

French

Describing a region [4 / 5]

- Using superlatives

Monsieur Lowe





Phonétique





[u]



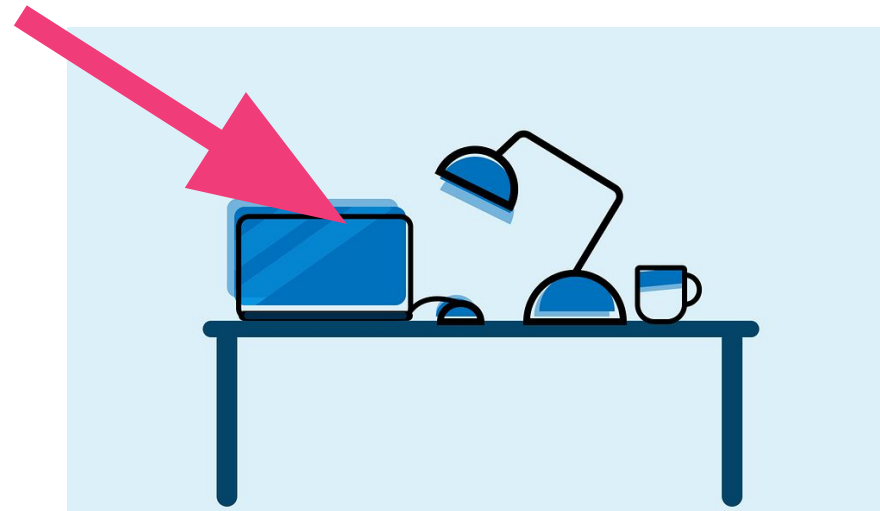
tu





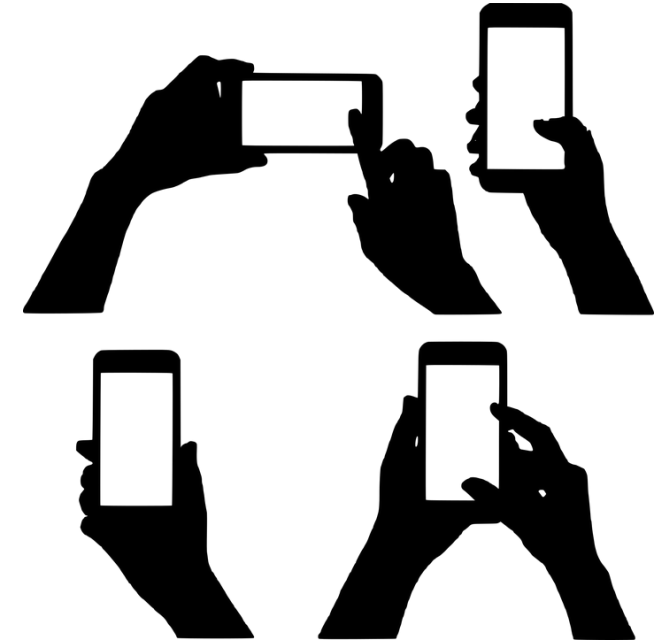
amusant

[u]



sur

[on]



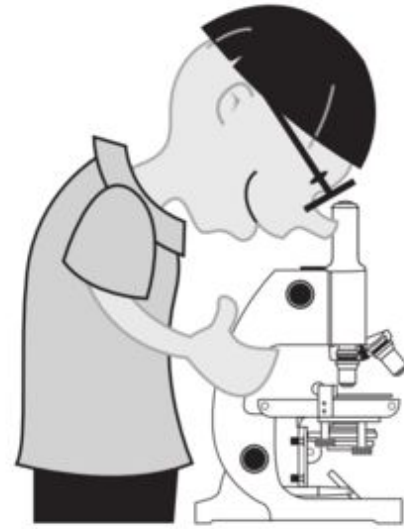
utiliser

[to use]





[oi]



voir





[oi]



droite



trois

Pourquoi ?

[why?]



Quels sont les mots?

h_b_t_r	habiter	to live
l_s/c_ll_n_s	les collines	hills
l_s/f_rm_s	les fermes	farms
l_s/ch_mps	les champs	fields
l_/p_ys_g_	le paysage	landscape
l_/c_t_	la côte	coast
l_/fr_nt_ _r	la frontière	border
/l/c_mp_gn_	à la campagne	in the countryside
/l/m_nt_gn_	à la montagne	in the mountains
l_/v_ll_	la ville	town



Fais correspondre les phrases



1. Dans ma région, il y a un théâtre.
 2. J'aime ma région mais il n'y a pas de plages.
 3. J'habite en France près de la frontière.
 4. Il y a des fermes dans ma région.
 5. Il n'aime pas sa région parce qu'il y a beaucoup de collines.
 6. J'habite au Canada et il y a une belle église.
 7. Ma région a un cinéma historique.
 8. Je voudrais habiter en Australie.
 9. Il y a deux grands champs dans ma région.
 10. J'adore où j'habite parce que c'est au bord de la côte.
- a. My region has an historic cinema.
 - b. I like my region but there aren't any beaches.
 - c. I love where I live because it's beside the coast.
 - d. In my region there is a theatre.
 - e. I live in Canada and there is a beautiful church.
 - f. I would like to live in Australia.
 - g. I live in France near the border.
 - h. There are two big fields in my region.
 - i. There are farms in my region.
 - j. He doesn't like his region because there are lots of hills.





Grammaire

Superlatives



Superlatives

Superlatives are the form of the adjective that express the most and the least, i.e. **le/la/les plus/moins + adjective**

Here's how to say the most (with adjectives that come after nouns):

Le village **le** plus historique**e**

The most historic village

La ville **la** plus industrielle**le**

The most industrial town

Les villages **les** plus pittoresques**s**

The most picturesque villages

Les régions **les** plus intéressantes**es**

The most interesting regions



Superlatives

Here's how to say the least (with adjectives that come after nouns):

Le village le moins historique e	The least historic village
La ville la moins industrielle le	The least industrial town
Les villages les moins pittoresques s	The least picturesque villages
Les régions les moins intéressantes es	The least interesting regions

REMINDER - the key points to consider:

- The adjective must agree with the noun you are describing;
- The definite article (le, la, les) is repeated if the adjective comes after the noun.



Superlatives

Now let's take a look at some examples with adjectives that come before the noun:

Le plus petit village

The smallest village

La moins belle ville

The least beautiful town

Les plus nouveaux stades

The newest stadiums

Les moins vieilles cathédrales

The least old cathedrals

REMINDER - the key points to consider:

- The adjective must agree with the noun you are describing;
- The definite article (le, la, les) **is NOT** repeated.



The best and the worst!

Saying the best or the worst is a little different:

Le meilleur théâtre

The best theatre

La pire plage

The worst beach

Les pires **parcs**

The worst parks

Les meilleures **bibliothèques**

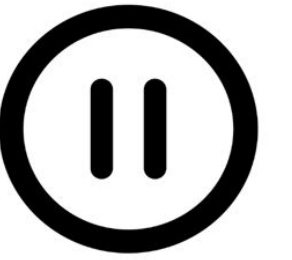
The best libraries

REMINDER - the key points to consider for saying the best/worst:

- Le/la/les meilleur(e)(s) = the best, le/la/les pire(s) = the worst;
- They come before the noun;
- Never say: **plus bon** or **plus mauvais**



Describing a region



- 1. Superlatives translate** the most and the least + adjective
- 2. The adjectives must** agree with the noun
- 3. Plus =** more
- 4. Moins =** less
- 5. The best =** le/la/les meilleur(e)(s)
- 6. The worst =** le/la/les pire(e)

