

1) NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE STATEMENTS IN FRENCH

There are so many simple ways of expressing Negative statement, but the following is with the formula **Ne.....Pas**

For example, Je suis etudiant[(e) female] is a positive statement meaning “I am a student. To turn it into a negative statement, use the simple formula Ne.... Pas:- Je **ne** suis **pas** etudiant[(e) female] .

The action verb ‘**suis**’ will be placed in between ‘ne’ and ‘pas’ to give the negative sense, meaning: I am not a student

NOTE: If the verb starts with a vowel, use N’. e.g with the verb ‘ecouter’ –to listen, you use je n’ecoute pas i.e I do not listen.

So also are all verbs in the simple formula to give it its negative sense.

2) 3 SIMPLE WAYS OF ASKING SIMPLE QUESTIONS IN FRENCH.

Amongst many other simple ways of asking questions in French, the following are the simplest.

- a) By raising intonation without changing the sentence structure with a question mark. E.g Vous parlez français? – You speak French?
- b) By changing or inverting the pronoun with the verb, connecting them with a hyphen (-) and a question mark (?) E.G parlez-vous Français? Do you speak French?
- c) By starting the question with est-ce que e.g Est-ce que vous parlez français? Do you speak French?

From the foregoing, you’ll notice they all mean the same, so whichever one comes to your mind is correct and means the same.

NUMBERS IN FRENCH

Numbers in French are categorized into **cardinal** and **ordinal numbers**.

1. NUMBERS:

These are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.....Meaning un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq etc

2. ORDINAL NUMBERS:

These are first, second, third, fourth, fifth..... meaning première, deuxième, troisième, quatrième, cinquième etc