Chapter- 6

La famille d'eric

STUDY NOTES

In this chapter we will learn about

a. Famille

b. Numbers

c. article defini

A. Famille

You will learn about the family in french….

B. Numbers

20	**vingt**	**[van]**
21	**vingt et un**	**[vant-ay-uh]**
22	**vingt-deux**	**[van-duhr]**
23	**vingt-trois**	**[van-twa]**
24	**vingt-quatre**	**[van-katr]**
25	**vingt-cinq**	**[van-sank]**
26	**vingt-six**	**[van-sees]**
27	**vingt-sept**	**[van-set]**
28	**vingt-huit**	**[van-weet]**
29	**vingt-neuf**	**[van-nurf]**
30	**trente**	**[tront]**
31	**Trente et un**	**[tront ay-uh]**
32	**Trente-deux**	**[tront-durh)**
33	**Trente-trois**	**[tront-twa)**

34	**Trente-quatre**	[tront-katr)
35	**Trente-cinq**	[tront-sank)
36	**Trente-six**	[tront-sees)
37	**Trente-sept**	[tront-set)
38	**Trente-huit**	[tront-weet)
39	**Trente-neuf**	[tront-nurf)
40	**quarante**	[karont]
41	**quarante et un**	[karont-ay-uh]
42	**quarante-deux**	[karont-deux]
43	**quarante-trois**	[karont-twa]
44	**quarante-quatre**	[karont-katr]
45	**quarante-cinq**	[karont-sank]
46	**quarante-six**	[karont-sees]
47	**quarante-sept**	[karont-set]
48	**quarante-huit**	[karont-weet]
49	**quarante-neuf**	[karont-nurf]
50	**cinquante**	[sank-ont]

When you will write 21,31,41........ Add [et] .... Vingt et un, Trente et un, Quarante et un.

Just remember the number and add next number example .40 +9 = Quarante + neuf = 49

C. Article defini

In English we only have one definite article: the. In French, there is more than one definite article to choose from. All French nouns are either masculine or feminine and, just as in English, they can be either singular or plural. The word you choose for the depends on whether the noun it is used with is masculine or feminine, singular or plural.

with masculine noun   with feminine noun

Singular   le (l')   la (l')

Plural   les   les

Tip

le and **la** change to   **l'**   when they are used in front of a word starting with a vowel and most words starting with h.

le is used in front of **masculine singular nouns**.

le roi   the king

le chien   the dog

le jardin   the garden

la is used in front of **feminine singular nouns.**

la reine   the queen

la souris   the mouse

la porte   the door

l' is used in front of singular nouns that start with a vowel (a, e, i, o, or u), whether they are masculine or feminine.

l'ami (masculine)   the friend

l'eau (feminine)   the water

l'étage (masculine)   the floor

Note that l' is also used in front of most words starting with h but some others take le or la instead.

l'hôpital   the hospital

le hamster   the hamster

Tip

It is a good idea to learn the article or the gender with the noun when you come across a word for the first time, so that you know whether it is masculine or feminine. A good dictionary will also give you this information.

les is used in front of plural nouns, whether they are masculine or feminine and whatever letter they start with.

les chiens   the dogs

les portes   the doors

les amis   the friends

les hôtels   the hotels

Note that you have to make the noun plural too, just as you would in English. In French, as in English, you usually **add an -s.**

For more information on **Forming plurals,** see Forming plurals.

Tip

When les is used in front of a word that starts with a consonant, you **DO NOT** say the **s** on the end of les: les chiens the dogs.

When les is used in front of a word that starts with a vowel, most words starting with h, and the French word y, you **DO pronounce the s on the end of les. It sounds like the z** in the English word zip: les amis the friends, les hôtels the hotels.

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