



French Language and Culture

Basics

French Greetings

good morning	bonjour	bohn-zhoor
good evening	bonsoir	bohn-swar
good night	bonne nuit	bonn-nwee
goodbye	au revoir	ohr-vwah
hi / bye	salut	sah-loo
thank you	merci	mayr-see
thank you very much	merci beaucoup	mayr-see boh-coo
please (familiar)	s'il-te-plaît	seel-t-play
please (formal)	s'il-vous-plaît	seel-voo-play
please to meet you	enchanté(e)	ahn-shan-tay



French 101 Pronunciations

- French does not produce various sounds while stressing others
- Many people will often say “Bon Jour” as a informal hello
- Like spanish, french has the “Second person plural”, used as a formal you
- TIP: CAREFUL= said
- Many times, words will be combined



INTRODUCE YOURSELF

by LearnFrenchLab.com

*Comment tu
t'appelles?*

Je m'appelle

Comment ça va?

Ça va

D'où viens-tu?

Je viens de

Tu habites où?

Quel âge as-tu?

*What is your
name?*

My name is

How are you?

I'm fine

*Where do you
come from?*

I come from

Where do you live?

How old are you?





French names and introduction

- **You use *bonjour*, literally good day, to say hello the first time you see someone during the day. After 5 P.M., you use *bonsoir*, literally good evening.**

Bonjour, Monsieur/Madame/Mademoiselle

Hello Sir Mr/Mrs/Ms

Salut, Paul!/Bonjour!= informal

Je M'appelle....

My name is...

Days of week/ month







Calendar stuff

- **Quelle est la date d'aujourd'hui?....**

What is today's date?

- **C'est le trente et un (31) janvier / Aujourd'hui est....**

It's January 31st.

- **Quel jour sommes-nous aujourd'hui?**

What day of the week is it

Nous sommes mercredi/On est mercredi. / C'est mercredi. (It's Wednesday.

Numbers 1-20

French Numbers 1

0	zéro	zay-roh
1	un	ahn
2	deux	duh
3	trois	twah
4	quatre	cat
5	cinq	sank
6	six	sees
7	sept	set
8	huit	hwheat
9	neuf	nuhf
10	dix	dees
11	onze	ohnz
12	douze	dooz
13	treize	trehz
14	quatorze	kah-tohrz
15	quinze	canz
16	seize	sayz
17	dix-sept	dees-set
18	dix-huit	dees-wheat
19	dix-neuf	dees-nuhf
20	vingt	vahn



Numbers 20-30

French Numbers (2)

20	vingt	vahn
21	vingt-et-un	vahn-tay-ahn
22	vingt-deux	vahn-duh
23	vingt-trois	vahn-twah
24	vingt-quatre	vahn-cat
25	vingt-cinq	vahn-sank
26	vingt-six	vahn-sees
27	vingt-sept	vahn-set
28	vingt-huit	vahn-hweat
29	vingt-neuf	vahn-nuhf
30	trente	trahnt
31	trente-et-un	trahn-tay-ahn
32	trente-deux	trahn-duh
40	quarante	kah-rahnt
50	cinquante	sahn-kaht
60	soixante	swah-sahnt

*Feel free to share and Frenchify
your life with eFrenchCafe.com*





Pronouns

TABLE 1 Subject Pronouns

Person	Singular	Plural
First	<i>je</i> (I)	<i>nous</i> (we)
Second	<i>tu</i> (you)	<i>vous</i> (you)
	<i>il</i> (he, it)	<i>ils</i> (they)
Third	<i>elle</i> (she, it)	<i>elles</i> (they)
	<i>on</i> (one, you, we, they)	



Break down of Pronouns

- The French like the English, have many pronouns that they use often times in place of names
- Vous is used as a “you pluriel” but also as a formal you
 - Think: people you don’t know well
 - Elders.
- On is a “WE” but it not used often in elementary french
- “ELLE” is femin, it is pronounced long a longer “il”
 - TIP: Pronounce elle like “El” from Spanish (masc pronoun)



QUESTIONS?



French Jobs

Il est...

- ▶ **avocat** (*lawyer*)
- ▶ **coiffeur**
- ▶ **directeur de marketing**
- ▶ **écrivain**
- ▶ **facteur** (*postal worker*)
- ▶ **homme d'affaires** (*businessman*)
- ▶ **infirmier**
- ▶ **informaticien**
- ▶ **ingénieur**
- ▶ **médecin**
- ▶ **musicien**
- ouvrier** (*factory worker*)
- ▶ **père au foyer** (*stay-at-home dad*)
- ▶ **policier**
- ▶ **serveur**

Elle est...

- avocate**
- coiffeuse**
- directrice de marketing**
- femme écrivain**
- factrice**
- femme d'affaires**
- infirmière**
- informaticienne**
- femme ingénieur**
- femme médecin**
- musicienne**
- ouvrière**
- mère au foyer** (*stay-at-home mom*)
- policière**
- serveuse**

ETRE , AVOIR

AVOIR - to have		ÊTRE - to be		
j'ai	I have	je suis	I am	singular
tu as	you have	tu es	you are	
il a	he has	il est	he is	
elle a	she has	elle est	she is	
on a	one has/we have	on est	one is/we are	
nous avons	we have	nous sommes	we are	plural
vous avez	you have	vous êtes	you are	
ils ont	they have (boys)	ils sont	they are (boys)	
elles ont	they have (girls)	elles sont	they are (girls)	



Useful Verbs

- Avoir and Etre are the most common french verbs
- Used to say age,: J'ai 18 ans
- Used to say profession, where you are from, etc..
“Je suis étudiant et je suis de Chicago



Putting it Together



Saying name + profession

Je m'appelle ___

My name is...

Je suis _____

I am _____

Je m'appelle Daniel. Je suis a étudiant de français et social policy dans la frac Northwestern.

Saying your age + hometown

Quelle est ta/votre nationalité?

What is your nationality?

Je suis de nationalité (canadienne).

I am (Canadian).

Je suis d'origine (canadienne).

I am of (Canadian) descent.

Tu as quel âge? / Quel âge avez-vous?

What age are you

Tu es d'où? / D'où êtes-vous?

Where are you from?

- J'ai a..

I am (age)

- Je suis de....

I am from...



Saying your birthday

Mon anniversaire est = *my birthday is...*

Mon anniversaire est le vingt-et-un de Juillet

My birthday is the 21 of July

FORMULA: **Mon anniversaire est le + (FRENCH DATE)**



Introductions



Fun final facts

- French is the official language of many countries including: Switzerland, Canada, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg, Monaco, Congo and Niger.
- The word “salut” means both “hello” and “goodbye”
- The French can be very judge and racist, far from normal peaceful idea
- It's the second most commonly taught foreign language, after English.
- It's the official language of the United Nations.
- French value appearance A LOT
- Quebec speaks a dialect of french, not actual france french
- ALWAYS ALWAYS GREET THE FRENCH FIRST



Questions