

French

Describing a region [1 / 5]

- Saying in, *au/en*
- Using *il y a*

Monsieur Lowe





[SFC]

c r f l

Be **c a r e f u l** with these!





[SFC]

danx



Shhhhh!

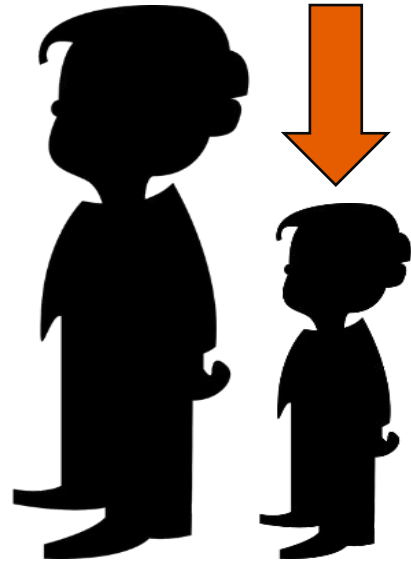




peti~~t~~



Shhhhh!



[SFC]

mo~~t~~



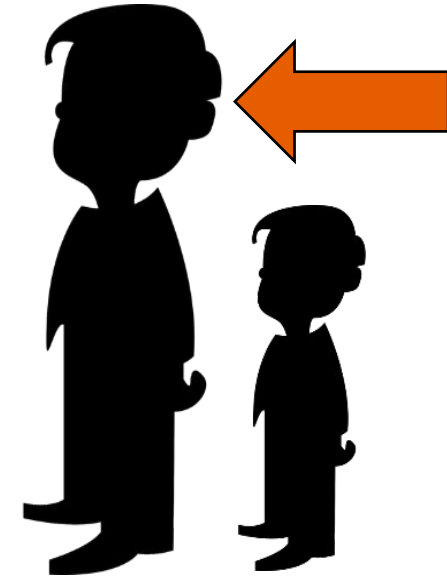
Shhhhh!



gran~~d~~



Shhhhh!

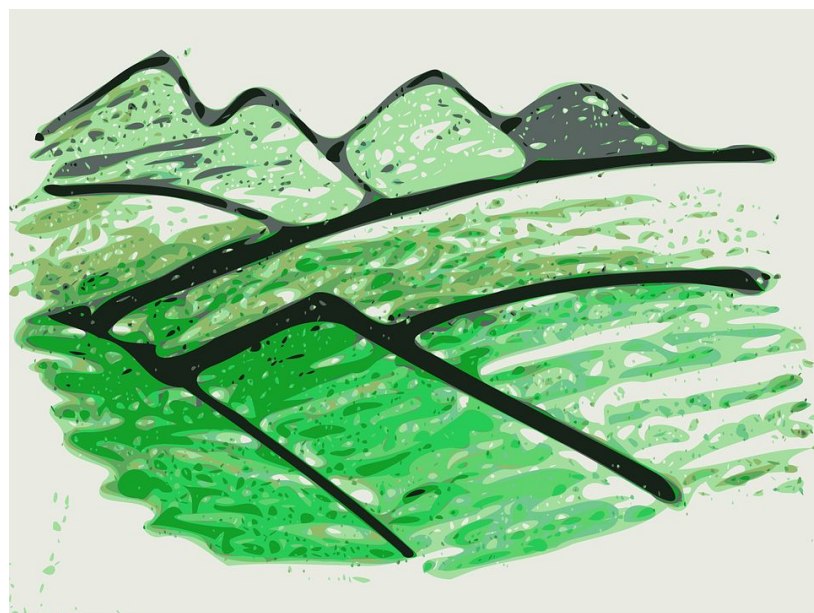




collines



Shhhhh!

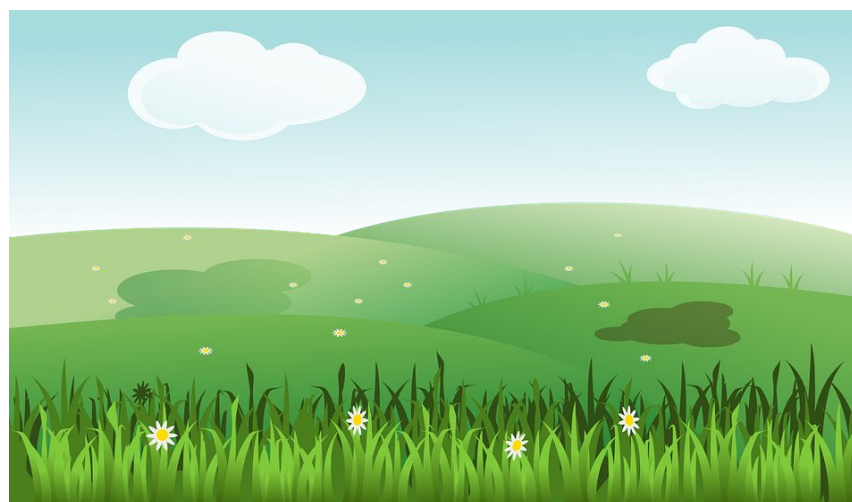


[SFC]

champs



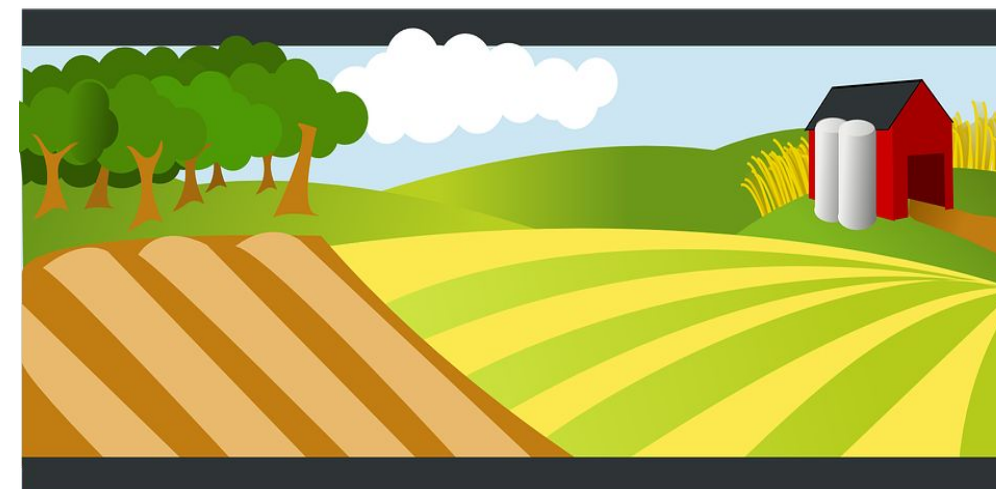
Shhhhh!



fermes



Shhhhh!





[y]

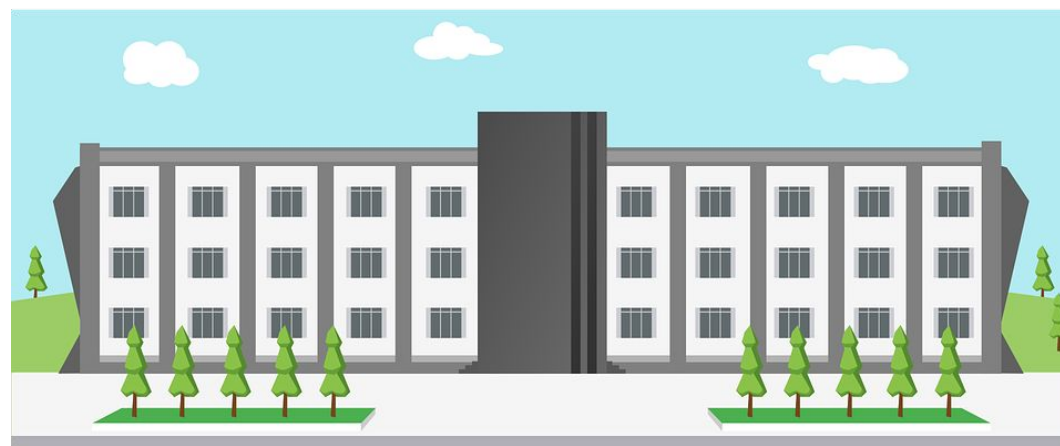


cyclisme





[y]



lycée

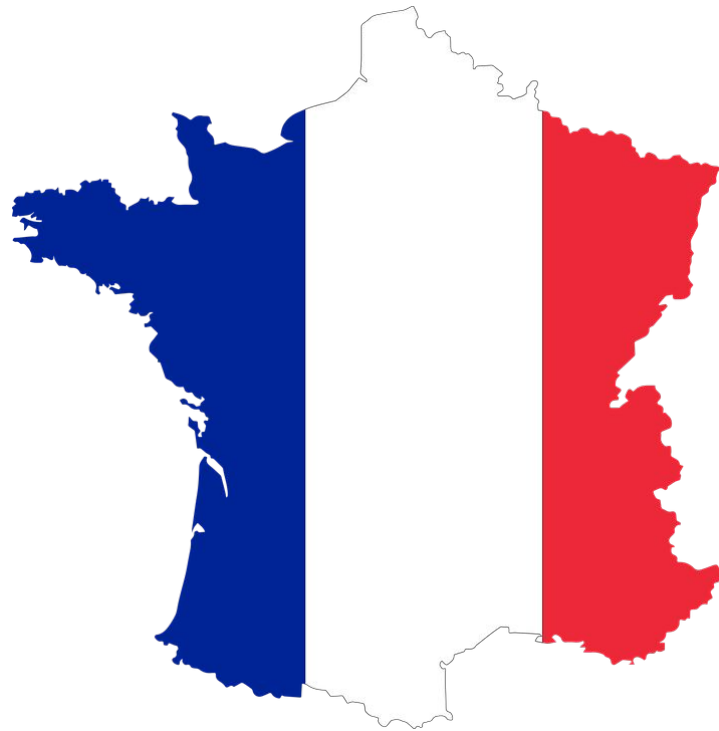


les collines	hills
les fermes	farms
la côte	coast
les champs	fields
la frontière	border
la vue	view
la rivière	river
la mer	sea
la plage	beach
le village	village



In - Preposition (saying where something is)

en = in (for feminine countries)



J'habite **en** France.

au = in (for masculine countries)



J'habite **au** Portugal.



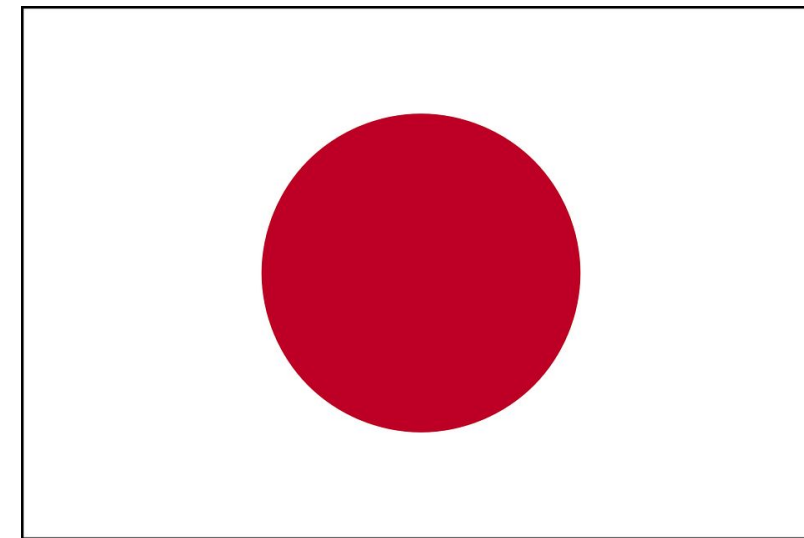
In - Preposition (saying where something is)

en = in (for feminine countries)



J'habite **en** Allemagne.

au = in (for masculine countries)



J'habite **au** Japon.



In - Preposition (saying where something is)

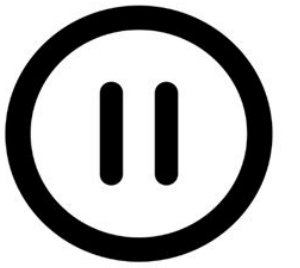
aux = in (for plural countries)



J'habite **aux** États-Unis.



Il y a - There is or there are



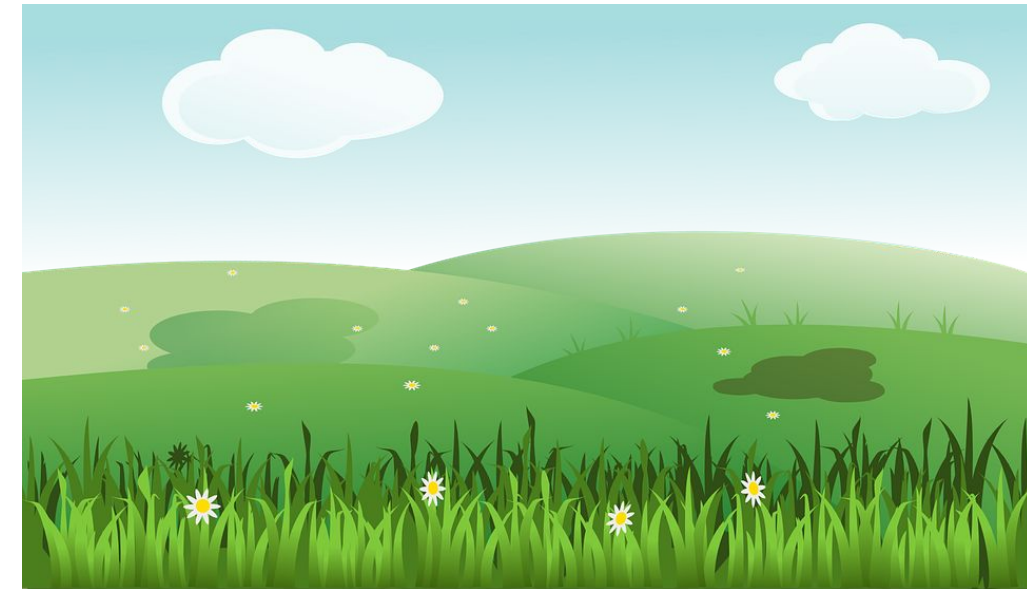
Il y a une plage



Il y a un village



Il y a des champs

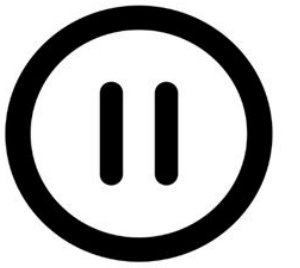


Il y a is followed by a word to show
how many items there are.

This is likely to be **un / une / des**



Il n'y a pas - There is not or there are not



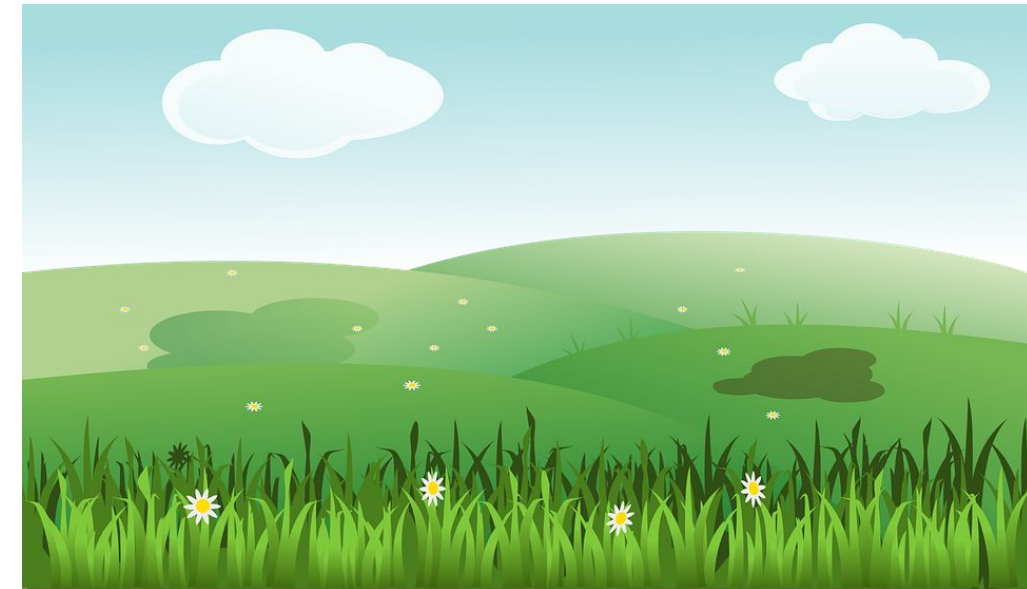
Il n'y a pas **de** plage



Il n'y a pas **de** village



Il n'y a pas **de** champs

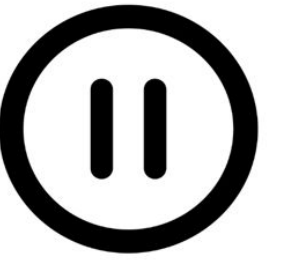


Il n'y a pas is followed by **DE** or **D'**

This shows that there aren't **any** of the mentioned items



Describing a region



1. The masculine form of in = au
2. The feminine form of in = en
3. There is = il y a
4. There isn't any/a = il n'y a pas de
5. I live in Italy = J'habite en Italie
6. There is a sea = Il y a une mer

