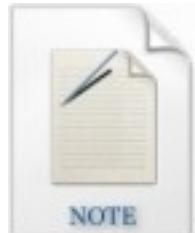


BEGINNER1. LESSON #11. J'HABITE A PARIS

- Je m'appelle Suzanne.
J'habite à Paris.
J'aime les livres et les bijoux.
J'ai quatre ans et je vais à l'école.
Ma maîtresse est très gentille.
Mon père est un bête parfois mais je l'aime très fort.

TRANSLATION

- My name is Suzanne.
I live in Paris.
I like books and jewellery.
I'm four and I go to school.
My teacher is very nice.
My father is a little silly sometimes but I like him very much.



Most of French nouns take a *-s* at plural : *Un livre / des livres*.
But there are some exceptions. Such as *bijou* whose plural form is
bijoux with a *-x*. We'll see about that later.

Gentille is a feminine adjective. With a masculine noun, it'll become
gentil.

Ma maîtresse est très gentille
Le garçon est très gentil.

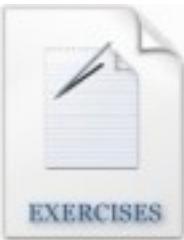


Habiter : to live.
Livre (masc.) : book.
Bijoux (masc. plur.) : jewels, the jewellery.
École (fém.) : school.
Maîtresse (fém.) : primary school teacher.
Très : very.
Gentil, gentille : nice, sweet.
Père (masc.) : father.
Bête : silly.



In French, we have different ways to translate *my*. The possessive determinants must agree in gender and number with the noun they modify:

1. With a masculine and singular noun, we'll use : *mon*.
Mon père
2. With a feminine and singular noun, we'll use : *ma*.
Ma maîtresse



Translate in French :

1. Your name is Laure. You live in Lyon.
2. My father like books.
3. My daughter is nine.
4. My son is small.
5. My book is interesting.

Translate in English :

1. Suzanne habite à Paris.
2. Ma maîtresse est très intelligente.
3. Mon fils s'appelle Victor.
4. Mon père est très grand.

Intéressant, intéressante : interesting.