

French 1

Chapter 1 Grammar Review

Subjects and Verbs

1. A **subject** is a person, place or thing that is *acting* or *being described*:
 Ex: My friend has a book → Mon ami a un livre
2. A **verb** is the action being done by the subject
 Ex: My friend has a book → Mon ami a un livre

Subject Pronouns

1. **Subject pronouns** replace the *subject* to avoid repetition:
 Ex: *John* is fifteen years old. **He** has a book.
 Ex: *John* a quinze ans. **Il** a un livre.

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
I	<i>je</i>	we	<i>nous</i>
you	<i>tu</i>	you (all)	<i>vous</i>
he / she / it	<i>il / elle / (on*)</i>	they	<i>ils / elles</i>

* *on* refers to people in general

Plural Nouns

1. To make a noun plural add an **-s** to the end of the nouns. EX: garçon → garçons
2. If the noun ends in **-eu** or **-au**, then add an **-x** instead. EX: tableau → tableaux

Indefinite Articles

1. In positive sentences the following are the Indefinite Articles (a, an, some):

POSITIVE			
	Singular		Plural
Masculine	un	→	des
Feminine	une		

2. In negative sentences, **ONLY** “de” is used (meaning “any”), whether singular or plural:

NEGATIVE			
Masculine	un	→	de (d’)
Feminine	une		
Plural	des		

3. **REMEMBER:** *de* becomes *d’* before a vowel sound. Ex: Je n’ai pas *d’*ordinateur.

The Verb *Avoir*

- Avoir* is the Infinitive (base-form) for the verb “to have”. The following are it’s conjugations.
- Your conjugation depends on the verb’s subject.

AVOIR			
je	<i>ai</i>	nous	<i>avons</i>
tu	<i>as</i>	vous	<i>avez</i>
il / elle / on	<i>a</i>	ils / elles	<i>ont</i>

- REMEMBER:** *je* becomes *j’* before a vowel. Ex: **Je** + ai = **J’ai**
- REMEMBER:** Subjects and Subject Pronouns take the same conjugations.
Ex: **Steven et John ont** deux chaises → **ils ont** deux chaises

Negating Verbs

- To make a sentence negative add **ne ... pas** around the conjugated verb.
Ex: Ça va bien → Ça **ne** va **pas** bien
- REMEMBER:** *ne* becomes *n’* before a vowel sound.
Ex: J’ai un lecteur de DVD → Je **n’ai pas** de lecture de DVD.
- REMEMBER:** When you negate a sentence you must change the Indefinite Article too.
Ex: J’ai **un** lecteur de DVD → Je n’ai pas **de** lecteur de DVD
- REMEMBER:** When *de* is before a vowel sound, it becomes *d’*.
Ex: J’ai **un** ordinateur → Je n’ai pas **d’**ordinateur