

# 1 Faisons connaissance



## Famille et copains

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# Famille et copains

**A** Un garçon, une fille p. 28

## un garçon, une fille

In French, all NOUNS are either MASCULINE or FEMININE.

Nouns referring to boys or men are almost always MASCULINE.

They are introduced by **un** (*a, an*).

Nouns referring to girls or women are almost always FEMININE.

They are introduced by **une** (*a, an*).



MASCULINE

**un** garçon

*a boy*

**un** ami

*a friend (male)*



FEMININE

**une** fille

*a girl*

**une** amie

*a friend (female)*

# 2B Une coïncidence

**B** Le garçon, la fille p. 32

## le garçon, la fille

The French equivalent of *the* has two basic forms: **le** and **la**.

	MASCULINE		FEMININE	
	<b>le</b> garçon	<i>the boy</i>		<b>la</b> fille
	<b>le</b> copain	<i>the friend</i>		<b>la</b> copine
				<i>the girl</i>
				<i>the friend</i>

**Note** Both **le** and **la** become **l'** before a vowel sound.

un copain → le copain

une copine → la copine

un ami → l'ami

une amie → l'amie

# 2C Les photos d'Isabelle

**C** Mon cousin, ma cousine p. 36

## mon cousin, ma cousine

The French equivalents of *my* and *your* have the following forms:



### MASCULINE

<b>mon</b> cousin	<i>my cousin (male)</i>
<b>mon</b> frère	<i>my brother</i>
<b>ton</b> cousin	<i>your cousin (male)</i>
<b>ton</b> frère	<i>your brother</i>



### FEMININE

<b>ma</b> cousine	<i>my cousin (female)</i>
<b>ma</b> soeur	<i>my sister</i>
<b>ta</b> cousine	<i>your cousin (female)</i>
<b>ta</b> soeur	<i>your sister</i>

→ Note that the feminine **ma** becomes **mon** and the feminine **ta** becomes **ton** before a vowel sound. Liaison is required.

**une amie** → **mon** amie    **ton** amie