**Phonology**

Fr

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 字母（组合） | 发音 | 说明 |
| a | [a] |  |
| ai,ei | [ɛ] | ai在少数词中读[e] |
| aim,ain,eim,ein,im,in,ym,yn | [ɛ̃] |  |
| am,an,em,en | [ã] | ien为[jɛ̃] |
| emm | [am] |  |
| au | [o] |  |
| [ɔ] | [ʁ]前 |
| eau | [o] |  |
| b | [b] |  |
| c | [k] |  |
| [s] | c+e,i,y; ç |
| cc | [k] |  |
| [ks] | cc+e,i,y |
| sc | [sk] |  |
| [s] | sc+e,i,y |
| ch | [ʃ] | sch读[ʃ] |
| [k] | 辅音前；少数词中 |
| d | [d] |  |
| e | [ə] | 单音节词尾；词首开音节；“辅辅e辅” |
| [e] | é;-er,-ez为动词词尾；少数单音节词中；词首desce-,ell-,eff-,ess-；e在词尾不发音的d,ds前 |
| [ɛ] | è,ê;闭音节中；双辅音前；词尾-et |
| / | 词尾；元音前后；“元辅e辅元” |
| eu,œu | [ø] | 词尾开音节；[z]前 |
| [œ] | ue在c, g后 |
| f | [f] |  |
| g | [g] | g+a,o,u,C; 少数词词尾 |
| [ʒ] | g+e,i,y; ge+a,o,u |
| gn | [ɲ] |  |
| h | / |  |
| i | [i] |  |
| [j] | 元音前 |
| il | [j] | 在词尾元音后，发音优先于ai |
| ill | [j] | 元音后 |
| [ij] | 辅音后 |
| j | [ʒ] |  |
| k | [k] |  |
| l | [l] |  |
| m | [m] |  |
| n | [n] |  |
| o | [o] | ô; 词尾开音节；[z]前 |
| [ɔ] |  |
| oi | [wa] |  |
| oin | [wɛ̃] |  |
| om,on | [ɔ̃] |  |
| ou | [u] |  |
| [w] | 元音前 |
| p | [p] |  |
| ph | [f] |  |
| q | [k] | qu([k])+V |
| r | [ʁ] |  |
| s | [s] |  |
| [z] | 元音字母间 |
| t | [t] |  |
| ti | [tj] | ti+e; sti |
| [s] |  |
| u | [y] |  |
| [ɥ] | 元音前 |
| / | qu+V; gu+e,i,y |
| um,un | [œ̃] | um在外来词尾读[ɔm] |
| v | [v] |  |
| w | [w] |  |
| x | [ks] |  |
| [gz] | 在词首ex-,inex-中后加元音 |
| [s] | 少数词中 |
| [z] | 少数词中 |
| y | =i |  |
| =i+i | 元音字母间 |
| z | [z] |  |

鼻化元音后接元音字母或m,n则拆开

q,c,l,r,f外词尾辅音一般不发音

It

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 字母（组合） | 发音 | 说明 |
| a | [a] |  |
| b | [b] |  |
| c | [k] | c+a,o,u; ch+e,i |
| [tʃ] | c+e,i |
| d | [d] |  |
| e | [e] | 非重读; -mente; -mento; -eccio; -eggio; -ese; -ezza; -etto |
| [ɛ] | iè; -ello; -enza; -erio; -ezio; -estro; PPr&G; Cond |
| f | [f] |  |
| g | [g] | g+a,o,u; gh+e,i |
| [dʒ] | g+e,i |
| gl | [ʎ] |  |
| gn | [ɲ] |  |
| h | / |  |
| i | [i] |  |
| [j] | 元音前 |
| j\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| k\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| l | [l] |  |
| m | [m] |  |
| n | [n] |  |
| o | [o] | -oce; -oio; -oso; -ogna; -ondo; -onte; -posto; -zione |
| [ɔ] | uo; 源自拉希的重音 |
| p | [p] |  |
| q | [k] | qu→[kw] |
| r | [r] |  |
| s | [s] |  |
| [z] | 元音间；s+浊辅音 |
| sc | [sk] | sc+a,o,u; sch+e,i |
| [ʃ] | sc+e,i |
| t | [t] |  |
| u | [u] |  |
| [w] | 元音前 |
| v | [v] |  |
| w\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| x\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| y\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| z | [ts] |  |
| [dz] | 元音间；z+浊辅音; -izzare, -izzazione |

iu重音在u

连读不明显

Sp

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 字母（组合） | 发音 | 说明 |
| a | [a] |  |
| b | [b] | after a pause or m/n |
| [β] |  |
| c | [k] |  |
| [θ] | c+e,i |
| ch | [tʃ] |  |
| d | [d] | after a pause or l/m/n |
| [ð] |  |
| e | [e] |  |
| f | [f] |  |
| g | [g] | after a pause or m/n+a,o,u,ue,ui |
| [χ] | g+e,i |
| [ɣ] |  |
| h | / |  |
| i | [i] |  |
| j | [χ] |  |
| k | [k] |  |
| l | [l] |  |
| ll | [ʎ] |  |
| m | [m] |  |
| n | [n] |  |
| ñ | [ɲ] |  |
| o | [o] |  |
| p | [p] |  |
| q | [k] | qu([k])+V |
| r | [ɾ] | 非词首r+V |
| [r] | 词首r+V; lr, nr, rr |
| s | [s] |  |
| t | [t] |  |
| u | [u] |  |
| / | qu+V |
| v | [b] | after a pause or m/n |
| [β] |  |
| w | [w] |  |
| x | [ks] |  |
| [s] | 词首 |
| 特殊古音 |  |
| y | [ʝ] |  |
| z | [θ] |  |

音节

双元音和三元音算一个音节

重音

有重音，即重音。无重音，以非n、s的辅音字母结尾重音在最后一个音节；以元音或n、s结尾，重音在倒数第二个音节。

强元音a e o 弱元音i u

Diphthong: Diphthong is a combination of two different vowels sounds within the same syllable. 若重读，重读落在强元音上，若是弱元音+弱元音，约定俗成地在后。

连读明显

Po

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 字母（组合） | 发音 | 说明 |
| a | [a] | á,à; 重读；非重读音节尾为l,r |
| [ɐ] | â; 非重读; 后接音节首为m,n,nh |
| ai | [aj] |  |
| au | [aw] |  |
| ã | [ɐ̃] |  |
| ãe | [ɐ̃j] | em在词尾 |
| ão | [ɐ̃w] | am在词尾 |
| b | [b] |  |
| c | [k] |  |
| [s] | c+e,i; ç |
| ch | [ʃ] |  |
| d | [d] |  |
| e | [i] | 非重读词首；非重读且在元音前后 |
| [ɨ] | 非重读 |
| [e] | é; 重读 |
| [ɛ] | ê; 重读 |
| [ɐj] | e+x; 重读音节中e+ch,j |
| [ɐ] | 重读音节中e+lh,nh |
| ei | [ɐj] |  |
| eu | [ew] |  |
| éi | [ɛj] |  |
| éu | [ɛw] |  |
| f | [f] |  |
| g | [g] |  |
| [ʒ] | g+e,i |
| h | / |  |
| i | [i] |  |
| iu | [iw] |  |
| j | [ʒ] |  |
| k\* | [k] |  |
| l | [l] |  |
| lh | [ʎ] |  |
| m | [m] |  |
| n | [n] |  |
| nh | [ɲ] |  |
| o | [o] | ó; 重读；非重读词首 |
| [ɔ] | ô; 重读；非重读音节尾为l；复合词root |
| [õ] | õ |
| [u] | 非重读 |
| oi | [oj] |  |
| ou | [o] |  |
| ói | [ɔj] |  |
| p | [p] |  |
| q | [k] | qu([k])+V; qua→[kwɐ] |
| r | [ɾ] |  |
| [ʁ] | 词首；rr |
| s | [s] |  |
| [z] | 元音间 |
| [ʃ] | 音节尾s+UnvC or pause |
| [ʒ] | 音节尾s+VoiC |
| t | [t] |  |
| u | [u] |  |
| / | gu,qu+e,i |
| ui | [uj] |  |
| v | [v] |  |
| w\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| x | [ks] |  |
| [gz] |  |
| [s] |  |
| [z] |  |
| [ʃ] | 词首; diph,me,en+x; 其它少数词中 |
| y\* |  | 按原语言发音 |
| z | [z] |  |
| [ʃ] | 音节尾z+UnvC or pause |
| [ʒ] | 音节尾z+VoiC |

有重音，即重读。无重音，忽略s,m,ns后以i,u,辅音结尾重音在最后一个音节；忽略s,m,ns后以a,o,u结尾重音在倒数第二个音节。

**Noun**

M

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| - | o | o | o |
| me, at1 | ma, ta | ma, ta | ma, ta |
| isme, asme | ismo, asmo | ismo, asmo | ismo, asmo |
| ment | ment, mento | mento | mento |
| al | ale | al | al |
| acle | acolo | aculo | áculo |
| in | ino | in | im |
| on | on, one | ón | ão |
| age | age | aje | em |
| eur | ore | or | or |

1. Words derived from Greek and ending in –ma, –ta (in Spanish, Portuguese and Italian) and –me, –at (in French), are masculine.

F

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| e | a | a | a |
| tion, sion | zione, sione | ción, sión | ção, são |
| té, tude | tù, tà | d, ud, dad | ude, dade |
| x | ce | az, ez, oz | az, ez, oz |
| ance, ence | enza | encia | ência |
| èce | cie | cie | cies |

M→F:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| +e | -o → -a or +a | | |
| esse, ïne, trice, teuse | essa, ina, trice | esa, isa, ina, triz | esa, essa, isa, ina, triz |

S→P:

General rules

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| +s | -o,-e → -i, F-a → -e | +s | +s |

Pecularities

Fr

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | al1 | au2 | eu2 | ou3 | ail4 |
| P | aux | aux | eux | ous | ails |

1. +s: bal, carnaval, chacal, régal, festival
2. +s: pneu, bleux, landau, sarrau
3. +x: bijou, caillou, chou, genou, joujou, pou
4. -ail → -aux: bail, corail, émail, soupirail, travail, vitrail, vantail

It

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | co,ca,go,ga | io(i-UnStr) | io(i-Str) | C+cia,gia(i-Unstr) | cia,gia(other) |
| P | chi,che,ghi,ghe | i | ii | ce,ge | cie,gie |

Sp

Nouns ending in a consonant, –y or a stressed vowel (except –é), form the plural by +es. It is notable that the nouns ending in –z, change the –z to –c while forming the plural.

Po

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | ão1 | m | a,o,u+l | e,i(UnStr)+l | i(Str)+l | n,r,z,s1 |
| P | ões | ns | a,o,u+is | eis | is | +es |

1. 还有一部分ão → ães，倒数第二音节重读的单词则是ão → ãos
2. 以s结尾重读在倒数第二音节的单词为单复同形词，不用+es
3. 葡萄牙语指小词+inho，指大词+ão

**Article**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| French | S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| Definite | le  l’+vowel/mute h | la  l’+vowel/mute h | les | |
| Indefinite | un | une | des | |
| Partitive | de + ArtD | | | |

à+le=au, à+les=aux; de+le=du, de+les=des

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Italian | S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| Definite | il  lo + s impura, ps, pn, gn, j, x, y, z  l’+vowel | la  l’+vowel | i  gli  gl’+i | le |
| Indefinite | un  uno + s impura, ps, pn, gn, j, x, y, z | una  un’+vowel | dei  degli + a,i,o,u | delle |
| Partitive | di + ArtD | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Italian | S | | | P | | |
| M | | F | M | | F |
| il | lo | la | i | gli | le |
| a | al | allo | alla | ai | agli | alle |
| di | del | dello | della | dei | degli | delle |
| da | dal | dallo | dalla | dai | dagli | dalle |
| in | nel | nello | nella | nei | negli | nelle |
| su | sul | sullo | sulla | sui | sugli | sulle |
| con\* | col | collo | colla | coi | cogli | colle |
| per\* | pel | pello | pella | pei | pegli | pelle |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Spanish | S | | | P | |
| M | F | N | M | F |
| Definite | el | la | lo | los | las |
| Indefinite | un | una | / | unos | unas |

a+el=al, de+el=del

n.F.S若以重读的a或ha为词首，应用el，可用un

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Portuguese | S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| Definite | o | a | os | as |
| Indefinite | um | uma | uns | umas |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Po | Definite | | | | Indefinite | | | |
| S | | P | | S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| o | a | os | as | um\* | uma\* | uns\* | umas\* |
| a | ao | à | aos | às | / | / | / | / |
| em | no | na | nos | nas | num | numa | nums | numas |
| de | do | da | dos | das | dum | duma | dums | dumas |
| por | pelo | pela | pelos | pelas | / | / | / | / |

a, em, de还可以与pronD, pronI, pronG缩合。

**Demonstrative**

Fr

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Adjective | S | | P |
| M | F |  |
| 简单 | ce(cet1) | cette | ces |
| 复合 | ce ...-ci  ce ...-là | cette ...-ci  cette ...-là | ces ...-ci  ces ...-là |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pronoun | S |  |  | P |  |
| M | F | N | M | F |
| 简单 | celui | celle | ce | ceux | celles |
| 复合 | celui-ci  celui-là | celle-ci  celle-là | ceci  cela(ça) | ceux-ci  ceux-là | celles-ci  celles-là |

1.cet用于以VL或mute h为词首的词

It

Adjective

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| questo | questa | questi | queste |
| codesto | codesta | codesti | codeste |
| quel  quello  quell’ | quella  quell’ | quei  quegli | quelle |

Pronoun

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| questo | questa | questi | queste |
| codesto  (costui) | codesta  (costei) | codesti  (costoro) | codeste  (costoro) |
| quello  (colui) | quella  (colei) | quelli  (coloro) | quelle  (coloro) |

Sp

Adjective

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| este | esta | estos | estas |
| ese | esa | esos | esas |
| aquel | aquella | aquellos | aquellas |

Pronoun

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | | P | |
| M | F | N | M | F |
| éste | ésta | ésto | éstos | éstas |
| ése | ésa | éso | ésos | ésas |
| aquél | aquélla | aquéllo | aquéllos | aquéllas |

1.adjD通常放名词前作定语，为表强调与蔑视也可放名词后作补语，此时名词前应有冠词

Po

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | | P | |
| M | F | N | M | F |
| este | esta | isto | estes | estas |
| esse | essa | isso | esses | essas |
| aquele | aquela | aquilo | aqueles | aquelas |

1.adjP与pronP同形。

2.adjP与pronP均可构成缩合词形：参考冠词的缩合，值得一提的是后接outro也可以缩合。

**Indefinite**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| quelque(s) | alcuno,-a,-i,-e  qualche | alguno(s),-a(s) | algum,-ma(s),-ns |
| quelque chose | qualcosa | algo/alguna cosa | algo/alguma coisa |
| quelqu’(es-)un(e)(s) | qualcuno  taluno,-a,-i,-e | alguien | alguém |
| quelconque(s)  quiconque | qualunque/qualsiasi  chiunque | cual(es)quier(a)  quien(es)quiera | qualquer  quaisquer |
| chaque  chacun(e) | ogni/ciascuno,-a  ognuno,-a/ciascuno,-a | cada  cada uno,-a | cada  cada um |
| tout(e)(s),-s | tutto,-a,-i,-e | todo(s),-a(s) | todo(s),-a(s) |
| aucun(e)(s)  nul(le)(s)  pas un(e) | nessuno,-a,-i,-e | ninguno(s),-a(s) | nenhum,-ma(s),-ns |
| personne | nessuno | nadie | ninguém |
| rien | niente | nada | nada |
| certain(e)(s) | certo,-a,-i,-e | cierto(s),-a(s) | certo(s),-a(s) |
| plusieus | vario,-a,-,-e | varios,-as | vários,-as |
| divers(es) | diverso,-a,-i,-e | - | diverso(s),-a(s) |
| beaucoup | molto,-a,-i,-e | mucho(s),-a(s) | muito(s),-a(s) |
| peu | poco,-a,-hi,-he | poco(s),-a(s) | pouco(s),-a(s) |
| tel(le)(s) | tale,-i | tal(es) | tal,-is |
| autre(s) | altro,-a,-i,-e | outro(s),-a(s) | otro(s),-a(s) |
| un(e) | uno,-a | uno,-a | um(a) |

**Interrogative(Relative)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| que/quoi | che/cui | qué | (o) que |
| qui | chi | quién(es) | quem |
| (le/la/les)quel(le)(s) | quale,-i | cuál(es) | qual,-is |
| combien | quanto,-a,-i,-e | cuánto,-a,-os,-as | quanto,-a,-os,-as |
| comment | come | cómo | como |
| quand | quando | cuándo | quando |
| où | dove | dónde | onde |
| pouquoi | perché | por qué | por quê |
| dont | il,la,i,le cui | cuyo(s),-a(s) | cujo(s),-a(s) |

**Personal**

Fr

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | O.D | O.I | P.R | P.P |
| je | me | me | me | moi |
| tu | te | te | te | toi |
| il, elle | le, la | lui | se | lui, elle; soi |
| nous | nous | nous | nous | nous |
| vous | vous | vous | vous | vous |
| ils, elles | les | leur | se | eux, elles |

1. 宾语顺序：

陈述句与否定命令句

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| me, te, se, nous, vous | le, la, les | lui, leur | y | en |

肯定命令句

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| -le, -la, -les | -moi, -toi, -lui, -nous, -vous, -leur | -y | -en |

It

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | O.D2 | O.I | P.R | P.P |
| io | mi | mi | mi | me |
| tu | ti | ti | ti | te |
| lui,lei;esso,essa;(egli,ella)1 | lo, la3 | gli, le | si | lui,lei; sé |
| noi | ci | ci | ci | noi |
| voi | vi | vi | vi | voi |
| loro;essi,esse | li, le | gli | si | loro; sé |
| 敬称 | | | | |
| Lei2 | La | Le | si | Lei |
| Loro | Le | Loro | si | Loro |

1.Les pronoms sujets de la 3e personne : egli est réservé aux personnes, esso ne s’emploie que pour les animaux et les choses tandis qu’au féminin essa (pluriel esse) s’emploie aussi bien pour les personnes que pour les choses.

2.Lei, Loro étant des pronoms de la 3e personne, rappelons que :

(a) le verbe est à la 3e personne, singulier ou pluriel. Lei sujet est souvent sous-entendu

(b) l’impératif de politesse est la 3e personne du subjonctif présent

(c) les pronoms compléments directs ou indirects sont ceux de la 3e personne féminin

(d) le possessif est suo, sua, suoi, sue et loro

(e) Dans l’usage, bien que lei soit à l’origine une forme féminine, si la personne à qui l’on s’adresse est un homme, l’adjectif ou le participe passé s’accordent avec la personne

3.lo, la peuvent être élidés devant voyelle mais on ne fait pas l’élision s’il peut y avoir une ambiguïté

Lo peut avoir une valeur neutre et se référer à une phrase entière. Quand le sens est clair, l’italien l’élimine.

3.Dans certains cas, le pronom personnel direct ou indirect ainsi que les pronoms groupés et les pronoms réfléchis se placent après le verbe et se soudent à lui. On parle alors de pronoms enclitiques:

(a) avec un infinitif

(b) avec quelques verbes comme dovere, potere, sapere et volere suivis d’un infinitif, le ou les pronoms se placent indifféremment avant le premier verbe ou soudés au deuxième (jamais entre les deux verbes comme en français)

(c) avec un gérondif

(d) avec un participe passé ayant généralement le sens temporel de « après avoir », « une fois que »...

(e) avec un impératif

-le pronom est enclitique à la forme affirmative, sauf loro

-à la forme négative, il n’y a plus enclise du pronom sauf à la 2e personne du singulier où elle est possible.

-avec les impératifs monosyllabiques, le pronom redouble sa consonne initiale sauf gli

(f) avec l’adverbe ecco

4.Les pronoms personnels groupés(O.I → O.D)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | lo | la | li | le | ne |
| mi,ti,si,ci,vi | -i → -e | | | | |
| gli/le | glielo | gliela | glieli | gliele | gliene |

5.O.D.P即用O.P, O.I.P用a + O.P.

Sp

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | O.D | O.I | P.R | P.P |
| yo | me | me | me | mí |
| tú | te | te | te | ti |
| él, ella,-o1 | lo,-a | le | se | él, ella,-o; sí |
| nosotros,-as | nos | nos | nos | nosotros,-as |
| vosotros,-as | os | os | os | vosotros,-as |
| ellos,-as | los,-as | les | se | ellos,-as; sí |
| 敬称 | | | | |
| usted2 | lo,-a | le | se | usted; sí |
| ustedes | los,-as | les | se | ustedes; sí |

1.Él/ella/ellos/ellas may translate ‘it’ or ‘they’ when applied to non-living things, especially after prepositions. But they are taken to stand for human beings when they are used as the subject of a verb.

2.Usted, ustedes are conjugated in the 3rd person. As subject pronouns usted/ustedes need only appear once at the beginning of a text or utterance and then occasionally thereafter to recall the polite tone. Whereas total omission of usted/ustedes may sound too informal, constant repetition may sound grovelling.

Les pronoms compléments directs ou indirects sont ceux de la 3e personne.

3.宾语顺序O.I → O.D

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| se | te/os | me/nos | le(s) | lo(s)/la(s) |

(1)Pronouns appear in the order given above immediately before finite verbs. In compound tenses, the pronouns are placed before haber.

(2)Position of object pronouns with infinitives

(a) If the infinitive is not preceded by a finite verb, pronouns are suffixed to it in the usual order

(b) If the infinitive depends on a finite verb, either join the pronouns to the infinitive, or put the pronouns before the finite verb.

(3)Position of pronouns with the gerund: attaching pronouns to the gerund is slightly more formal and probably safer for foreign students.

(4)Position of object pronouns with past participles: pronouns come before the auxiliary verb

(5)Position of object pronouns in imperative mood: pronouns join on to the end of the verb in affirmative commands. But in negative ones, they go before the verb.

Po

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | O.D3 | O.I | P.R | P.P |
| eu | me | me | me | mim |
| tu, vôce1 | te | te | te | ti |
| ele,-a | o, a | lhe | se | ele,-a; si |
| nós | nos | nos | nos | nós |
| vôces (vós)2 | vos | vos | vos | vôces (vós) |
| eles, -as | os, as | lhes | se | eles,-as; si |

1. Você and vocês are forms of address and not pronouns, but they are often used as subject pronouns, especially in Brazilian Portuguese.

Tu is only used when addressing friends, relatives and children. Você is a little more formal, but not formal enough to address either some people you have never met before or a superior, in which case you should use o(s) senhor(es)/a(s) senhora(s).

Vôce, vôces, o(s) senhor(es) and a(s) senhora(s) are all conjugated in the 3rd person.

1. Vós is in parentheses in the above table because it is now considered an old-fashioned or regional form of address, and is usually replaced by vocês. Vocês works as the plural of both tu and você. As above, although this form refers to the second person plural, the verb in Portuguese is in the third person plural.
2. (1) Usually the direct object pronoun follows the verb and is linked to it by a hyphen. But the direct object pronoun precedes the verb in the following cases:

(a) In negative sentences

(b) In questions introduced by an interrogative

(c) After subordinating conjunctions such as que or como

(d) When it follows adverbs such as: ainda, tudo, sempre, também, talvez, pouco, bastante, muito

(e) When it follows adjectives or pronouns such as todos/as, bastantes, muitos/muitas, poucos/as, alguém, algo

(2) In positive sentences with Ind.F and Con tenses the direct object pronoun is placed between the verb stem and ending, but in negative sentences it precedes the verbal form as usual.

(3) Variant forms of direct object pronouns:

(a) If the verb ends in a vowel or an oral diphthong, the pronoun is not altered

(b) If the verb ends in -r, -s or -z, these endings are removed and the pronouns -o, -a, -os, -as change into -lo, -la, -los, -las

(c) If the verb ends in -m, -ão, -õe or -ões, the pronouns -o, -a, -os, -as change into -no, -na, -nos, -nas

(4)As with the direct object pronoun, the indirect object pronoun is linked to the verb by a hyphen and is placed after it in affirmative sentences, commands, questions not introduced by an interrogative and after co-ordinating conjunctions. But it precedes the verb in negative and interrogative sentences, and after certain adverbs, just as the direct object pronoun.

(5)When direct and indirect object pronouns appear in the same sentence, they can be contracted(O.I → O.D):

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | o | a | os | as |
| me | mo | ma | mos | mas |
| te | to | ta | tos | tas |
| lhe | lho | lha | lhos | lhas |
| nos | no-lo | no-la | no-los | no-las |
| vos | vo-lo | vo-la | vo-los | vo-las |
| lhes | lho | lha | lhos | lhas |

4.With the prepositions com, em and de, some prepositional pronouns change their form

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | mim | ti | ele(s),-a(s) | nós | vós | vocês | si |
| com | comigo | contigo | / | connosco | convosco | / | consigo |
| de | / | / | dele(s),-a(s) | / | / | / | / |
| em | / | / | nele(s),-a(s) | / | / | / | / |

1. As with direct and indirect object pronouns, the reflexive pronoun usually follows the verb (linked to it by a hyphen) except in negative and interrogative sentences, after conjunctions, prepositions and in relative clauses.

**Possessive**

Fr

Adjective

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P |
| M | F |  |
| mon | ma1 | mes |
| ton | ta | tes |
| son | sa | ses |
| notre | notre | nos |
| votre | votre | vos |
| leur | leur | leurs |

Pronoun

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| le mien | la mienne | les miens | les miennes |
| le tien | la tienne | les tiens | les tiennes |
| le sien | la sienne | les siens | les siennes |
| le nôtre | la nôtre | les nôtres | les nôtres |
| le vôtre | la vôtre | les vôtres | les vôtres |
| le leur | la leur | les leurs | les leurs |

1.在以VL或mute h开头的n.F.S前用adjP.M.S

2.pronP可以构成缩合词形。

It

Adjective

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| mio | mia | miei | mie |
| tuo | tua | tuoi | tue |
| suo | sua | suoi | sue |
| nostro | nostra | nostri | nostre |
| vostro | vostra | vostri | vostre |
| loro | loro | loro | loro |

Pronoun

artD + adjP

1.art/adjD/adjI + adjP + n

2.En italien, le possessif est moins fréquent qu’en français : on le supprime quand il n’y a pas d’hésitation sur le possesseur, lorsqu’il s’agit des parties du corps, des objets que l’on porte. Il peut aussi être remplacé par un pronom personnel complément indirect ou à la forme pronominale.

3.pronP不构成缩合词形。

Sp

Adjective-非重读-置于名词前作定语

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| mi | mi | mis | mis |
| tu | tu | tus | tus |
| su | su | sus | sus |
| nuestro | nuestra | nuestros | nuestras |
| vuestro | vuestra | vuestros | vuestras |
| su | su | sus | sus |

Adjective-重读-置于名词后作补语

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| mío | mía | míos | mías |
| tuyo | tuya | tuyos | tuyas |
| suyo | suya | suyos | suyas |
| nuestro | nuestra | nuestros | nuestras |
| vuestro | vuestra | vuestros | vuestras |
| suyo | suya | suyos | suyas |

Pronoun

artD + adjP

1.中性物主代词lo + adjP.M.S

2.pronP不构成缩合词形。

Po

Adjective

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| S | | P | |
| M | F | M | F |
| meu | minha | meus | minhas |
| teu | tua | teus | tuas |
| seu | sua | seus | suas |
| nosso | nossa | nossos | nossas |
| vosso | vossa | vossos | vossas |
| seu | sua | seus | suas |

Pronoun

(artD) + adjP

1.art/adjD + adjP + n; (artI/adjD/adjI/adjG) + n + adjP

2.为避免混淆，常用de+人称代词表所属，置于名词后

3.pronP不构成缩合词形。

**Adverb**

Position

In English adverbs can be put in different places in a sentence. In Romance languages adverbs follow verbs or are placed before the adjective. However, in French such short and common adverbs as bien, assez, beaucoup, déjà, encore, enfin, jamais, mieux, toujours, trop, vite, etc., are placed between auxiliary verb and past participle.

Comparison

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| Comparative | | | |
| aussi...que | così...come;tanto...quanto | tan...como | tão…como/quanto |
| plus...que | più...di/che | más...que | mais...(do) que |
| moins...que | meno...di/che | menos...que | menos...(do) que |
| Superlative | | | |
| ArtD +/-...de(di) | | | |
| Absolute superlative | | | |
| -issime | -issimo | -ísimo | -íssimo |

**Verb**

Fr: er, ir, \*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind | Présent:  stem+ | e,es,e,ons,ez,ent | Passé Composé:  AV + PP |
| is,is,it,issons,issez,issent |
| 不规则(s,s,t,ons,ez,ent) |
| Passé  Simple:  stem+ | ai,as,a,âmes,âtes,èrent | Passé antérieur:  AV + PP |
| is,is,it,îmes,îtes,irent |
| us,us,ut,ûmes,ûtes,urent |
| Imparfait | stem+ais,ais,ait,ions,iez,aient | Plus-que-parfait: AV + PP |
| Futur Simple | Inf+ai,as,a,ons,ez,ont | Futur antérieur: AV + PP |
| Sub | Présent | 单与三复：三复stem+e,es,e,ent  一、二复：一复stem+ions,iez | Passé Composé:  AV + PP |
| Imparfait | 直陈式简单过去时二单去s+  sse,sses,t,ssions,ssiez,ssent | Plus-que-parfait:  AV + PP |
| Con | Présent | stem(Ind.FS)+suffix(Ind.I) | Passé: AV + PP |
| Imp | Présent | tu,nous,vous直陈式现在时去主语 | Passé: AV + PP |
| P | Présent | 一复stem+ant | Passé: stem+é,i,不规则 |
| G | Présent | 一复stem+ant | Passé: AV + PP |

être

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | je | tu | il,elle | nous | vous | ile,elles |
| Ind | Présent | suis | es | est | sommes | êtes | sont |
| PS | fus | fus | fut | fûmes | fûtes | furent |
| Imparfait | étais | étais | était | étions | étiez | étaient |
| FS | serai | seras | sera | serons | serez | seront |
| Sub | Présent | sois | sois | soit | soyons | soyez | soient |
| Imparfait | fusse | fusses | fût | fussions | fussiez | fussent |
| Con | Présent | serais | serais | serait | serions | seriez | seraient |
| Imp | Présent | / | sois | / | soyons | soyez | / |
| P | Présent | étant | Passé | été | G | étant | |

avoir

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | je | tu | il,elle | nous | vous | ile,elles |
| Ind | Présent | ai | as | a | avons | avez | ont |
| PS | eus | eus | eut | eûmes | eûtes | eurent |
| Imparfait | avais | avais | avait | avions | aviez | avaient |
| FS | aurai | auras | aura | aurons | aurez | auront |
| Sub | Présent | aie | aies | ait | ayons | ayez | aient |
| Imparfait | eusse | eusse | eût | eussions | eussiez | eussent |
| Con | Présent | aurais | aurais | aurait | aurions | auriez | auraient |
| Imp | Présent | / | aie | / | ayons | ayez | / |
| P | Présent | ayant | Passé | eu | G | ayant | |

être: 一部分表自身状态或变化和表位移的vi; 代词式动词；被动语态

avoir: avoir,être; vt; 大部分vi; 无人称动词

It: are, ere, ire

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind | Presente:  stem+ | o, i, a, iamo, ate, ano | | Passato Prossimo:  AV + PP | |
| o, i, e, iamo, ete, ono | |
| o, i, e, iamo, ite, ono  isco, isci, isce, iamo, ite, iscono | |
| Passato Remoto:  stem+ | ai, asti, ò, ammo, aste, arono | | Trapassato Remoto:  AV + PP | |
| ei, esti, è, emmo, este, erono | |
| ii, isti, ì, immo, iste, irono | |
| Imperfetto:  stem+ | avo, avi, ava, avamo, avate, avano | | Trapassato Prossimo:  AV + PP | |
| evo, evi, eva, evamo, evate, evano | |
| ivo, ivi, iva, ivamo, ivate, ivano | |
| Futuro Simplice:  stem+ | èro, èrai, èra, eremo, erete, eranno | | Futuro Composto:  AV + PP | |
| èro, èrai, èra, eremo, erete, eranno | |
| iro, irai, ira, iremo, irete, iranno | |
| Sub | Presente:  stem+ | i, i, i, iamo, iate, ino | | Passato:  AV + PP | |
| a, a, a, iamo, iate, ano | |
| a, a, a, iamo, iate, ano  isca, isca, isca, iamo, iate, iscano | |
| Imperfetto:  stem+ | assi, assi, asse, assimo, aste, assero | | Trapassato:  AV + PP | |
| essi, essi, esse, essimo, este, essero | |
| issi, issi, isse, issimo, iste, issero | |
| Con | Presente:  stem+ | erei, eresti, erebbe, eremmo, ereste, erebbero | | Passato:  AV + PP | |
| erei, eresti, erebbe, eremmo, ereste, erebbero | |
| irei, iresti, irebbe, iremmo, ireste, irebbero | |
| Imp\* | A: tu,noi,voi=Ind.Pr, Lei,Loro=Sub.Pr | | N: non + Inf(tu), non + Imp.A | | |
| P | Presente | ante | | Passato | ato |
| ente | | uto |
| ente | | ito |
| G | Simplice | ando | | Composto:  AV + PP | |
| endo | |
| endo | |

essere

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | io | tu | lui/lei | noi | voi | loro |
| Ind | Presente | sono | sei | è | siamo | siete | sono |
| Passato | fui | fosti | fu | fummo | foste | furono |
| Imperfetto | ero | eri | era | eravamo | eravate | erano |
| Futuro | sarò | sarai | sarà | saremo | sarete | saranno |
| Sub | Presente | sia | sia | sia | siamo | siate | siano |
| Imperfetto | fossi | fossi | fosse | fossimo | foste | fossero |
| Con | Presente | sarei | saresti | sarebbe | saremmo | sareste | sarebbero |
| Imp | sii, siamo, siate, sia | | | | | | |
| P | Presente | ente | Passato | stato | G | essendo | |

avere

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | io | tu | lui/lei | noi | voi | loro |
| Ind | Presente | ho | hai | ha | abbiamo | avete | hanno |
| Passato | ebbi | avesti | ebbe | avemmo | aveste | ebbero |
| Imperfetto | avevo | avevi | aveva | avevamo | avevate | avevano |
| Futuro | avrò | avrai | avrà | avremo | avrete | avranno |
| Sub | Presente | abbia | abbia | abbia | abbiamo | abbiate | abbiano |
| Imperfetto | avessi | avessi | avesse | avessimo | aveste | avessero |
| Con | Presente | avrei | avresti | avrebbe | avremmo | avreste | avrebbero |
| Imp | abbi, abbiamo, abbiate, abbia | | | | | | |
| P | Presente | avente | Passato | avuto | G | avendo | |

essere和avere的选择：

essere：essere; 被动语态; 代词式动词; 无人称动词; 表自身状态或变化和表位移的vi

avere：avere; vt和部分vi

Sp: ar, er, ir

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind | Presente:  stem+ | o,as,a,amos,áis,an | Pretérito Perfecto Compuesto:  AV + PP | |
| o,es,e,emos,éis,en |
| o,es,e,imos,ís,en |
| Pretérito Perfecto Simple:  stem+ | é,aste,ó,amos,asteis,aron | Pretérito Anterior: AV + PP | |
| í,iste,ió,imos,isteis,ieron |
| í,iste,ió,imos,isteis,ieron |
| Pretérito Imperfecto:  stem+ | aba,abas,aba,ábamos,abais,aban | Pretérito Pluscuamperfect: AV + PP | |
| ía,ías,ía,íamos,íais,ían |
| ía,ías,ía,íamos,íais,ían |
| Futuro Imperfecto: Inf+ | é,ás,á,emos,éis,án | Futuro Perfecto:  AV + PP | |
| Sub | Presente:  stem+ | e,es,e,emos,éis,en | Pretérito Perfecto: AV + PP | |
| a,as,a,amos,áis,an |
| a,as,a,amos,áis,an |
| Pretérito Imperfecto:  stem(Ind.PS.3s)+ | ara,aras,ara,áramos,arais,aran  ase,ases,ase,ásemos,aseis,asen | Pretérito Pluscuamperfect:  AV + PP | |
| iera,ieras,iera,iéramos,ierais,ieran  iese,ieses,iese,iésemos,ieseis,iesen |
| iera,ieras,iera,iéramos,ierais,ieran  iese,ieses,iese,iésemos,ieseis,iesen |
| Futuro Imperfecto: Inf+ | e,es,e,emos,eis,en | Futuro Perfecto:  AV + PP | |
| iere,ieres,iere,iéremos,iereis,ieran |
| iere,ieres,iere,iéremos,iereis,ieren |
| Con | Simple: Inf+ | ía,ías,ía,íamos,íais,ían | Compuesto:AV+PP | |
| Imp | Afirmativo | a,e,emos,ad,en | Negativo:  =Sub.Pr | |
| e,a,amos,ed,an |
| e,a,amos,id,an |
| P | Presente | ante | Pasado | ado |
| ente | ido |
| iente | ido |
| G | Simple | ando | Compuesto:  AV + PP | |
| iendo |
| iendo |

ser

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | yo | tú | él | nosotros | vosotros | ellos |
| Ind | Presente | soy | eres | es | somos | sois | son |
| Perfecto | fui | fuiste | fue | fuimos | fuisteis | fueron |
| Imperfecto | era | eras | era | éramos | erais | eran |
| Futuro | serê | serás | será | seremos | seréis | serán |
| Sub | Presente | sea | seas | sea | seamos | seáis | sean |
| Imperfecto | fuera | fueras | fuera | fuéramos | fuerais | fueran |
| Futuro | fuere | fueres | fuere | fuéremos | fuereis | fueren |
| Con | Simple | sería | serías | sería | seríamos | seríais | serían |
| Imp | Afirmativo | / | sé | sea | seamos | sed | sean |
| P | Presente | / | Pasado | sido | G | siendo | |

haber

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | yo | tú | él | nosotros | vosotros | ellos |
| Ind | Presente | he | has | ha | hemos | habéis | han |
| Perfecto | hube | hubiste | hubo | hubimos | hubisteis | hubieron |
| Imperfecto | había | habías | había | habíamos | habíais | habían |
| Futuro | habré | habrás | habrá | habremos | habréis | habrán |
| Sub | Presente | haya | hayas | haya | hayamos | hayáis | hayan |
| Imperfecto | hubiera | hubieras | hubiera | hubiéramos | hubierais | hubieran |
| Futuro | hubiere | hubieres | hubiere | hubiéremos | hubiereis | hubieren |
| Con | Simple | habría | habrías | habría | habríamos | habríais | habrían |
| Imp | Afirmativo | / | habe | haya | hayamos | habed | hayan |
| P | Presente | / | Past | habido | G | habiendo | |

Po: ar, er, ir, pôr

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ind | Presente:  stem+ | o,as,a,amos,ais,am | | | | Pretérito Perfeito Composto  :AV + PP |
| o,es,e,emos,eis,em | | | |
| o,es,e,imos,is,em | | | |
| onho,ões,õe,omos,ondes,õem | | | |
| Pretérito Perfeito Simples:  stem+ | ei,aste,ou,ámos,astes,aram | | | |  |
| i,este,eu,emos,estes,eram | | | |
| i,iste,iu,imos,istes,iram | | | |
| us,useste,ôs,usemos,usestes,useram | | | |
| Pretérito Imperfeito:  stem+ | ava,avas,ava,ávamos,áveis,avam | | | | Pretérito Mais-que-Perfeito\*:  AV + PP |
| ia,ias,ia,íamos,íeis,iam | | | |
| ia,ias,ia,íamos,íeis,iam | | | |
| unha,unhas,unha,únhamos,únheis,unham | | | |
| Futuro:Inf+ | ei,ás,á,emos,eis,ão | | | | Composto |
| Sub | Presente:  一单stem+ | e,es,e,emos,eis,em | | | | Pretérito Perfeito:  AV + PP |
| a,as,a,amos,ais,am | | | |
| a,as,a,amos,ais,am | | | |
| onha,onhas,onha,onhamos,onhais,onham | | | |
| Pretérito Imperfeito:  stem(Ind.PS.3pl)+ | asse,asses,asse,ássemos,ásseis,assem | | | | Pretérito Mais-que-Perfeito:  AV + PP |
| esse,esses,esse,êssemos,êsseis,essem | | | |
| isse,isses,isse,íssemos,ísseis,issem | | | |
| usesse,usesses,usesse,uséssemos,usésseis,usessem | | | |
| Futuro:Inf+ | -,es,-,mos,des,em | | | | Perfeito |
| Con | Simples | ia,ias,ia,íamos,íeis,iam | | | | Composto |
| Imp | 除Imp.A的tu用Ind.Pr.3s外其余人称均用Sub.Pr | | | | | |
| Inf | -,es,-,mos,des,em | | | | | |
| P | Presente(G) | | ando | Passado | ado | |
| endo | ido | |
| indo | ido | |
| ondo | osto | |

ser

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | eu | tu | ele | nós | vós | eles |
| Ind | Presente | sou | és | é | somos | sois | são |
| Perfeito | fui | foste | foi | fomos | fostes | foram |
| Imperfeito | era | eras | era | éramos | éreis | eram |
| PMP.S | fora | foras | fora | fôramos | fôreis | foram |
| Futuro | serei | serás | será | seremos | sereis | serão |
| Sub | Presente | seja | sejas | seja | sejamos | sejais | sejam |
| Imperfeito | fosse | fosses | fosse | fôssemos | fôsseis | fossem |
| Futuro | for | fores | for | formos | fordes | forem |
| Con | Simples | seria | serias | seria | seríamos | seríeis | seriam |
| Imp | Afirmativa | / | sê | seja | sejamos | sede | sejam |
| PPr(G) | sendo | | | PP | sido | | |

ter

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | eu | tu | ele | nós | vós | eles |
| Ind | Presente | tenho | tens | tem | temos | tendes | têm |
| Perfeito | tive | tiveste | teve | tivemos | tivestes | tiveram |
| Imperfeito | tinha | tinhas | tinha | tínhamos | tínheis | tinham |
| PMP.S | tivera | tiveras | tivera | tivéramos | tivéreis | tiveram |
| Futuro | terei | terás | terá | teremos | tereis | terão |
| Sub | Presente | tenha | tenhas | tenha | tenhamos | tenhais | tenham |
| Imperfeito | tivesse | tivesses | tivesse | tivéssemos | tivésseis | tivessem |
| Futuro | tiver | tiveres | tiver | tivermos | tiverdes | tiverem |
| Con | Simples | teria | terias | teria | teríamos | teríeis | teriam |
| Imp | Afirmativa | / | tem | tenha | tenhamos | tenhais | tenham |
| PPr(G) | tendo | | | PP | tido | | |

\*

**Preposition**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| à | a | a | a |
| de | di | de | de |
| depuis | da | desde | desde |
| en/dans | in | en | em |
| pour | per | para | para |
| par | / | por | por |
| avec | con | con | com |
| sans | senza | sin | sem |
| contre | contro | contra | contra |
| entre | tra | entre | entre |
| sur | su | sobre | sobre |
| sous | sotto | bajo | sob |
| durant/pendant | durante | durante | durante |

**Conjunction**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fr | It | Sp | Po |
| et | e | y | e |
| mais | ma | mas1 | mas |
| ou | o | o | ou |
| ni | né | ni | nem |
| cependant | però | pero | porém |
| toutefois | tuttavia | todavía | todavia |
| pourtant | perciò | portanto | portanto |
| donc | dunque | pues | pois |
| car | poichè | pues | pois |
| pourquoi | quindi | luego | logo |
| pourquoi | perchè | porque | porque |
| si | se | si | se |

1.Mas is virtually extinct, but it is occasionally found in flowery written language and the NGLE 31.10v notes that it is apparently coming back into fashion among the youth of Caracas.

**Syntax**

**Quick tour of Vulgar Latin**

n

VL combined the masculine and neuter genders.

VL used Art.

VL formed a basic noun from the CL accusative case. And it formed plural nouns from the CL accusative pl in the West but CL nominative pl in the East.

VL employed prep where CL used different noun cases.

adj

VL formed the comparative and superlative with words for more instead of adj endings.

pron

VL had nominative, accusative and dative case.

v

VL reduced the four vowel classes of Latin verbs to 3 or even 2 thematic vowels.