

Parts of Speech

Noun: A person, place, or thing. Nouns in French have a gender and number.

Examples:

Je vais aller au **cinema**. - I am going to the movie.

Tu joues les jeux vidéo après l'école. - You are playing video games after school.

Adjective: A word that describes a noun. Usually comes after a noun in French.

Examples: la vie **belle** - the beautiful life

la fille **petite** - the small girl

Verb: An action word, or a state of being. It states what's happening in a sentence. It is always to be conjugated when in French.

Examples: Je vais **aller** à la mer. - I am going to the ocean.

Nous **descendons** l'escalier à l'école. - We go down the stairs at school.

Je **parle** au prof d'anglais parce que je ne comprends pas mes devoirs. - I am talking to my English teacher because I do not understand my homework.

Adverb: It modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Ends with ly in English and -ment in French.

Examples: Je parle **actuellement** - I am actually talking

Tu parles **mal** du mon ami - You are talking badly about my friend

Pronoun and Subject Pronoun: Substitution for a noun/subject. French nouns have to agree with the gender/number/person of the nouns they are replacing.

Examples: Je - I

Tu - you

Il/Elle - He/she

Nous - we

Vous - you (plural, or formal)

Ils/Elles - They

A subject pronoun is the subject of a verb is a person or thing executing the action of a sentence.

Conjunction: It links words together.

Examples: Je porte une jupe **et** une écharpe. - I wear a skirt and scarf.

Nous avons la mer **parce que** c'est du soleil. We go to the beach because it's sunny.