

# Demonstratifs

Kunal Khurana

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In French, the words **Ce**, **Cet**, **Ça**, **Ceci**, and **Cela** are equivalents of **this/that** in English for singular nouns. The main difference lies in their usage: some are used in singular contexts, while others can be used in more varied contexts. Additionally, the word **Ces** is the equivalent of **these/those** in English for plural nouns.

We also learned that with the verb **être** (to be) and the relative pronoun **que** (that), we always use **Ce** and not **Ça**. For example, we say **C'est Kunal** and not **Ça Kunal**, which translates to **It is Kunal** in English.

[In today's lecture](#), we explored these demonstratives in detail, providing examples and explanations to better understand their usage.

## 1. Ce, Cet, Ça, Ceci, Cela (This/That)

These words are used to refer to something specific in the singular. Their choice depends on the gender and the initial letter of the noun they accompany.

- **Ce** is used before masculine singular nouns starting with a consonant.
  - Example: **Ce livre** (this/that book)
  - Example: **Ce garçon** (this/that boy)
- **Cet** is used before masculine singular nouns starting with a vowel or a silent **h**.
  - Example: **Cet arbre** (this/that tree)
  - Example: **Cet homme** (this/that man)
- **Ça** is a contracted form of **Cela** and is used informally to refer to something general.
  - Example: **Ça va ?** (How's it going?)
  - Example: **Ça m'énerve** (That annoys me)
- **Ceci** and **Cela** are used to refer to something more specific or distant.
  - **Ceci** (this) is used for something close or immediate.
    - \* Example: **Ceci est important** (This is important)
  - **Cela** (that) is used for something more distant or less immediate.
    - \* Example: **Cela me plaît** (That pleases me)

## 2. Ces (These/Those)

The word **Ces** is used to refer to plural nouns, whether masculine or feminine.

- Example: **Ces livres** (these/those books)
  - Example: **Ces filles** (these/those girls)
  - Example: **Ces arbres** (these/those trees)
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## 3. Using Ce with the Verb Être and the Relative Pronoun Que

With the verb **être** and the relative pronoun **que**, we always use **Ce** and not **Ça**.

- Example: **C'est Kunal** (It is Kunal)  
(We never say **Ça Kunal**)
  - Example: **Est-ce que vous comprenez tout ce que je vous dis ?**  
(Do you understand everything that I'm telling you?)
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## Additional Examples

Here are some additional examples to illustrate the use of these demonstratives:

1. **Ce chat est mignon.** (This/That cat is cute.)
  2. **Cet avion est rapide.** (This/That plane is fast.)
  3. **Ça semble difficile.** (That seems difficult.)
  4. **Ceci est mon livre préféré.** (This is my favorite book.)
  5. **Cela ne me concerne pas.** (That doesn't concern me.)
  6. **Ces fleurs sont belles.** (These/Those flowers are beautiful.)
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## Conclusion

Demonstratives in French, such as **Ce**, **Cet**, **Ça**, **Ceci**, **Cela**, and **Ces**, are essential for referring to objects, people, or ideas precisely. By understanding their usage rules and practicing with examples, you can master them more easily.