains, ses bras

notre leçon / nos ordinateurs

notre maison / nos lits

leur maison / leurs lits

Le papa de Llyane (Joel): son papa / son livre

La maman de Joel (Llyane): sa maman / sa table

7/. Why you shouldn't use the expression « IL FAUT » and what to replace it with, so that you avoid the irregular subjunctif so you can keep up with the conversation and not feel like an outsider.

Il faut manger la salade.

Il faut aller à l'école.

Il faut que tu manges la salade.

Il faut que tu ailles à l'école.

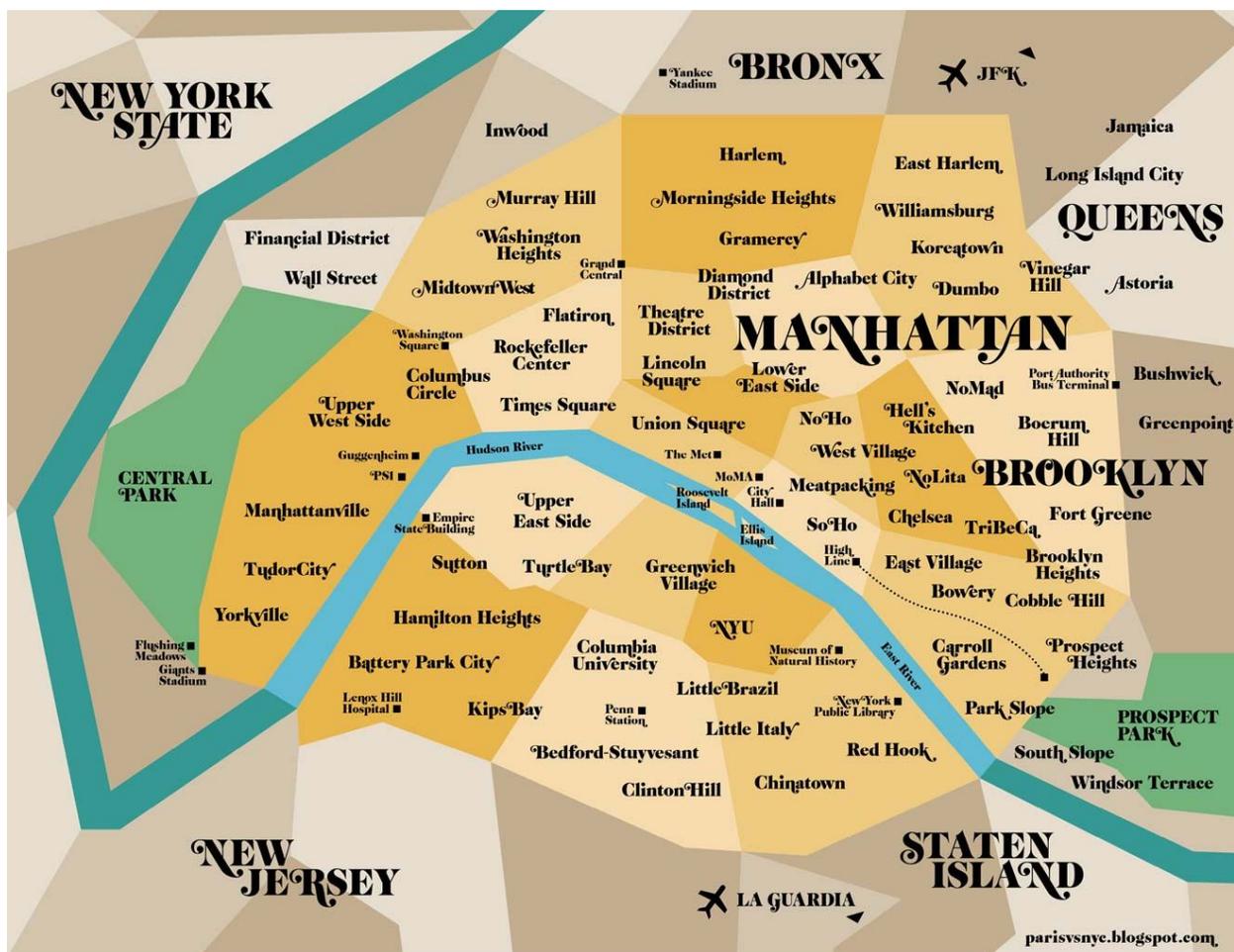
Tu dois manger la salade.

Tu dois aller à l'école.



BONUS: Paris vs. New York

A parallel between the Parisian neighborhoods and the New York neighborhoods - and be honest, you know the latter from the movies - so that you know exactly where to go and what to avoid and create a memorable experience that you'll talk about for years with your friends and family.



Do you want to make conversation even if you are a beginner and amaze your friends with your confidence?

Do you want to ditch conversation anxiety and feel confident finding your words with native French speakers so that they answer you back in French, and not pitying you by answering you in your native language instead of theirs?

Then this little program will support you for your first conversations in your next trip to Paris.

Download the video-lessons and the 2 PDF cheat sheets Now!



Parisian French Conversation JUMPSTART Kit

YOUR NEXT STEP:

Congratulations! You are about to become Bilingual!

THIS WEBINAR IS ONLY SCRATCHING THE SURFACE AND UNVEILING WHAT MORE YOU NEED TO LEARN. ALL the topics of the webinar are sampled from the J'Ouellette® Intensive program, which is the full program that helps you Master the French Conversation at a solid High Intermediate to Advanced level, and be the person others admire for being able to speak more than one language, and enjoy an unforgettable French immersion in Paris. Your next step is to learn how to make conversation in French even if you are a beginner and amaze your friends with your confidence."