## Les Vêtements

Although we can see some of the articles and nouns in French, we are going to be speaking in sentences. So instead of saying a pair of sandals, or des sandales, we can say, 'I am wearing...'


If you are having trouble with speaking in sentences, you can always break up the sentence.


I wear
Je porte
a pair of
des
shoes.
chaussures.

## VOCABULARY

## porter = to wear

je porte = I am wearing
je ne porte pas = I am not wearing

$$
\text { et }=\text { and }
$$

You could use et to expand your sentence. For example, 'Je porte une vest et un pantalon'
à l'école $=$ at school
You could use à l'école to
expand your sentence. For
example, 'At school I wear a tie'.

## WEATHER WORDS

quand il neige $=$ when it snows
quand il fait beau $=$ when it is nice
quand je suis en vacances $=$
when I'm on holiday
aujourd'hui je porte $=$ today I am wearing

## Masculine or Feminine?

Nouns in French can either be masculine or feminine. We refer to this as the 'gender' of a noun. It has nothing to do with what the noun looks like.

In this unit, the singular indefinite article of a noun tells us its gender. The singular indefinite article is the equivalent of our English word 'a' or 'an'. This is shown below with 'un' and 'une'.
un manteau

## This is a SINGULAR MASCULINE noun.



## une <br> jupe

## This is a SINGULAR FEMININE noun.

'Des' in French shows a plural noun. This is similar to our English words such as pants, glasses, or socks. These show pairs of clothes.

## des gants

This is a PLURAL noun.

## French Phonic Sounds

## É sound in écharpe É sounds like 'EY' like hey or café

E sound in chemise and chemisier
E sounds like 'UH' like shut
This is much different to the E you see in French

EAU sound in manteau
EAU sounds like 'OH' like throw or pillow


Silent Letters and Liaison
The final letter 's' in gants, sandales and vancances. ' S ' is often silent when it is the final consonant of a word in French.

Guttural ' $R$ '. When you say some of the ' $R$ ' sounds in French, you don't use a harsh sounding ' $R$ ' as we do in English. Instead, you use the back of the mouth, not the front. Try saying the guttural ' R ' when saying words such as rouge, robe, écharpe and orange.

