

French

Describing a town [1 / 3]

- Using *on peut* and *on ne peut pas*

Monsieur Lowe





Phonétique





[qu]

?

question





quatre

4

[qu]

musique



manquer

[to miss, be
missing]



la banlieue	suburb
le quartier	district/area.
les espaces verts	green spaces
l'aire de jeux	playground
la zone piétonne	pedestrian area
le magasin	shop
voir	to see
visiter	to visit (a place)
aller	to go
faire	to do





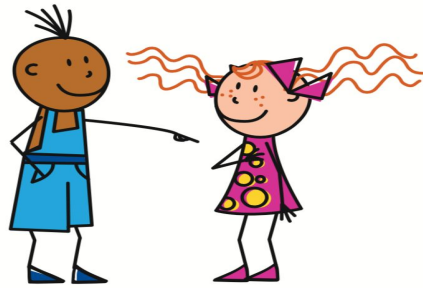
Grammaire

Using *on peut* and *on ne peut pas*



On - You, we

Tu = You



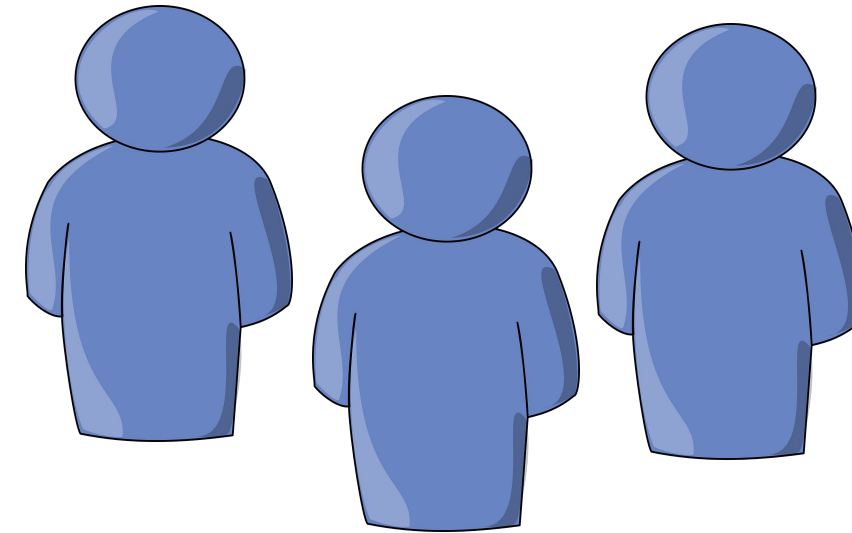
To refer to one **specific** person

Vous = You



To refer to a group of **specific**
people

On = You, we

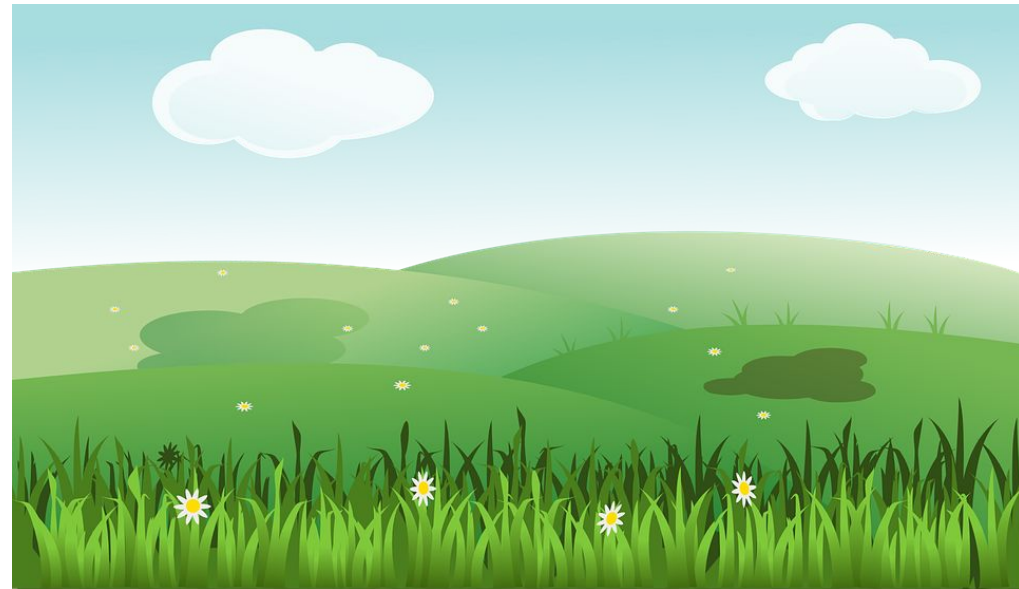


To refer to people in **general**



On peut - You can

On peut is followed by an infinitive phrase. Infinitives are the form of the verb ending in -ER, -IR or -RE.



On peut visiter les espaces verts =
You can visit green spaces



On peut aller à la plage =
You can go to the beach



On **ne peut pas** - Translates as **You cannot**

On **ne peut pas** - the negative '**ne ... pas**' goes around the verb and then the infinitive phrase follows.



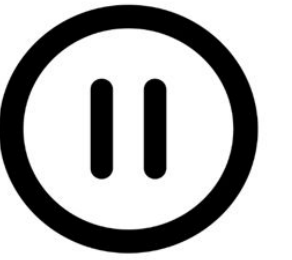
On **ne peut pas** voir le musée =
You cannot see the museum



On **ne peut pas** faire du shopping
= You cannot go shopping



Describing a town



1. **Infinitives end in** = -ER, -IR and -RE
2. **On peut means** = you/we can
3. **On ne peut pas means** = you/we cannot
4. **Ne ... pas goes** = around the verb
5. **Visiter les monuments** = To visit the monuments
6. **To go shopping** = faire du shopping



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