|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| http://www.petermaas.nl/extinct/images/speciesinfo/Ur-painting.jpg | http://p1.storage.canalblog.com/18/05/367039/18519272.jpg | http://www.picturesof.net/_images_300/Caveman_Making_Trap_For_Beast_Royalty_Free_Clipart_Picture_081102-154184-649050.jpg | http://www.qacps.k12.md.us/mms/george/earlyhumans_gather.gif | http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/2/22/Wikiup.jpg | http://vector.me/files/images/1/3/130878/cave_entrance_clip_art.jpg |
| l’aurochs | le mammouth laineux | un piège | la cueillette | une hutte | une grotte |
| https://encrypted-tbn3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQYTG7_Oy1zn3vge0sDYuNDd7VVavWfeWvXFyWtdDPeTFj3OErp | http://images.clipartpanda.com/jewelry-clip-art-jewelry-clip-art-7.jpg | https://img0.etsystatic.com/021/1/8750799/il_340x270.545326720_36y2.jpg | http://www.clipartbest.com/cliparts/Kcn/eMn/KcneMngai.png | http://www.clipartlord.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/spear2.png | http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/19500/19517/harpoon_19517_sm.gif |
| une peau d’animal | des bijoux | du bois | une aiguille à coudre  | une sagaie | un harpon |
| http://comps.canstockphoto.com/can-stock-photo_csp14707526.jpg | http://www.culture.gouv.fr/culture/arcnat/tautavel/img/racloir_geste.gif | http://fscomps.fotosearch.com/compc/CSP/CSP530/k5308503.jpg | http://cache4.asset-cache.net/xc/180392068.jpg?v=2&c=IWSAsset&k=2&d=wfDE-otgbpqdMWN4iEP7Jctj0V4iu0NfHTmtyEFQYJc2E8y7ZvJpKxRXZ49R0AQN0 | http://images.clipartlogo.com/files/images/29/298413/cartoon-bone_t | http://www.clker.com/cliparts/E/H/m/1/x/O/blade-md.png la manchela lame |
| un hameçon | un racloir | une hache et un bâton | une flèche | un os | un couteau |
| http://thumbs.dreamstime.com/t/more-boulders-16098618.jpg | http://thumb9.shutterstock.com/display_pic_with_logo/437/158190236/stock-vector-illustration-of-a-caveman-etching-figures-on-the-walls-of-a-cave-using-a-piece-of-stone-158190236.jpg | http://wondersofdisney.yolasite.com/resources/pals/pluto/plutoburybone.png | http://www.clipartguide.com/_named_clipart_images/0511-1002-2300-5936_Man_Filling_in_a_Grave_clipart_image.jpg |  |  |
| un rocher | une paroi | enterrer | une fosse |  |  |

Français 3 Nom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

La Préhistoire

**A. Vocabulaire**

**B. Grammaire**

A. Qui/Que/Dont

1. Qui

* Is the subject of the clause it introduces
* Is usually followed by a verb (which may have an object pronoun in front of it)
* Is used to refer to both people and things
* Is translated as *who*, *which*, or *that*

Exemples:

 a. Le Neandertal est le premier home qui a enterré ses morts.

 b. Les garçons qui ont découvert Lascaux cherchaient leur chien.

 c. Cette grotte, qui a été fermée en 1963, est très célèbre.

2. Que

* Is the direct object of the clause it introduces
* Is usually followed by the subject of the clause
* Is used to refer to both people and things
* Is translated as *whom, which* or *that*

Exemples:

a. Le premier animal que l’homme a domestiqué était le chien.

b. Les métaux que l’homme a utilisés au Néolithique étaient le cuivre et l’or.

c. Les peintures que l’homme préhistorique a peintes sur les murs étaient très grandes.

\* In the passé composé, the past participle will agree with the direct object that is being replaced by *que*. (See b and c)

 3. Dont

* Replaces the preposition de plus a relative pronoun
* Is placed immediately after its antecedent (the word it replaces)
* Is used to refer to both people and things
* Is translated as *whom*, *that, whose*, *of* *which*, etc.

These common verbs and expressions require a de, so you will often use *dont* with them:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| se souvenir de | to remember |
| s’occuper de | to take care of |
| avoir besoin de | to need |
| parler de | to talk about |
| être amoureux de | to be in love with |
| avoir peur de | to be afraid of |
| avoir honte de | to be ashamed of |
| se servir de | to use |

Exemples:

a. La peinture dont l’homme préhistorique se servait était composée de minéraux.

b. Les outils dont l’homme préhistorique avait besoin étaient la sagaie et le harpon.

c. Le premier homme préhistorique dont on a trouvé les tombeaux est le Neandertal.

d. L’homme préhistorique dont le corps était le plus trapu était le Neandertal.

e. L’homme dont on a trouvé les peintures était Cro-Magnon.

**Devoirs #1: Translate these sentences. Each one will have *qui, que* or *dont.***

1. The boys that discovered this cave were very lucky.

2. Montignac, which is in southwest France, is a small village.

3. Jacques is the boy who suggested they explore the hole.

4. The hole that they explored is on the Lascaux hill.

5. The boy whose dog fell in the hole was curious.

6. The boys prepared what they needed for their expedition.

7. The hole that they found was the entrance to a cave.

8. It was a cave whose walls were covered in paintings.

9. The biggest bull that they saw was 16 feet high.

10. The specialist that they called was Abbey Henri Breuil.