

Chapter- 9

Ma Maison

STUDY NOTES

1. In this chapter we will study
 - a. Ma maison (apprenons and vocabularies)
 - b. Possessive adjectives
 - c. Voir verb
 - d. How to build Questions in french

Possessive Adjectives

French possessive adjectives are used in front of nouns to indicate to whom or to what those nouns belong. French has several different forms depending on the gender and number of the possessed noun.

with masculine singular noun	with feminine singular noun	with plural noun (masculine or feminine)	Meaning
mon	ma (mon)	mes	my
ton	ta (ton)	tes	your
son	sa (son)	ses	his her its one's
notre	notre	nos	our
votre	votre	vos	your
leur	leur	leurs	their

Voir verb

Voir means "to see" and it is one of the most common verbs in the French .

In a general sense, *voir* means "to see" as in, "**Je vois Lise le samedi.**" (I see Lise on Saturdays.) or "**Je vois deux chiens.**" (I see two dogs.). In the right context, however, it can take on a slightly different meaning.

je	vois	(zhuh-vwah)
tu	vois	(tü-vwah)
il/elle/on	voit	(eel/ehl/on-vwah)
nous	voyons	(noo-vwah-yon)
vous	voyez	(voo-vwah-yay)
ils/elles	voient	(eel/ehl-vwah)



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Questions

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French has the same interrogative words and expressions as English. The following list introduces the most useful question words in French, with their English equivalents.

- **quand** (*when*)
- **à quelle heure** (*at what time*)
- **qui** (*who/whom*)
- **qui est-ce que** (*who, object of the verb*)
- **qui est-ce qui** (*who, subject of the verb*)

- **avec qui** (*with whom*)
- **pour qui** (*for whom*)
- **comment** (*how*)
- **combien (de)** (*how many/how much*)
- **où** (*where*)
- **d'où** (*from where*)
- **pourquoi** (*why*)
- **pour quelle raison** (*for what reason*)

