

~~pronounced~~ Pronunciation.

Date: / / Page no:

letter	
1) 'A'	pronounced aa
2) 'B'	pronounced Bay [like in Bay of Bengal]
3) C	Say F
4) D	pronounced they
5) E	pronounced a
F	same as english
G	Treasure like the underlined words.
H	ash (अश)
I	pronounced like 'i' in english
J	like G (jrench) with i [
K	'ka' sounds like 'ka'
L	} same as that in english
M	
N	
O	
P	sounds like 'pay'
Q	just like english but shorter & more quickly
R	said like <u>ax</u>
S	same as english
T	Tay (ट)
U	try saying 'e' but with lips together
V	said like 'Baff' way
W	(double V) => too dubla way
X	ikess (rhyming with vicks)
Y	egret egrek say Egrek
Z	zed [zo z with z]

- when you see O and N together, don't pronounce 'N'.
- SALUT => T is silent so pronounce like you say SALU.
 ↳ informal word for Hey and Bye.

ç ⇒ 21 sound

Date: / / Page no:

→ Ça Va [sa va] ⇒ all good, okay.

→ Madame ⇒ (rhyming with Paadam)
Mme ⇒ short for Madame.

→ bien ⇒ good, well [n is silent]
très bien ⇒ very good, very well.
↳ s is silent

→ e can take accents. Accents are small mark you can put on letter. If a letter doesn't have accent then you don't pronounce it. Accents are added to vowels.

è = see

ê = see

é = A [like A in English]

e = no sound [because no accent]

fête ~~fed~~ (फेट) ⇒ party

wagon ⇒ वागन

French

20/4/24

→ Nuit → night (nui), feminine word

→ APRÈS-MIDI → Afternoon [अप्रेमिदी], masculine word.
↳ Noon [मिदी]

→ In French the adjectives change according to gender of noun.

→ Hence for greetings, adjective changes acc. to time of the day.

→ Bon → Good [used for masculine words] (बॉ)

↳ bonne (~~बॉन~~ बॉन) → for feminine words [means good].

→ jour → morning / day / daytime, masculine word

∴ Good afternoon = Bon après-midi

Good night = bonne nuit

Good morning = bonjour

Two words

One word

→ If first word ends with consonant & next starts with noun, then join them

Eg Bon après-midi

consonant vowel → join them & then speak.

→ SOIR → evening, masculine word (सॉर but r is very soft).
bon soir → Good evening

→ bon weekend → Good weekend
↳ masculine word [वेंकीन्ड]

→ In French we need to always wish someone good day or good evening before saying bye.

→ bonne journée → have a good day (बोन्न जुर्ने) → 'r' is very soft.

→ bonne soirée → have a good evening.

→ Good evening (bon soir) → when you meet someone & greet them
+ have a good evening (bonne soirée) → saying when meeting is over.

→ Monsieur → Sir / Mister [मस्तर]

Madame → Ma'am

Mademoiselle → Miss ~~से~~ [see pronunciation from internet].

English
Mr = M

English

French

Mr

M

(Monsieur)

Mrs

Mme

(Madame)

Ms

Mlle

(Mademoiselle)

à demain ⇒ see you tomorrow (अ यॉ)

[demain → tomorrow]

à bientôt ⇒ see you soon [bientôt means soon]

à plus tard ⇒ see you later. ⇒ There is abbreviation for that also.
(अ फ्लीयु तार्)

(à) ⇒ see you (अ)

* Days of Week ⇒

Monday

lundi

Tuesday

mardi

Wednesday

mercredi

Thursday

jeudi

Friday

vendredi

Saturday

samedi

Sunday

dimanche

⇒ à samedi ⇒ see you on Saturday
à dimanche ⇒ see you on Sunday
→ similar greeting can be made for other days too.

⇒ au revoir ⇒ goodbye

⇒ Merci ⇒ Thank you (मेरसी)
Merci beaucoup ⇒ Thanks a lot
(बो कूप)

Eg. Goodbye, see you on Tuesday ⇒ au revoir à mardi

29	4	24
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- 1) Après Dimanche → After Sunday ⇒ Monday ⇒ Lundi
- 2) Après mercredi → after Wednesday ⇒ Thursday ⇒ jeudi
- 3) Après lundi → Tuesday ⇒ mardi
- 4) Avant lundi - Sunday ⇒ Dimanche
- 5) Avant jeudi → Wednesday ⇒ mercredi
- 6) Avant samedi → Friday ⇒ vendredi
- 7) Entre vendredi et dimanche -

Avant - (आदि) opposite of Après ⇒ means before

Pronouns ⇒

Singular: JE: I (मैं)
TU: You (Informal)
IL: He (ईल)

8 Subject pronouns in French while English has 7.

ELLE : She (5th cat)

ELLE : It

Plural:

NOUS : We [final s is silent]

VOUS : You all [s is silent, rhyming with NOUS]
- It also means formal you.

Ils : Plural of Il i.e. they

Elles : Plural of elle i.e. they

→ If we are talking about a group of masculine objects or males, we refer to them as ils. If we are talking about group of feminine objects or females we refer to them as elles.

→ How to refer to mix bunch of people (both male & female) or mixed group of object? use elles

∴ elles — They for masculine plural & mixed plural.

Singular ils, ile are pronounced exactly the same, similarly for elles & elle.

My name is : Je m'appelle Lucas

I myself call Lucas ⇒ Literal meaning is I call myself Lucas.

Your name is Thomas : Tu t'appelles Thomas (5th cat)

His name is Thomas : Il s'appelle Thomas

Her name is Michelle : Elle s'appelle Michelle

11/5/24

* Les mois de l'année = The months of the year
 ↓ ↓
 months year

Les mois de l'année

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1) January = Janvier | 7) July = Juillet |
| 2) February = Février | 8) August = Août |
| 3) March = Mars | 9) September = sean Septembre |
| 4) April = Avril | 10) October = Octobre |
| 5) May = Mai | 11) November = Novembre |
| 6) June = Juin | 12) December = Décembre |

Les moments de la journée [the moments of daytime]

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| - morning = Matin (masculine) | → Bonjour |
| - afternoon = Après midi (masculine) | → bon après midi |
| - soir evening = Soir (masculine) | → bonsoir / bonne soirée |
| - night = Nuit (feminine) | → bonne nuit |
- (greeting for each time).

bonsoir → good evening

bonne soirée → have a good evening

Les nombre [0 to 69]

- learn from 0 to 16, then its repetition, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 also.

zéro - 0	cinq - 5	dix - 10	Quinze - 15
un - 1	six - 6	Onze - 11	Seize - 16
deux - 2	sept - 7	Douze - 12	vingt - 20
trois - 3	huit - 8	treize - 13	rente - 30
quatre - 4	Neuf - 9	Quatorze - 14	Quarante - 40
			cinquante - 50
			soixante - 60

sept
 ↳ p is silent

(Six & Dix) → Rhyming

et = and

17 = 10 + 7 = Dix-sept

18 = Dix-huit

19 = Dix-neuf

~~20~~

23 = vingt-trois

48 = Quarante-huit

67 = soixante-sept

[' is very important]

all no. can be written by this pattern,
except 21, 31, 41, 51, 61 (they are a bit diff)

21 = vingt ~~et~~ et un [Twenty and one]

31 = trente et un

41 = Quarante et un

51 = Cinquante et un

61 = Soixante et un

→ vingt et un

e gets connected to this t during pronunciation

→ Days of week are never in capital.