PRECISIONS SUR QUELQUES VERBES: "SPECIAL MEANINGS OF CERTAIN VERBS"

PARTIR: an intransitive verb (conjugated with ETRE) meaning *TO DEPART*, *TO GO*AWAY, TO LEAVE FOR/FROM. IT CANNOT BE FOLLOWED BY A DIRECT OBJECT.

Il est parti il y a une heure. Il est parti pour Chicago.

QUITTER: a transitive verb meaning *TO LEAVE* (a place, a person). IT MUST BE FOLLOWED BY A DIRECT OBJECT:

Il a quitté la ville.

J' ai quitté ma femme il y a deux heures.

LAISSER: a transitive verb meaning *TO LEAVE BEHIND*, *TO ABANDON*, *TO LEAVE* (SOMETHING):

Il nous a laissés sans argent.

Ne laissez pas votre auto devant la porte.

Nous laisserons les enfants à la maison.

RETOURNER, REVENIR, RENTRER:

RETOURNER means *TO GO BACK TO a place mentioned*. REVENIR means *TO COME BACK FROM (TO) a place*. RENTRER means *TO COME (BACK) HOME*, or *IN, TO GO BACK HOME* (à la maison, or chez with a disjunctive pronoun may be omitted after RENTRER):

Il veut retourner en Europe (He wants to go back--return--to Europe)

Il est revenu à New York la semaine dernière He returned (came back) to New York last week

Nous revenons de France We are returning (coming back) from France.

Il va pleuvoir, rentrons (à la maison) It's going to rain; let's go in (go home) Elle est rentrée tard hier soir She came in (got in) late last *night*

PORTER, MENER, PRENDRE, APPORTER, AMENER, EMPORTER, EMMENER:

PORTER can *ONLY* be used in the sense of *carrying*. **MENER** and its compounds are used in the sense of leading, accompanying, and usually only apply to persons and animals or to objects capable of motion:

Portez cette lettre à la poste. Menez Jean chez le tailleur. Menez le cheval à l'écurie.

APPORTER, AMENER mean to bring to, bring (along with):

Apportez le thé au salon. Apportez votre violon. J'ai amené la voiture devant la porte.

EMPORTER, EMMENER mean to take away, carry away, take with (along):

Il a emporté une valise He took a suitcase with him

Emportez ces assiettes Take these plates away

Plats à emporter. Take-out food.

Je vous emmènerai au théâtre I shall take you (with me) to the theatre

Emmenez ces enfants; ils font trop de bruit Take these children away; they' re making too much noise.

The difference between **MENER** and **EMMENER** may sometimes be slight, but the prefix **EM-** strongly suggests *WITH*, *ALONG*, *AWAY*. When *AWAY* is meant, **EMMENER** must

be used. MENER cannot be used unless a destination is given in the same clause:

Il l'a mené chez le coiffeur (or emmené) He took him to the barber (with him)

Si je vais au marché, je vous emmènerai If I go to the market, I'll take you (along) with me.

PRENDRE is used when TO TAKE means to seize, lay hold of, use, choose, absorb, etc. and when no carrying or leading from one place to another is involved:

Prenez votre chapeau (emportez votre chapeau) Take your hat (take your hat with you)

Elle m'a pris tout mon argent She took all my money

Je prendrai un verre de bière I'll take a glass of bær.