

SPEAK FRENCH EASILY



VOCABULARY

EXPRESSION

SHOPPING

GRAMMAR

TOURISM

Hello, my name is Christophe and I am french teacher.
I come from France and I am passionate about languages since I was a child.
I help a lot of students from many different countries for speak french well,
beginner, intermediate or advance.

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ABOUT FRENCH LANGUAGE

The french language is the 5th most spoken language in the world with around 300 millions of speakers.

On internet, the french language is in 4th position.

Language in the world : 5th

Language on internet : 4th

Language most learn in the world : 2nd

Number of native speakers : 77 millions

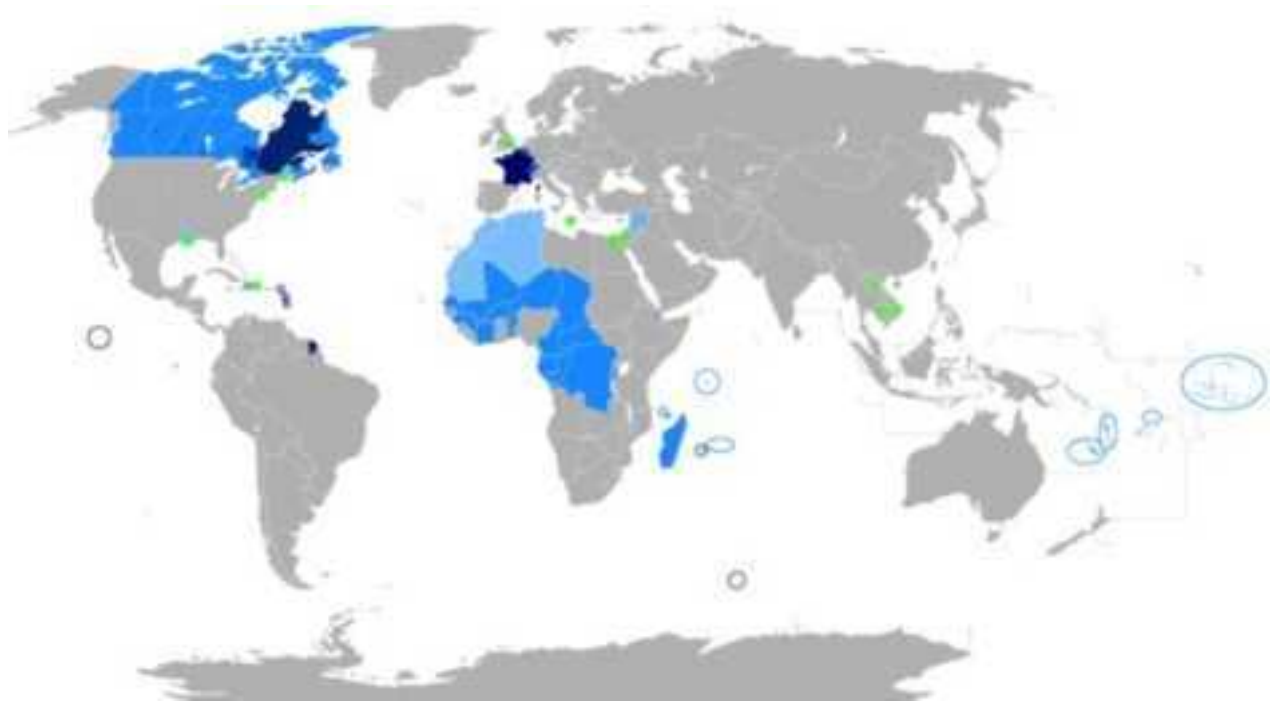
Number of speak in 2nd language : 200 millions

Number of speakers : 277 millions

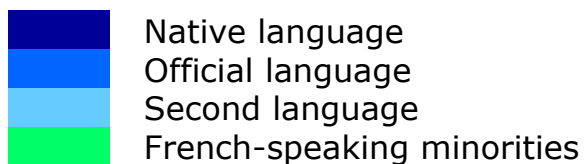
Countries where french is official language : 29

English words in french : 5%

French could become the second most spoken language in the world in 2050.



source : wikipedia



1/ ALPHABET

A [ah]	N [enn]
B [beh]	O [oh]
C [seh]	P [peh]
D [deh]	Q [kuu]
E [euh]	R [air]
F [eff]	S [ess]
G [jay]	T [teh]
H [ash]	U [uu]
I [ee]	V [veh]
J [jee]	W [double veh]
K [ka]	X [eeks]
L [elle]	Y [ee grek]
M [emm]	Z [zed]

Other and special letters :

AI / É / È is pronounced [EH] as in « bEH » as in « Entry »

AU is pronounced [OH] as in « Other »

Ç become S before some vowels

EAU is pronounced [OH] as in « Other »

GN is pronounced [NIE]

Ï is pronounced alone after a vowel

ILL is pronounced like the Y

AN / AM is pronounced [AN] as in « ANthem »

EN / EM is pronounced [AN] as in « ANthem »

EI is pronounced [EH] as in « bEH » as in « Entry »

ET is pronounced « [EH] » as in « bEH » as in « Entry »

ER is pronounced « [EH] » as in « bEH » as in « Entry »

EZ is pronounced « [EH] » as in « bEH » as in « Entry »

EU / Æ (oe) is pronounced [EU] as in « nEUtral »

OI is pronounced [OA] as in « War »

ON / OM is pronounced [ON] as in « ONce »

OU is pronounced [UU] as in « yOU »

Many finale letters like P / T / S / X are silent if it is not followed by a vowel.

2/ INTRODUCE YOURSELF

Hello
Bonjour
Salut (with friend)

How are you ?
Comment allez-vous ? (formal)
Comment vas-tu ? (with people you know)
Comment ça va ? (with everybody)

Fine and you ?
Bien et vous ? (formal)
Bien et toi ? (with people you know)

I am fine too thank you
Je vais bien aussi merci

Nice to meet you
Heureux de vous rencontrer / Enchanté

How old are you ?
Quel âge avez-vous ? (formal)
Quel âge as-tu ? (with people you know)

I'm 30 years.
J'ai 30 ans.

Where are you from ?
D'où venez-vous ? (formal)
D'où viens-tu ? (with people you know)

I come from France.
Je viens de France.

Goodbye
Au revoir
Salut (with friend)

For the question « how are you » you need to use the verb to go.
For the question « how old are you » you need to use the verb to have.

3/ PRONOUNS

In french, the pronouns are exactly the same as in english.

I = *je*

You = *tu*

He = *il*

She = *elle*

It = *c'*

We = *nous*

You = *vous*

They = *ils* (for masculine) and *elles* (for feminine)

The letter S at the end of all plural pronouns are silent.

The pronoun *je* become *j'* when the verb start by a vowel.

Difference between *TU* and *VOUS* for politeness.

TU is for singular and for people that you know. You can use with your friend, your family and people more young than you.

VOUS is for plural and people you don't know or for give respect.

For exemple, if you talk with your boss or people in the street you don't know, if you use *TU* it's not polite.

The pronoun *on* is used for talk about people you don't know (somebody), but used for say we too.

Example

Somebody call me

On m'a appelé

Where we go ?

Où on va ?

4/ VERBS 1st GROUP

The french conjugation is very complicated because the verb change form for

every pronouns and every tense. The 1st and 2nd group are very easy.

Here we will learn the rule for the verbs from the 1st group.

All the verbs finish by *ER* are in the 1st group.

Example : *marcher* (to walk), *aimer* (to like), *acheter* (to buy)

For conjugate correctly the verbs of the 1st group at the present, you have to change the end *ER* with an other termination.

je ...e
tu ...es
il / elle ...e
nous ...ons
vous ...ez
ils / elles ...ent

Example with the verb *marcher* (to walk)

je marche
tu marches
il / elle marche
nous marchons
vous marchez
ils / elles marchent

The rule is the same for all verbs of the 1st group. You just need to remember the termination for all pronouns and you can conjugate all verbs. Now you can try to conjugate verbs alone.

Write the correct termination

Rester (to stay)

je rest...
tu rest...
il / elle rest...
nous rest...
vous rest...
ils / elles rest...

Chercher (look for)

je cherch...
tu cherch...
il / elle cherch...
nous cherch...
vous cherch...
ils / elles cherch...

Trouver (to find)

je trouv...
tu trouv...
il / elle trouv...
nous trouv...
vous trouv...
ils / elles trouv...

5/ VERBS 2nd GROUP

Verbs of the 2nd group finish by *IR*.