Bonjour, Day 3

# About 30 percent of the English Language is Composed of French Words

Did you know that **etiquette** originated in the French Court of Louis XIV at Versailles?

Going to the **dentist**? Why not simply say "toother" and be done with it? Because that's what it means: "tooth" in French is dent, and the dentist is a "toother," a professional who takes care of your pearly whites.

You love saving **coupons** for a discount? The word literally means "piece cut off," since couper is "to cut" in French.

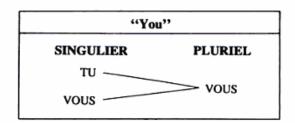
## Formal and Informal way of addressing

# - More clarity

Let us learn about Tu and Vous with some examples.

TU	— When addressing one person: a friend, child, family member (familiar address).
vous	- When addressing anyone who is not a friend, child, family member.
vous	— Plural form of both TU and VOUS

#### SUMMARY



Which would you use—tu or vous—when speaking to the following? Write your answer in the space provided.

1 41 -	doctor		
I The	OCCIOE		

- 2. your brother \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. your sisters \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. your child \_\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. the stewardess \_\_\_\_\_

## The nationalities using Être verb.

Nationalities are adjectives in French and agree with the gender (feminine/masculine/singular/plural).

If the subject is feminine, then you add an **e** and if the subject is plural, then you need to add a **s**.

Je suis indien andiyeun = I am Indian

Je suis indienne andiyeunn

Tu es français fraunsay = You are French

Tu es française fraunsays

Il est anglais anglay = He is English

Elle est anglaise anglaise = She is English

Nous sommes américains amayricaun = We are

**Americans** 

Nous sommes américaines amayricaunn

Vous êtes canadiens kanadiyeun = You are

Canadians

Vous êtes canadiennes kanadiyeunn

Ils sont espagnols yespanyol = They are Spanish

Elles sont espagnoles yespanyol

Julie est allemande juli aeth almaund = Julie is German

Simon est polonais seemo a polonay = Simon is polish

Sarah et Victor sont italiens sara a victor saun italiya

= Sarah and Victor are Italians

Marc et Ludovic sont portugais mark a ludovick saun portiugay

= Mark and Ludovic are Portuguese

Amélie et Chloé sont suédoises amely a kloye saun suyedouaz

= Amelie and Chloé are Swedish

### **Indefinite Article**

We have a, an & some as indefinite articles in English.

In French, un, une & des are the indefinite articles.

Every nous has a gender in French; masculine and feminine.

un for masculine noun, une for feminine noun and des
for plural noun.

Here are few more nouns with indefinite articles:

Un homme unn om

Une femme une fam

A man A woman

Des hommes theys om Des femmes they fam

Some men Some women

Un vélo un waylo

Une moto une motho

A bicycle A motorbike

Des vélos they waylo Des motos they motho

Some bicycles Some motobikes

Un autobus unn othobius Une voiture une vuathiyur

A bus A car

Des autobus thays othobius Des voitures they vuathiyur

Some buses Some cars

Un chapeau un shapo

А сар

Des chapeaux they shapo

Some caps

Un oiseau unn oazo

A bird

Des oiseaux theys oazo

Some birds

Une ville une weel

A city

Des villes they weel

Some cities

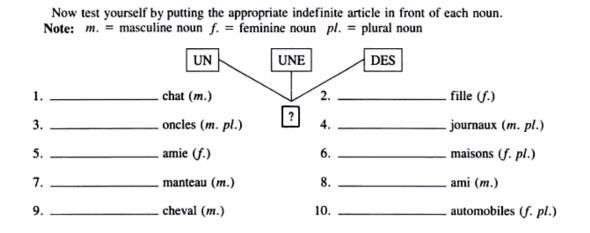
Une maison une mayzaun

A house

Des maisons they mayzaun

Some houses

As we discussed, the feminine nouns usually end with an **e** and the words ending with other characters are masculine but there are exceptions, like some words ending with **e** are masculine and some words ending with other characters are feminine. For examples:



## A quick assignment for day 3:

Kindly find out the country names for the nationalities that we have learned today.