**Chap 12 Study Guide**

**Using “y”:**

When using direct object pronouns, the direct object pronoun goes in a specific place in the sentence:

S V O

Il aime le chocolat. Le chocolat is replaced by “le”

 Il l’aime. = He likes it.

Il veut manger le chocolat

 Il veut le manger. = He wants to eat it.

Il a voulu manger le chocolate.

l’a voulu mange. = He wanted to eat it.

S V Place

Je vais à l’école.

J’y vais= I go there.

Je veux aller à la bibliothèque.

Je veux y aller.= I want to go there.

Je suis allé la bibliothque.

 J’y suis allé. = I went there.

**Giving directions:**

La bibliothèque est à gauche de la papeterie. = The library is to the left of the paper store.

La banque est à droite du restaurant. = The bank is to the right of the restaurant.

David est à côté de Ann. = David is next to Ann.

Giving directions:

Use “vous” when you give directions:

Tournez = turn

Tournez à droite. = Turn to the right.

Tournez à gauche. = Turn to the left.

Vous allez tout droit jusqu’à l’école. = Go straight ahead until the school.

Vous continuez…= Continue to…

Prenez la rue Lamartine. = Take the Lamartine Road.

Vous passez… = Pass by…

Je cherche pour… = I am looking for…

C’est tout de suite à gauche.= It’s right there on the left.

Où est la banque? = Where is the bank?

**Culture**

Stores in France and Martinique don’t stay open 24 hours a day. Between 12:30pm-3:30 pm , very few small businesses are open. They stay open until 7pm. By law, businesses must close one day a week, usually Sunday. Only grocery stores, restaurants and entertainment (museums and movie theaters) may stay open on Sunday.

In many French towns, intersections have a traffic circle (un rond-point) at the center, which is often decorated with flowers, fountains or statues. Vehicles enter and continue around the center island, turning off at the various streets that open into the circle. Most towns have at least one public square, often located in front of a public building or church. Numerous cities have closed off some of the tiny streets in the centre-ville and made pedestrian areas where people can stroll freely, without having to worry about traffic.

Martinique is an overseas possession of France known as a department d’outre-mer (DOM). It has the same administrative status as a department in France, and the people of Martinique, who are citizens of France, have the same rights and responsibilities as other French citizens. Other DOMs include Guadeloupe, French Guiana, and Reunion Island. France also has overseas territories, like New Caledonia and French Polynesia. These territories are called territories d’outre-mer (TOMs)

People in Martinique and other French-speaking countries take time to greet each other, say hello, and ask what is going on in their lives, even when doing business. So foreigners might find it hard to do a quick business transaction, and might be frustrated if they are in a hurry.