

cahier pg. 38 ex. 8 et 10

Ex. 8

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Ex. 10.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

To get a server's attention in a restaurant and place an order, you may want to use the imperative.

Grammaire The imperative *Pupil's Edition, p. 136*

To make a request, a command, or a suggestion, use either the **tu** or the **vous** form of the verb without the subject:

Prends un hot-dog! **Prenez** un sandwich au fromage!

When you write a command using the **tu** form of an **-er** verb, drop the final **-s**.
If the verb is not an **-er** verb, the form doesn't change.

Tu écoutes le professeur. → **Ecoute** le professeur!

Tu fais tes devoirs. → **Fais** tes devoirs!

When you make commands with the **vous** form, the spelling doesn't change.

Vous écoutez la cassette. → **Ecoutez** la cassette!

Vous faites le ménage. → **Faites** le ménage!

8 Are the commands below directed at a) one of your friends or b) more than one of your friends?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ Prenez un sandwich au fromage! | 4. _____ Prends un coca! |
| 2. _____ Ecoute tes parents! | 5. _____ Nagez! |
| 3. _____ Faites de la natation! | 6. _____ Parle français! |

10 Imagine you're a French teacher. Use the imperative to tell your students what to do, based on the cues provided in parentheses.

EXAMPLE Robert (faire tes devoirs) Fais tes devoirs!

1. Nadia et Dominique (faire des photos) _____
2. Céline (prendre les feuilles de papier) _____
3. Arnaud (écouter le professeur) _____
4. Koffi et Lucien (prendre un stylo) _____
5. Odile et Pascale (parler français) _____