

French Lesson 7

Vocabulary – La Famille (Family)

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| voici... This is ... | voici mon père. This is my father. |
| et voici... And this is... | et voici ma mère. And this is my mother |
| un frère brother | une soeur sister |
| un cousin cousin (m) | une cousine cousin (f) |
| un père father | une mère mother |
| un oncle uncle | une tante aunt |
| papa daddy | maman mommy |
| un fils son | une fille daughter |
| un grand-père grandfather | une grand-mère grandmother |
| un chat cat | une chatte cat |
| un chien dog | une chienne dog |
| curieux curious | tant mieux! so much for the better! |
| vraiment really | ah bon? Really? |

Dialogue 1

| | |
|--|--|
| A: Voici mon père. <i>This is my father.</i> | A: Oui, c'est mon cousin Guillaume. Il a 15 ans. <i>Yes, it's my cousin, Guillaume. He is 15 years old.</i> |
| B: Et la femme, c'est ta mère? <i>And the woman, is she your mother?</i> | B: Et la fille, c'est ta cousine? <i>And the girl, is she your cousin?</i> |
| A: Non. C'est ma tante Marie. <i>No. It's my aunt Marie.</i> | A: Non, c'est une copine. <i>No. that's a friend.</i> |
| B: Et le garçon, c'est ton cousin? <i>And the boy, is he your cousin?</i> | B: Une copine ou ta copine? <i>A friend or girlfriend?</i> |
| | A: Dis donc! Tu es vraiment curieux (curieuse)! <i>Wow! You are very curious!</i> |

Dialogue 2

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|--|--|
| A: Bonjour! Bienvenue chez moi! <i>Hello! Welcome to my place!</i> | A: Non, il ne parle pas anglais mais il parle espagnol. <i>No. He does not speak English but he speaks Spanish.</i> |
| B: Bonjour! Qui est la femme? <i>Hello! Who is the woman?</i> | B: D'accord. Et qui est le monsieur? <i>Okay. And who is the man?</i> |
| A: La femme est ma soeur. Elle s'appelle Anne et elle a 35 ans. <i>The woman is my sister. She's 35 years old. Her name is Anne.</i> | A: Il est mon frère. Il s'appelle Guillaume. Il a 37 ans et il parle anglais. <i>He's my brother. His name is Guillaume. He's 37 years old and he speaks English.</i> |
| B: D'accord. Et qui est le garçon, s'il te plaît? <i>Okay. And who's the boy, please?</i> | B: Tant mieux. Je ne parle pas espagnol! <i>So much for the better. I don't speak Spanish!</i> |
| A: Le garçon s'appelle Richard. Il est le fils de ma soeur. Il a 8 ans. <i>The boy's name is Richard. He's my sister's son. He's eight years old.</i> | A: J'ai une grande famille, non? <i>I have a big family, don't I?</i> |
| B: Ah, d'accord. Est-ce qu'il parle anglais? <i>Okay. Does he speak English?</i> | B: Oui, c'est vrai! Tu as une grande famille! <i>Yes, it's true. You have a big family.</i> |

Possessive Pronouns

In french the possessive must agree with the noun it's describing.

| MASCULINE | FEMININE |
|--|---|
| mon cousin my cousin (male) | ma cousine my cousin (female) |
| mon frère my brother | ma soeur my sister |
| mes frères my brothers | mes soeurs my sisters |
| ton cousin your cousin | ta cousine your cousin (female) |
| ton frère your brother | ta soeur your sister |
| tes frères your brothers | tes soeurs your sisters |
| son cousin his/her cousin (m) | sa cousine his/her cousin (f) |
| ses cousins his/her cousins (m) | ses cousines his/her cousins (f) |

You can use the following to memorize the possessive pronouns:

mon/ma/mes | ton/ta/tes | son/sa/ses

Please keep in mind that before a feminine noun that starts with a vowel **ma** becomes **mon**.

Example: You don't say "ma amie" because it sounds funny. So, you say "mon amie".

Exercise 1

You're showing somebody your photo album. Say who the following people are using mon or ma.

example: cousin Guillaume: **Voici mon cousin Guillaume.**

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Frère | Père | Copine Cristine | Chien Argus (masculine) |
| Soeur | Mère | Amie Laurence | Chat Mimi (masculine) |
| Tante Marie | Copain Claude | Grand-mère Sarah | Cousine Pauline |
| Oncle Jacques | Ami Étienne | Grand-père Paul | |

Exercise 2: What's his or her name?

Ask your friend to name a family member, friend or pet. You can make up the names.

Example: "Le copain" A: Comment s'appelle ton copain? B: Mon copain s'appelle Paul.

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| La tante | La cousine | La grand-mère |
| L'oncle | La copine | Le chien |
| Le cousin | Le grand-père | Le chat |

Vocabulary – Quel âge as-tu?

Quel âge as-tu? How old are you?

J'ai + NUMBER + ans. I am NUMBER years old. J'ai vingt-cinq ans. I'm 25 years old.

Quel âge a ton père? How old is your father?

Il a quarante-cinq ans. He's 45 years old.

Quel âge a ta mère? How old is your mother?

Elle a quarante-deux ans. She is 42 years old.

Exercise 1 – How old is this person?

Ask your friend the age of the following people.

Example: Marc (23) – A: Quel âge a Marc? How old is marc? B: Marc a vingt-trois ans. Marc is 23 years old.

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| Paul (25) | Stéphanie 68 | George 87 |
| Eric (56) | Sarah 13 | Julie 69 |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Yves (82) | Michèle (48) | Laurence (72) |
| Thierry (85) | Isabelle (22) | Odette (75) |

Exercise 2 – I want to know!

Find out the ages of your friend's relatives or classmates. You can make up the age.

Example: "le copain" **A:** Quel âge a ton copain? **B:** Mon copain a 25 ans.

| | | |
|---------|------------|---------------|
| Le père | La tante | Le grand-père |
| La mère | Le cousin | La grand-mère |
| L'oncle | La cousine | |

Numbers In the Hundreds

Once you hit the hundreds in French it's pretty straight forward. For 100 you just say "cent". For example 110 is "cent-dix". Then, for 200, 300 etc you say, "deux-cent", "trois-cent" etc. Let's try these:

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| 100 | 300 | 500 | 700 | 900 |
| 200 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1,000 (mille) |

Now let's do a review of 60-99 but with the hundreds. Simply say the numbers below.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 165 | 375 | 782 | 278 | 193 | 886 | 578 | 790 |
| 289 | 287 | 991 | 798 | 368 | 981 | 476 | 671 |
| 576 | 888 | 787 | 787 | 492 | 786 | 295 | 967 |
| 499 | 975 | 995 | 967 | 961 | 992 | 190 | 871 |

Pronunciation Exercise

French has two nasal sounds which can be a bit tricky. They are "an" and "en". For example: **Tante** and **Oncle**.

Can you hear the difference? In the following remember not to pronounce the "N" after the nasal sound.

Ans tante grand-père français

anglais quarante cinquante

trente Henri Laurent

Here are some words with "On"

Non mon ton bonjour oncle

garçon onze

Practice sentence:

Mon oncle français a trente ans