

## Chapter- 9

# Les Vacances

### STUDY NOTES

1. We will study about months
2. We will study about seasons

## French Months of the Year

This lesson will teach you how to say the **months of the year** in French. The names of the months are considered to be international words. They are fairly similar in French and English languages and should be easy for you to learn. Note that in French, the months are not capitalized unless they occur in the beginning of a sentence. Besides that, all months in French are masculine.



## Les Mois- Pronunciation

**janvier** (zhan-vee-ay) - January

**février** (feh-vree-ay) - February

**mars** (mahrs) - March

**avril** (ah-vreel) - April

**mai** (may) - May

**juin** (zhuah<sup>n</sup>) - June

**juillet** (zhui-ay) - July

**août** (oot) - August

**septembre** (sep-tahm-br) - September

**octobre** (ok-toh-br) - October

**novembre** (noh-vah<sup>m</sup>-br) - November

**décembre** (day-shem-br) – December

## Holidays and Celebrations Typical in Each Month

Le 1er (premier) janvier = Le Jour de l'An (New Year's Day)

Le 2 février = La Chandeleur (we eat yummy crêpes!)- (No English equivalent but similar origin to Groundhog's day)

Le 1er mai = La Fête du Travail (Labor Day)

Le 8 mai = Fête de la Victoire (1945) (Truman Day in Missouri)

Le 14 juillet = La Fête Nationale (Americans sometimes call this 'Bastille Day')

Le 1er novembre = La Toussaint (All Saints' Day)

Le 11 novembre = Le Jour d'Armistice (Veterans Day)

Le 25 décembre = Noël (Christmas)

Le 31 décembre = Saint Sylvestre/ Le Réveillon (New Year's Eve)

## SEASONS

- Le printemps: spring
- L'été (m): summer
- L'automne (m): fall
- L'hiver (m): winter

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