

## L'usage impersonnel de Faire et les Expressions du Temps

### **Grammaire:** L'usage impersonnel de Faire et les Expressions du Temps

Some verbs, like Faire, can be used in an impersonal construction, which means that the verb does not have a personal subject.

In this case, the subject of the verb is the impersonal il, which translates in English to "it" and not "the". The impersonal construction il fait is used to describe weather.

### **Learn the following weather expressions:**

Le temps The weather

Quel temps fait-il? How is the weather?

Il fait... The weather is...

Il fait beau. The weather is good.

Il fait mauvais. The weather is bad.

Il fait chaud. It's hot.

Il fait froid. It's cold.

Il fait frais. It's cool.

Il fait doux. It's mild.

Il y a du soleil. It's sunny.

Il y a du vent. It's windy.

Il y a du brouillard. It's foggy.

Il pleut. It's rainy.

Il neige. It's snowing.

### **Exercise 10: Translate to French.**

1. It's really cold today.
2. It's very mild today.
3. It isn't sunny now.
4. It's going to be hot tomorrow.
5. It's going to be bad out.
6. It's not going to be cool.
7. It's going to be very nice out.

### **Exercise 11: Answer the questions.**

1. Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui?
2. Quel temps fait-il à Boston en hiver?