

Accents and the cedilla

Level: A1 découverte · 25 min

Objective

By the end, you will recognise é, è, ê and ç and restore them in frequent words.

Discover

Compare: école / père / fête / garçon. Which marks do you see above or below the letters?

Understand

Accents are part of French spelling. é, è and ê are not interchangeable; the cedilla changes c before a, o or u so it is pronounced /s/: garçon, reçu, français. Learn the word together with its accent.

Examples

- école
- café
- père
- très
- fête
- forêt
- garçon
- français

Remember

é: école, café · è/ê: père, fête · ç before a/o/u: garçon, reçu. Learn the accent with the word.

Exercises

1. For "Accents and the cedilla", sort the items using the lesson rule.

2. "école": which category does it belong to?

é · è/ê · ç

3. "café": which category does it belong to?

é · è/ê · ç

4. "été": which category does it belong to?

é · è/ê · ç

5. "père": which category does it belong to?

è/ê · é · ç

6. "très": which category does it belong to?

è/ê · é · ç

7. "fête": which category does it belong to?

è/ê · é · ç

8. "garçon": which category does it belong to?

ç · é · è/ê

9. "français": which category does it belong to?

ç · é · è/ê

10. "reçu": which category does it belong to?

ç · é · è/ê

11. Complete correctly: ecole

12. Complete correctly: pere

13. Complete correctly: fete

14. Assessment: write the answer without a hint. — garçon

15. Assessment: write the answer without a hint. — francais

16. Assessment: write the answer without a hint. — recu
17. For “Accents and the cedilla”: match each item to the correct category.
18. Rebuild this “Accents and the cedilla” sentence in a natural order.
français
19. Complete this “Accents and the cedilla” example: “ ____ ”
20. Rebuild this “Accents and the cedilla” sentence in a natural order.
café
21. Complete this “Accents and the cedilla” example: “ ____ ”
22. Rebuild this “Accents and the cedilla” sentence in a natural order.
très

Answer key

1. école é; café é; été é; père è/ê; très è/ê; fête è/ê; garçon ç; français ç; reçu ç

Each item is sorted using the exact criterion introduced in the lesson.

2. é

"école" belongs to the category "é".

3. é

"café" belongs to the category "é".

4. é

"été" belongs to the category "é".

5. è/ê

"père" belongs to the category "è/ê".

6. è/ê

"très" belongs to the category "è/ê".

7. è/ê

"fête" belongs to the category "è/ê".

8. ç

"garçon" belongs to the category "ç".

9. ç

"français" belongs to the category "ç".

10. ç

"reçu" belongs to the category "ç".

11. école

The expected form is "école".

12. père

The expected form is "père".

13. fête

The expected form is "fête".

14. garçon

The expected form is "garçon".

15. français

The expected form is "français".

16. reçu

The expected form is "reçu".

17. école é; café é; père è/ê; très è/ê; garçon ç; français ç

The matches use the categories practised in the lesson.

18. français

The rebuilt sentence is: "français".

19. école

The missing word is "école". Full sentence: "école".

20. café

The rebuilt sentence is: "café".

21. père

The missing word is "père". Full sentence: "père".

22. très

The rebuilt sentence is: "très".