

GRAMMAIRE:		GRAMMAR
<u>Rappel: How to say 'some'</u>		
m.	du / de l'	du jambon de l'ail
f.	de la / de l'	de la salade de l'eau
pl.	des	des cerises
<u>The pronoun 'en'</u>		
en = 'of it / of them'...		
e.g. J'en prends deux. = I'll take two of them.		
<u>The pronoun 'en'</u>		
en = 'of it / of them'...		
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<u><i>This one / That one/These ones / Those ones</i></u>		
Masc.	Fem.	Plural
celui-ci	celle-ci	ceux-ci / ceux-là
celui-là	celle-là	celles-ci / celles-là
e.g. J'aime cette robe, mais je préfère celle-là.		
I like this dress, but I prefer that one.		
<u>Rappel: How to say 'this/these'</u>		
Masc.	Fem.	Plural
ce	cette	ces
cet(in front of a vowel)		
e.g. Je prends ce T-shirt. I'll take this T-shirt.		

Pronouns

Pronouns replace nouns in a sentence, making the sentence shorter.

Masc.	Fem.	Plural
le = him/it	la = her/it	les = them

l'(in front of a vowel) l'(in front of a vowel)

e.g. Je prends **cette veste**. I'll take this jacket.

⇒ Je **la** prends. I'll take it.

The Imperative

We use the imperative form of the verb to tell someone what to do. It is a command or an instruction.

When speaking to someone you would call "tu", use the "tu" form of the verb: Bois! (Drink!)

For -er verbs only, drop the final -s: Regarde! (Look)

When speaking to a group or to a person you would call « vous », use the « vous » form of the verb: Buvez! (Drink!) Regardez! (Look!)