le lit *the bed*	**la** pomme *the apple*	**l'**oiseau *the bird*	**les** gants *the gloves*

Indefinite Articles (A, An, Some)

Masculine	Feminine	Plural
un lit *a bed*	**une** pomme *an apple*	**des** gants *some gloves*

Demonstrative Adjectives (This, That, These, Those)

Masc.	Masc, Before Vowel	Fem.	Plural
ce lit *this/that bed*	**cet** oiseau *this/that bird*	**cette** pomme *this/that apple*	**ces** gants *these/those gloves*

If you need to distinguish between this or that and these or those, you can add -ci to the end of the noun for this and these, and -là to the end of the noun for that and those. For example, **ce lit-ci** is *this bed*, while **ce lit-là** is *that bed*.

---

5. Useful Words and General Vocabulary

It's / That's	**c'est**	say	There is/are	**il y a**	eel-ee-yah
There is/are	**voilà**	vwah-lah	Here is/are	**voici**	vwah-see
and	**et**	ay	always	**toujours**	too-zhoor
but	**mais**	may	often	**souvent**	soo-vawn
now	**maintenant**	mahnt-nawn	sometimes	**quelquefois**	kell-kuh-fwah
especially	**surtout**	sir-too	usually	**d'habitude**	dah-bee-tewd
except	**sauf**	sohf	also, too	**aussi**	oh-see
of course	**bien sûr**	bee-ahn sir	again	**encore**	awn-kore
so so	**comme ci, comme ça**	kohm see kohm sah	late	**en retard**	awn-ruh-tar
not bad	**pas mal**	pah mal	almost	**presque**	presk
book	**le livre**	leevr	friend (fem)	**une amie**	ew nah-mee
pencil	**le crayon**	krah-yohn	friend (masc)	**un ami**	ah-nah-mee
pen	**le stylo**	stee-loh	woman	**une femme**	ewn fawn
paper	**le papier**	pah-pyaya	man	**un homme**	ah-nohm
dog	**le chien**	shee-ahn	girl	**une fille**	feey
cat	**le chat**	shah	boy	**un garçon**	gar-sohn

Note: When **il y a** is followed by a number, it means *ago*. **Il y a cinq minutes** means *five minutes ago.*

---

6. Subject Pronouns

Subject Pronouns

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Je	*zhuh*	I	**Nous**	*noo*	We
Tu	*tew*	You (informal)	**Vous**	*voo*	You (formal and plural)
Il	*eel*	He	**Ils**	*eel*	They (masc.)
Elle	*ell*	She	**Elles**	*ell*	They (fem.)
On	*ohn*	One			

Note: **Il** and **elle** can also mean *it* when they replace a noun (il replaces masculine nouns, and elle replaces feminine nouns) instead of a person's name. **Ils** and **elles** can replace plural nouns as well in the same way. Notice there are two ways to say you. **Tu** is used when speaking to children, animals, or close friends and relativs. **Vous** is used when speaking to more than one person, or to someone you don't know or who is older. **On** can be translated into English as one, the people, we, they, or you.

---

7. To Be and To Have

Present tense of être - to be *(eh-truh)*

I am	Je **suis**	*zhuh swee*	We are	Nous **sommes**	*noo sohm*
You are	Tu **es**	*tew ay*	You are	Vous **êtes**	*voo zett*
He is	Il **est**	*eel ay*	They are	Ils **sont**	*eel sohn*
She is	Elle **est**	*ell ay*	They are	Elles **sont**	*ell sohn*
One is	On **est**	*ohn ay*			

Past tense of être - to be

I was (being)	j'**étais**	*zhay-teh*	We were (being)	nous **étions**	*ay-tee-ohn*
You were (being)	tu **étais**	*ay-teh*	You were (being)	vous **étiez**	*ay-tee-ay*
He was (being)	il **était**	*ay-teh*	They were (being)	ils **étaient**	*ay-teh*
She was (being)	elle **était**	*ay-teh*	They were (being)	elles **étaient**	*ay-teh*
One was (being)	on **était**	*ay-teh*			

Note: Je and any verb form that starts with a vowel (or silent h) combine together for ease of pronunciation.

Future Tense of être - to be

I will be	je **serai**	*suh-reh*	We will be	nous **serons**	*suh-rohn*
You will be	tu **seras**	*suh-rah*	You will be	vous **seriez**	*suh-ree-ay*
He will be	il **sera**	*suh-rah*	They will be	ils **seront**	*suh-rohn*
She will be	elle **sera**	*suh-rah*	They will be	elles **seront**	*suh-rohn*
One will be	on **sera**	*suh-rah*			

Note: You <u>must</u> use the subject pronouns; but I will leave them out of future conjugations.

Present tense of avoir - to have *(ah-vwahr)*

I have	j'**ai**	*zhay*	We have	**avons**	*ah-vohn*
You have	**as**	*ah*	You have	**avez**	*ah-vay*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

He/she has	**a**	*ah*	They have	**ont**	*ohn*

Past tense of avoir - to have

I had	j'**avais**	*zhah-veh*	We had	**avions**	*ah-vee-ohn*
You had	**avais**	*ah-veh*	You had	**aviez**	*ah-vee-ay*
He/she had	**avait**	*ah-veh*	They had	**avaient**	*ah-veh*

Future tense of avoir - to have

I will have	j'**aurai**	*zhoh-reh*	We will have	**aurons**	*oh-rohn*
You will have	**auras**	*oh-rah*	You will have	**aurez**	*oh-ray*
He/she will have	**aura**	*oh-rah*	They will have	**auront**	*oh-rohn*

Avoir and **être** are used in many common and idiomatic expressions that should be memorized:

avoir chaud - to be hot
avoir froid - to be cold
avoir peur - to be afraid
avoir raison - to be right
avoir tort - to be wrong
avoir faim - to be hungry
avoir soif - to be thirsty
avoir sommeil - to be sleepy
avoir honte - to be ashamed
avoir besoin de - to need
avoir l'air de - to look like, seem
avoir envie de - to feel like
avoir de la chance - to be lucky

être de retour - to be back
être en retard - to be late
être en avance - to be early
être d'accord - to be in agreement
être sur le point de - to be about to
être en train de - to be in the act of
être enrhumée - to have a cold
nous + être (un jour) - to be (a day)

J'ai froid. I'm cold.
Tu avais raison. You were right.
Il aura sommeil ce soir. He will be tired tonight.
Elle a de la chance! She's lucky!
Nous aurons faim plus tard. We will be hungry later.
Vouz aviez tort. You were wrong.
Ils ont chaud. They are hot.
Elles avaient peur hier. They were afraid yesterday.

Je suis en retard! I'm late!
Tu étais en avance. You were early.
Elle sera d'accord. She will agree.
Nous sommes lundi. It is Monday.
Vous étiez enrhumé. You had a cold.
Ils seront en train d'étudier. They will be (in the act of) studying.
Elles étaient sur le point de partir. They were about to leave.
On est de retour. We/you/they/the people are back.

---

8. Question Words

Who	**Qui**	*kee*
What	**Quoi**	*kwah*
Why	**Pourquoi**	*poor-kwah*
When	**Quand**	*kawn*
Where	**Où**	*ooh*
How	**Comment**	*kohn-mawn*
How much / many	**Combien**	*kohn-bee-ahn*
Which / what	**Quel(le)**	*kehl*

Excercice:

J' .... chaud.
J' ... faim.

LIVEWORKSHEETS