

French

Describing a town [3/ 3]

- Using negatives
- Using *il y a* and *il y avait*

Monsieur Lowe



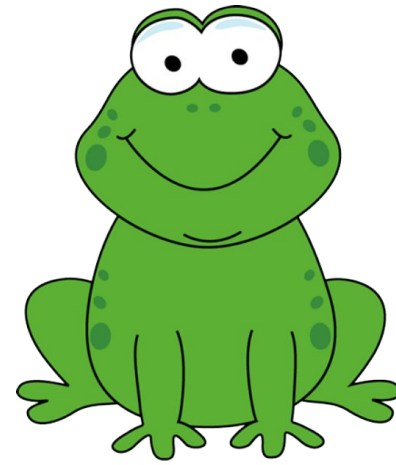


Phonétique





[a]



animal





[a]

malade



mal



sac





[ai]

maison



mauvais

[bad]

faire

[to do]



la banlieue	suburb
le quartier	district
les espaces verts	green spaces
l'aire de jeux	playground
la zone piétonne	pedestrian zone
le magasin	shop
de monde	people
la circulation	traffic
le bruit	noise
le chômage	unemployment
les déchets	rubbish
plusieurs	several



Negatives

Here is the first negative that we looked at:

Ne ... pas = **not** Il **n'y** a **pas** de restaurants (There aren't any restaurants).

These are the other examples that we have practised

Ne ... aucun = **not one** Il **n'y** a **aucun** restaurant (There isn't one restaurant).

Ne ... rien = **nothing** Il **n'y** a **rien** (There is nothing).

Ne ... qu'un seul = **only one** Il **n'y** a **qu'un seul** restaurant (There is only one restaurant).

Note -The words **aucun** and **seul** need to agree when used with a feminine noun.

Il n'y a aucune**e** église - There is not one church.

Il n'y a qu'une**e** seule**e** gare - There is only one train station.



Negatives - never, nobody, no longer

Never



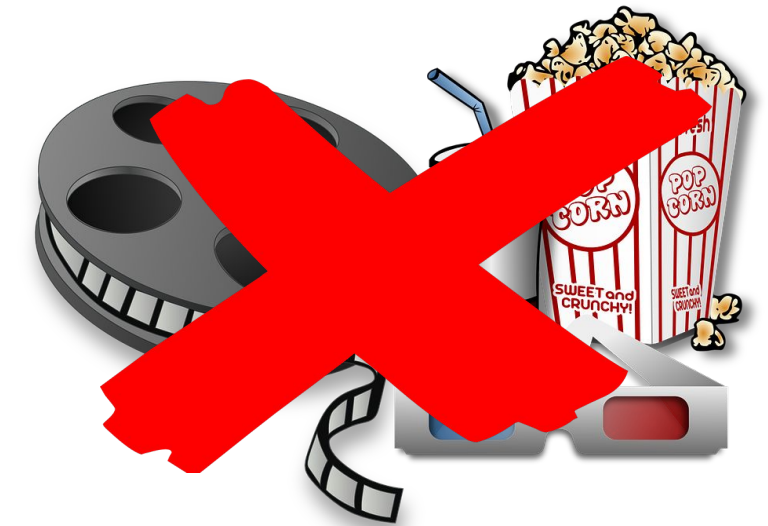
Ma ville **n'est jamais**
calme = My town is **never**
calm

Nobody



Il **n'y a personne** en
ville = There is
nobody in town

No longer



Il **n'y a plus** de
cinéma = There is **no**
longer a cinema



il y a vs. il y avait - There is/are vs. there was/were

Il y a - There is/are **(PRESENT)**



Aujourd'hui, **il y a** beaucoup
de circulation = Today, **there**
is a lot of traffic

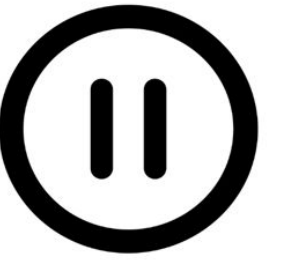
Il y avait - There was/were **(PAST)**



Autrefois, **il y avait** moins de
voitures = In the past, **there**
were less cars.



Describing a town



1. **There is/are** = il y a
2. **There was/were** = il y avait
3. **Negatives** go around the verb
4. **Ne ... personne** = nobody/no one
5. **Ne ... plus** = no longer/not anymore
6. **Ne ... jamais** = never

