French

Say what people have [2/2]

- *Avoir*: singular
- Position of adjectives with nouns

Madame Sooden

[i]

midi

[i]

ici

il

qui ?

[eu]

deux

[eu]

un peu

[a little]

jeu

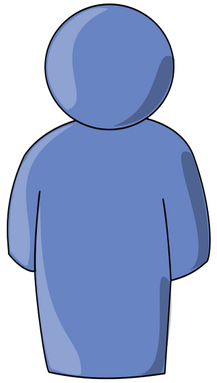
lieux

[place]

une chambre	a room
une voiture	a car
un animal	a pet
un chien	a dog
un ordinateur	a computer
un portable	a mobile phone
un vélo	a bike
rapide	**fast**
cher, chère	**expensive**
moderne	**modern**

Avoir - to have

J'ai = I have



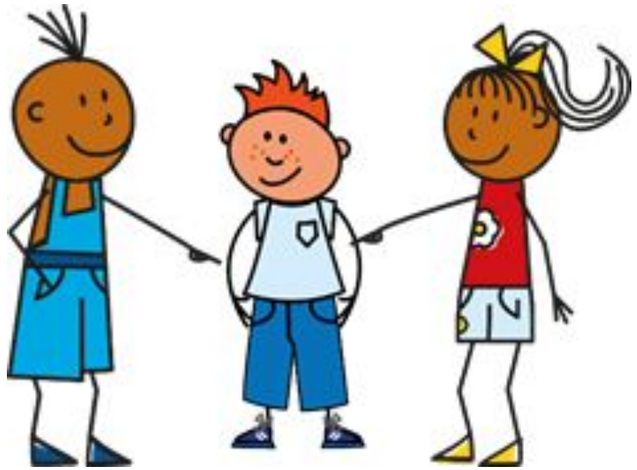
To refer to yourself

Tu as = You have

To refer to another specific person

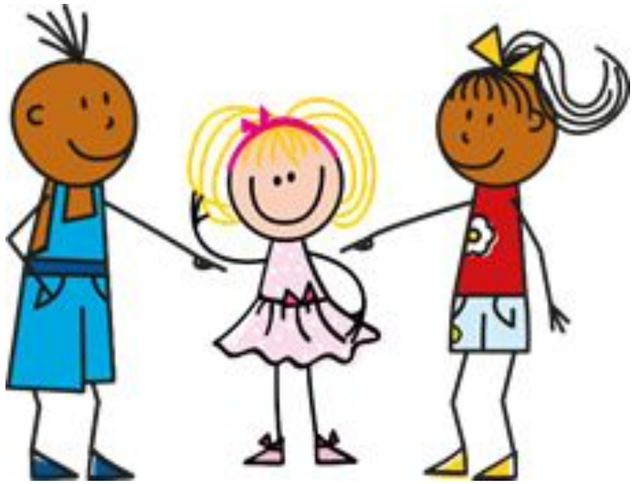
Avoir - to have

Il **a** = He **has**



To refer to a singular male

Elle **a** = She **has**

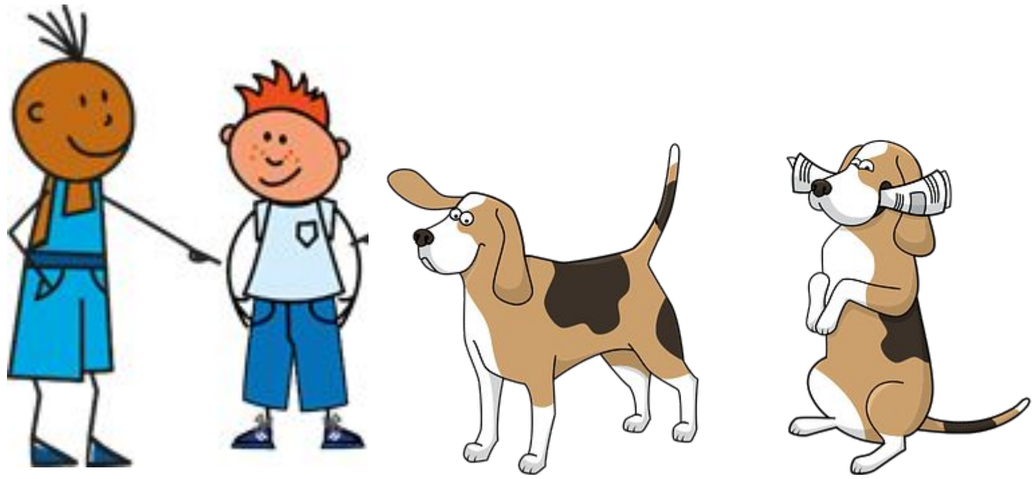


To refer to a singular female

Avoir - to have

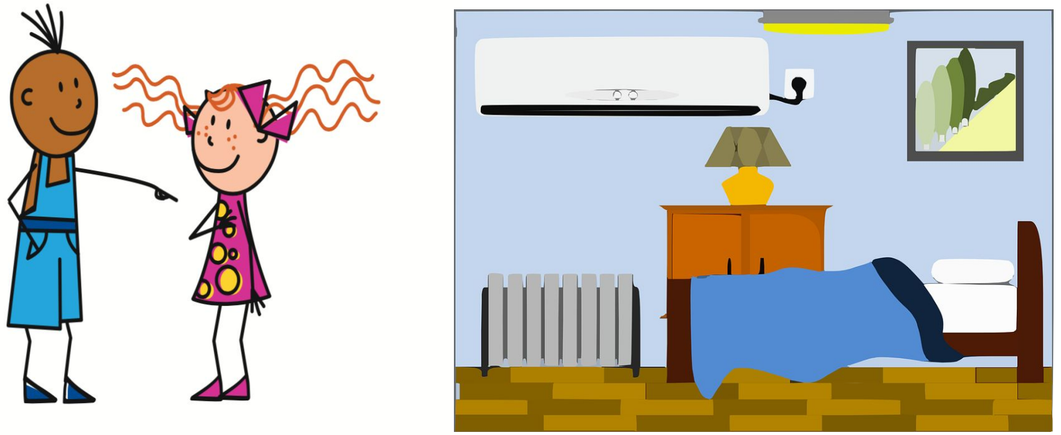
Use ***avoir*** with a noun to say what people have.

Il a un chien



He has a dog

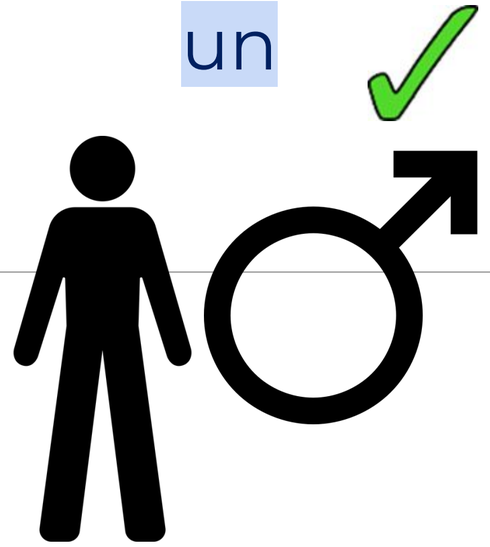
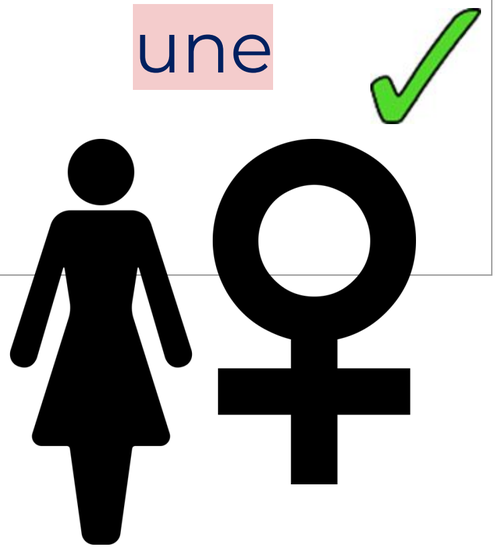
Elle a une chambre



She has a bedroom

Indefinite articles

- In English we have the indefinite article a.
- In French, you choose from ***un*** and ***une***.
- This depends on whether the noun is masculine or feminine.

	Masculine	**Feminine**
Indefinite a	un 	une 

French adjectives with nouns

Pre-nominal adjectives	**Clue:** **Pre** **Position=** Before noun
une **belle** maison	a **beautiful** house
Post-nominal adjectives	**Clue:** **Post** **Position=** After noun
un vélo **rapide**	a **fast** bike

Réponse

1. **J’**ai un animal mod**erne**. **I have a modern pet.**
2. **J’**ai un ch**ie**n rapid**e**. **I have a fast dog.**
3. Tu as un port**able** cher. **You have an expensive mobile.**
4. Il a un ordinat**eur** rapid**e**. **He has a fast computer.**
5. Elle a un**e** chamb**re** ch**ère**. **She has an expensive bedroom.**

Say what people have

1	What is the verb ‘to have’ in French?	avoir
2	‘She has’ in French	elle a
3	‘He has’ in French	il a
4	Position of post-nominal adjective	after the noun
5	‘Fast’ in French	rapide
6	Expensive can be ‘cher’ or ‘chère’, why?	masc / feminine