Demonstratifs

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2025-03-03

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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)

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?)

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.)

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.