

c, ç, k and qu

By the end, you will choose c, ç, k or qu in common words and identify the sound.

Mémo / Reminder / Rappel

c + a/o/u → often /k/; c + e/i/y → often /s/; ç + a/o/u → /s/; qu → often /k/.

Exercices

1. Study the sentence and choose the form that follows this lesson's rule exactly.

café / çafé / quafé / kafé

2. Sort each item using the exact criterion from this lesson.

café ; qui ; cinéma ; garçon

3. Complete the answer using the rule and the examples above.

4. Match each item with the form or category it belongs to.

c + a ↔ ____ ; c + i ↔ ____ ; ç + o ↔ ____ ; qu ↔ ____

5. Put the items in order to make a correct sentence.

garçon | Le | arrive

6. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

français / francais / franquais / frankais

7. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

8. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

quatre / catre / çatre / kuate

9. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

10. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

cycle / çycle / quycle / kycle

11. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

12. Choose the only correct answer. Compare every detail before checking.

cinéma / çinéma / quinéma / kinéma

13. Type the expected form, then proofread it before checking.

Corrigé / Answers

1. café
2. café → son /k/ ; qui → son /k/ ; cinéma → son /s/ ; garçon → son /s/
3. garçon
4. c + a → souvent /k/ ; c + i → souvent /s/ ; ç + o → /s/ ; qu → souvent /k/
5. Le garçon arrive
6. français
7. qui
8. quatre
9. code
10. cycle
11. café
12. cinéma
13. garçon