

C'EST VS. IL EST (WORKSHEET)

OBJECTIFS DE LA LEÇON

1. to review the use of **c'est** vs **il est**
 2. to practice using **c'est** vs **il est** in context
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RAPPEL

C'est and **il est** can both mean "it is" or "this is" or "he is". However, they are not synonymous, the use of one expression or the other will depend on what follows.

1. C'EST

C'est is a neutral expression used to present someone or something. In that case, it is followed by an **article and a noun**.

Example:

- **C'est** un beau jardin.
This is a beautiful garden

C'est is used in the plural form, **ce sont**, which means "these are", "those are" or "they are" (not "it is") when followed by an article and a plural.

Example:

- **Ce sont** mes amis.
These are my friends

C'est can also be used to express an opinion about something as a general concept. In that case, it is never in the plural form. It is followed by an **adjective in the masculine singular form**, even if the idea or thing referred to is feminine or plural.

- Vous connaissez la Provence ? Oui, **c'est** très beau !
(you do not say: "c'est très belle", even if Provence is feminine)
Do you know Provence? Yes, it is very beautiful!
 - Apprendre à conduire, **c'est** important.
(**c'est** refers to the general concept of learning to drive)
Learning to drive, it is important.
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2. IL EST

Il est is masculine singular. In its plural form, it becomes **ils sont**. It also has a feminine form, **elle est** in the singular and **elles sont** in the plural form. It is used to describe someone or something specific.

- Il est grand - He is tall
Here, **il est** is followed by **an adjective**.
- Elle est infirmière - She is a nurse.
This example uses the feminine form, **elle est**, followed by a **profession**.

And of course, **il est** is also used to indicate the time.

- Il est 10 heures - It is 10am
- Il est 23 heures - It is 11pm

Recap

c'est is followed by an **article + noun**, or an **adjective in the masculine singular form**.

Il est is followed by an adjective or a profession without article such as **le, la, un** etc., or is used to express the time.

PRATIQUE

Complete the sentences using the correct expression **c'est/ce sont, il est/elle est, ils sont/elles sont** :

1. Voici mon frère. _____ boulanger.
2. Nicole est pianiste. _____ une excellente musicienne.
3. Tu aimes le dessert que j'ai préparé ? Oui _____ délicieux.
4. Voici Tom et Marie. _____ mes amis d'enfance.
5. J'adore Paris, _____ une belle ville !
6. _____ 16 heures, les enfants sortent de l'école.
7. Je te présente Francesca. _____ italienne. _____ une très bonne chanteuse.
8. Mon père donne des cours à l'université. _____ prof de sciences.
9. J'adore le café. _____ ma boisson préférée.
10. Les trains ne sont jamais à l'heure. _____ inacceptable !