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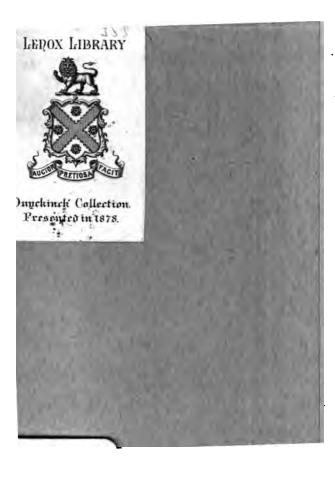
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#### **NEW PRONOUNCING**

# FRENCH PRIMER;

OR,

#### THE SCHOLAR'S GUIDE

TO THE

ACCURATE PRONUNCIATION AND ORTHOGRAPHY

OF THE

## FRENCH LANGUAGE;

CONTAINING.

ITS ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO THE BEST USAGE;

To which are respectively annexed:—short and pleasing essays on reading, calculated chiefly to lead young beginners, with ease, from the knowledge of single letters to the reading of the longest and most difficult polysyllables: also, a vocabulary of easy and familiar words, arranged under distinct heads, and a selection of phrases on subjects of the most frequent occurrence.

COMPILED FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY BERNARD TRONCHIN,
PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES IN THE CITY OF N. YORK.

New York:

PUBLISHED BY E. BLISS, 111 BROADWAY.

1829.



Southern District of New-York, st.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the sixteenth day of A. D. 1829, in the fifty-third year of the Independence United States of America, ELAM BLISS of the said d hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right of he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"A New Pronouncing French Primer; or, Scholar's Guide accurate Pronunciation and Orthography of the French guage; containing its Elements according to the best usa which are respectfully annexed:-short and pleasing ess reading, calculated chiefly to lead young beginners, wit from the knowledge of single letters to the reading of the and most difficult pollysyllables: also, a vocabulary of ea familiar words, arranged under distinct heads, and a selecphrases on subjects of the most frequent occurrence, co for the use of schools. By Bernard Tronchia, Professor of guages in the city of New York."

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#### PREFACE.

IN presenting the public with the SCHOLAR'S GUITO THE ACCURATE PRONUNCIATION AND ORTHOGR PHY OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, the author deems a duty which he owes to the community, to offer t following reasons as an apology for augmenting t number and variety of French spelling-books, w which the schools of this city are already too mu encumbered.

It may be confidently asserted, that at no peri of time since the art of printing was introduced, he that the taste for improvement in our pronunciation be more cultivated than at the present. The indefatigular ble labours of Mr. Girand Duvivier, in this depament of our literature, have been duly appreciat and adopted by the French Academy, and by a cancand enlightened public; and I hazard nothing in seing that his labours stand without a rival.

From the general introduction of his Grammar Grammars, as a standard, not only into the high seminaries of learning, but into our common schoo and even private families, we may safely infer the by the aid of corresponding elementary books, t time is not far distant, when we may hope to see almost perfect uniformity in the pronunciation

orthography of the language. The inconvenienc arising from a multiplicity of spelling-books, embracing contradictory principles and systems, is rather the deplored than remedied at present; but, in proportion as the orthoepy of Mr. Giraud Duvivier become established, they will naturally fall into disuse; more specially when the fact becomes generally known that they do not embrace either his orthography opponunciation.

This manual, on the contrary, is founded upon hi principles and system, and will facilitate the acquire ment of a just pronunciation. It contains the ele ments of the French Language according to the bes usage, to which are respectively annexed: short an pleasing essays on reading, calculated chiefly to lea young beginners, with ease, from the knowledge of sin gle letters, to the reading of the longest and most difficul polysyllables; also, a vocabulary of easy and familia words, arranged under distinct heads, and a selection of phrases on subjects of the most frequent occurrence as, by readily fastening on the memory, are bes adapted to forward the improvement of young scho These phrases and short sentences all relate to subjects of general interest; and the true pronuncia tion, which is affixed to each of the phrases, as wel as to all the words in the vocabulary, will, I am con fident, be found useful in removing a main difficulty of the language, by forming, without painful effort the flexible organs of young students to the correc ronunciation of the French.

In order to accustom them to unite the idea of t sounds of letters to their appearance, they should taught to read without spelling, provided they can re their own language fluently enough; otherwise, is retard their progress.

Most of the same words and phrases are to be fou in the Author's New rench Theoretical and Practic Grammar: and his object in presenting them in t present form, is to supply a short and low-priced cor pendium, peculiarly suited to French scholars in t

early stages of instruction.

The author declares, with confidence and propriet that this primer is superior in every respect to all the which are now in use, and therefore conceives it u necessary to add any thing further in justification the liberty he has taken in compiling it; more so, he is confident it must be apparent, especially to the who are more immediately concerned in the educati of children, that a very great deficiency does exist those spelling-books in general use; and in how f this Manual is calculated to supersede the defects them, is cheerfully submitted to an impartial and e lightened public to decide: and as it will most u doubtedly contribute towards establishing a unifor system of pronunciation, and eventually answer th design of its publication, the author does not consid the time misspent which he has bestowed in its cor position. THE AUTHOR

New York, June, 1829.

# CONTENTS.

Pa	age.	Pa
The French alphabet,		Exercises on words of two
French regular vowels,	18	syllables,
Elements of the French		Exercises on words of three
language,	19	syllables,
A list of such French words		Exercises on words of four
as have their initial h mute,	22	syllables,
Variation in the pronunciation		Exercises on words of five
of consonants,	24	syllables,
The ten parts of speech, .	26	Exercises on words of six
Of the article,	28	syllables,
Of elision,	29	Exercises on words of seven
Of contraction,	ib	syllables,
Syllables formed with two let-		Exercises on words of eight
ters,	31	syllables,
Syllables formed with three		Reading Lessons,
letters,	32	The Lord's Prayer,
Exercises on words of one syl-		The Apostle's Creed,
lable,	83	
•		

#### VOCABULARY.

Of the universe, .			54	Epochs of the year,	•
Of elements, .			55	Of mankind, .	
Of the rainbow and	colou	rs.	56	Direct kindred.	
Of time,		٠.	57	Indirect kindred.	
Seasons and days.			58	Of the body, .	
Months of the year,	·		ib	Faculties of the body	5 ·

## CONTENTS.

	P	ige.	Pa
Diseases of the bedy, .		65	Of wild animals,
Accidents, remedies, .		66	Of tame birds,
Of the mind,		67	Of wild birds,
Virtues of the mind, .		68	Of sea fishes,
Vices of the mind, .		69	Of fresh-water fishes,
Of food,	. •	70	Of reptiles,
Liquids and spices,	٠.	71	Of insects,
Dessert and drink,		72	Terms relating to animals, .
Of apparel, 1.		73	Northern states of Europe, .
Men's apparel,		ib	Northern capitals of Europe,
Women's apparel, .		74	Southern states of Europe,
Of a house,		75	Southern capitals of Europe,
ABRITUMENUS	•	ib	Countries of Asia, 1
Kitchen,		76	Towns of Asia,
Bedroom,	•		Countries and towns of Africa, 1
Dining-room,		77	Countries of America,
Of a town,		78	Towns of America, 1
Public edifices,		ib	Of names of nations, Of hereditary titles, 1 Of temporal dignities, 1
Markets and manufactures	,	79	Of hereditary titles, 1
Stable-yard,		ib	Of temporal dignities, . 1
Of a school,		<b>8Q</b>	Of church dignities, 1
Of a church,		81	Of games and diversions, . 1
Ceremonies of the church	, .	ib	Of measures
Of sciences and arts, .	. •	82	Of weights and coins, 1
Of commerce and trades,		83	Of the army,
Of the country,		84	Of the navy,
Of agriculture, .	•	ib	Of heathen gods, 1
Of flowers,	•	85	Names of men, ]
Of fruits, \$		86	Names of women, 1
Of vegetables,	•	ib	Adjectives, 1
Of wild plants,	•	87	Verbs relating to meals, . 1
Of trees,	•	ib.	Verbs relating to the mind, . 1
Of vegetation,	•	88	Verbs relating to the body, .
Of metals and minerals,	•	ib	Verbs relating to dress, 1
Of astronomy,	•	89	Verbs relating to study, . 1
Of geography,	•	ib.	Verbs relating to love and ha-
Of the earth,	•	90	tred,
Of water		ib.	Verbs relating to diversions,
Of fire		91	Done relative to business,
Of tame animals,		. 92	Verbs relating to bargains

#### CONTENTS.

Verbs relating to motion, . 119	Prepositions followed b
Admirbs of question, affirma-	de la, de l'. des or de,
tion, and negation, 2 120	Coujunctions governing
Adverbs of place, time, and	indicative mond, .
number, 121	Conjunctions governing
Adverbs of quality, quantity, and comparison. 122	subjunctive mood,
and comparison, 122 Prepositions followed by le,	Conjunctions governing infinitive mood,
la, l', les, ib.	munuve moou, .
PHRAS	EOLOGY,
Or elementary phrases on	To grant,
subjects of the most fre-	lo thank,
quent occurrence, 125	To refuse,
The article le, la. l', les 127	To go,
The prepositions du, de, des,	To return,
in a partitive sense, . 130	To inquire,
Un, une, 132	To affirm,
The prepositions du. de, des,	To deny,
in a possessive sense, . 135	•Astonishment,
Two substantives joined by	Probability,
de,	Pleasure,
Two substantives joined by a 142	Sorrow,
Au, à la, à l', aux, in a special	Hope,
sense, 144	Despair,
The elliptical pronoun y, . 145	Sympathy, .
The elliptical pronoun en, . 146	Antipathy,
The elliptical pronoun on, 147	Admiration, .
Questions, 148	Horror,
Meeting,	Caudinal annham
Parting,	Cardinal numbers, . Ordinal numbers
	Grace before meat, .
	Course short mane
	Auxiliary verb to have,
Epochs,	Auxiliary verbito be, .
Terrs,	Declension of nouns,
## 156	The pronouns,

#### THE FRENCH ALPHABET.

Roman, Italic.	English.	Powers.
Aada	a.w	a, d, anh
B b B b	bay	ь
Cc Cc	say	c, g, q
Dd Dd	day	d, $t$
Ee Ee	a	é, è, ê, a, eu, anh
. Ff Ff	eff	f, v
Gg Gg	gey*	g, j, k
Hh Hh	ash	h, aspirated
Ii Ii	e	i, î, inh
L'IJ IJ	jee*	j
K k K k	kaw	k, c, q
LI LI	el	<i>l</i> liquid, <i>l</i> hard
Mm Mm	em '	m, m nasal
Nn Nn	en	n, n nasal
00 00	0	o, ô open, onh
Pp Pp	pay (	p
Qq Qq	kuh*	q r
Rr Rr	· air	Ť
S s 8 s	S	8, 8
Tt Tt	tay	t, ss
Uu Uu	uh*,	u, û, o, unh, onh
V v V v	vay	v
$X \times X \times X$	eeks ~	x, k, ks, gs, ss, s
Yy Yy	egrec	y, i, i, inh
ZzZz	zed ·	8
&c. &c.	ett say tay raw	&, é, ètt
CH CH	sh	$ch, k, sh\dagger$
GN = GN	liquid	gn liquid, hard
Mr LL	liquid	ll liquid, hard
PH PH	f	) f
TH TH	t	{ <i>t</i>

<sup>\*</sup> The utterance of these four letters cannot be properly indicated they must be heard from a master.

† Scotch sound of oe in soot.

## FRENCH REGULAR VOWELS,

# Sounded according to the following approximate English standard.

Vowels.	French Standard.	English Standard.
a	maile, trunk	a in mat
â	mâle, male	a in maw
é	cité, city	a in mate
é è	hette, beast	e in met
ê	bête, foolish	e in where
е	je, <i>I</i>	u in muff
e,	jeté, thrown	e in-likely
i`	mite, mite	i in pin
e i î	gite, lodging	i in bee
0	cotte, quota	o in not
ô	côte, coast	o in no
o	cor, korn	o in nor
. u	Intte, struggle	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
û	flûte, flute	as oo in soot
ou	route, road	oo in mood
οû	croûté, <i>crust</i>	oo in noose
eu	jeune, young	in muff
eû	jeûne, <i>fast</i>	no standard
eu	peur, <i>fear</i>	u in fur
an .,	cadran, dial	a in wrang
in	marin, sailor	e in strength
on	baron, baron	o in wrong
un	chacun, each	u in wrung

<sup>\*</sup> According to the Scotch pronunciation.

#### ELEMENTS

OF

## THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

#### INTRODUCTION. .

THE French Alphabet is composed of twenty-fivetters, of which words are formed; six of them, a, i, o, u, and y, are distinguished by the name of vowe which form a perfect sound of themselves. The nin teen other letters, b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, s, t, v, x, z, are called consonants, and cannot be pr nounced but when joined with vowels.

Vowels, three sorts;—Simple, a, e, i, o, u, and which are subdivided into short and long, whose sour

is more prolonged and deeper.

Compound, of two or three simple vowels, as ai, oi, ui, au, eu, ou, æ, æu; ai has the sound of æ mute faisant, and the sound of é close in je lirai, as well in all the verbs in the first person singular of the future.

Nasal, when they are joined to m or n, and whe they form only one sound, as an, am, en, em, in, ain, ein.

Dipthong, is the union of vowels, the pronunciati of which causes two sounds to be heard by a sing impulse of the voice. Dieu, yeux, niais, pion, ou mien, are dipthongs; yet Caen, eau, paon, craie, a not so, because they are pronounced Can, ô, pan, c

ACCENTS, three sorts;—The accute ('), the grave and the circumflex ('), serve to modify the sound the vowels; the office of the latter is to render lo the vowels which are affected by it; thus pronoun  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\hat{e}$ ,  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{o}$ ,  $\hat{u}$ , by a greater opening of the mouth, almos if it were aa, ee, ii, oo, uu. It is thus we write  $\hat{a}_i$  instead of aage; this is also the reason why it placed over the vowels that were formerly follow by an s, which has been dropped, since it is no long pronounced; as in asne, beste, in which the suppression of the s requires that we should write  $\hat{ane}$ ,  $b\hat{e}$  in order to show that  $\hat{a}$  and  $\hat{e}$  are long.

Kinds of *E*, five;—two kinds, *mute*: 1. One who dull sound is almost null, as in *brave*, *encore*, which a pronounced no otherwise than *brav*, *encor*.

2. The other, whose sound, although obscure, compressions be prolonged, nearly as the sound of eu, in je, me, revenir, redemander.

3. Close, by the accute accent, in bonté; also ez equivalent to é, as in voyez, liser, toucher, &c.

4. Open, by the grave accent, in accès, succès, precès, nèfle, which is suppressed in greffe, sans cessablesse.

5. Very open, by the circumflex accent, in être, tê

#### of vowels, &c.

tempête, which were formerly pronounced an estre, teste, &c.

**Middling**, followed by a double consonant, a sound is between that of  $\acute{e}$  close and  $\grave{e}$  open, i

nette, musette, poulette.

3

e :. ) 't

g

:e

st T.

is

ed

er

ť,

e

1

ś

Diaresis, ('), which is placed over the vow and causes them to be pronounced separa the preceding vowel as in poëte, aïeul, Saül

ranked among the accents.

The Cedilla, ('), a little dash, which is part the c, is also a sort of accent, since it serves the hard pronunciation which it would other before the vowels, a, o, u, and to change it of s; it is thus we pronounce it in franço reçu.

The Apostrophe (') is only a comma put place which the vowel e or a ought to occur is suppressed when the word following begin vowel or an h not aspirated; thus, insteresprit, la ambition, and le homme, we must and write l'esprit, l'ambition, l'homme. But h is aspirated, the article remains entire; not say l'héros, but pronounce le héros, du héros.

#### AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

Of such French Words as have their initial habile. hémorrhoïdes. clever habillement, cleverly hepatique, habileté, herbage, cleverness habiller. to clothe herbe. habillement, dress herboriste. hereditaire, habit. a coat habiter. to inhabit héresie. **in**habitable habitable, heretique, habitant, inhabitant héritage, habitude. custom heriter, habitual habituel. heritier. habituer. heritière. to use hermine, haleine breath a fishing hook hermite. hameçon, harmony hermitage, harmonie, hebdomadaire, weekly heroine.\* Hebraick Hébraïque, héroïque, Hebrew heroisme. Hebreu. hécatombe, an hecatomb hésiter, hegira hégire, hesitation. hélas! alas! heur Helicon Hélicon. heure, héliotrope, turnsol heureux. hemisphere hémisphère, heureusement bémistiche. hemistich héxagone, hémorrhagie, bloody-flux héxametre,

But the h is aspirated in heros.

# AN ALPHABETICAL LIST, &c.

<b>&gt;</b> .			
hiátus,	hiatus, a gap	horrible,	hors
hier,	yesterday	horriblement,	horri
hieroglyphe,		hospitalier,	hospita
hirondelle,	a swallow	hospitalite,	hospital
histoire,	history		ost or vict
historien,	historian	hostilite,	`hostil
historique,	historical	hôte,	landlc
histrion,	a buffoòn	hôtesse,	landla
hiver,	winter	hôtel,	a tav
hiverner,	to winter	hôtelier,	innkee <sub>l</sub>
	burnt sacrifice	hôtellerie,	an i
hombre (jeu)		huile,	
homélie,	. an homily	huilier,	oil-cr
homicide,	an homicide	huissier,	marsh
hommage,	homage	huître,	oys
homme,	man	humain,	huma
honnête,	honest	humainement	, human
honnêtement	honestly	humaniser,	to civil
honnêteté 📑	honesty	humanité	human
honneur, .	i. honor	humble,	· hum
honorable,	· honorable	humblement,	hum
honoraire.	honorary	humectation,	moisten
honorer,	to honor	humecter,	to mois
hôpital,	hospital	humeur,	hume
horizon,	horizon	humide,	damp, me
horloge,	a clock	humidité,	humid
horloger,	watch-maker	humiliant,	mortify:
hormis,	except	humiliation,	ailimus (
horoscope,	horoscope	humilier,	d of
horreur,	horror	humilité,	p

hyacinthe. hypocondre, hypochen hyacinth hydre, hydra hypocrisie, hype hydromel, mead hypocrite, ... hydropique, hydropic hypothèque, hydropisie dropsy hypothequer, to more hymen,` hypothèse. humen hypo hymn hysope, hymne. hyperbole hysterique, hyperbole, hy

In a familiar discourse, the letter h is not aspin in the following words, viz.: Hanovre, Hollande, Hongrie, when either of them is preceded by the ticle de; for though we always say le Hanovr Hollande, and la Hongrie, yet it is necessary to and write l'Electorat d'Hanovre, la Reiné d'Hon la toile d'Hollande, and the like. As to other nat and proper names, the initial h is aspirated in of them; as in Hainaut, Hambourgh, Havanne, E&c. but in Hamilton, Harcourt, Hector; Hélène, cule, Hérode, Homère, Horace, and Hippolite, mute.

## VARIATION IN THE PRONUNCIATION OF CONSONA

C is pronounced hard like k before the very a, o, u, in cocarde, cube; like s before e, i, in c. There are even some words in which it is pronoutlike g, as in second, &c.

G is pronounced hard before a, o, u; like j, b c, i; when we wish to modify its pronunciation b a, o, u, an e is placed after it, as in it gages, was

when on the contrary we wish to have it pronounc hard before e, i, an u is placed after it, as in guér guide.

H is of two sorts, aspirated in hair, envahir; the consonants by which it is preceded are not soun ed at all, as in homme, héroïne. The h of héros is a

pirated, that of its derivatives is not so.

Q, when not the last letter of a word, as in cinq, never used without being followed by u, which giv it the pronunciation of k, as in qui, quelconque; yet several words u has retained its ancient sound of and then qu is pronunced like kou, as in aquatique equation.

S is pronounced hard in salut, sénat; but betwee two vowels, it takes the pronunciation of z, as in vis

raison, &c.

T followed by i and another vowel, is pronounc like c as in partial, partiel, portion; but if ti is preeded by s or x, or if it is at the beginning of a wor it is pronounced hard, as in tirer, question, mixtion.

X is pronounced like cs in fixer, taxer; like gz in examen, example; and like s in six, dix, soixante.

Ch is generally pronounced like sh, as in chat; y it is often pronounced like k; Christ, orchestre, be chante, are examples.

Rh, th, ph, are pronounced like r, t, f, in rhun thême, philosophe, which are pronounced rume, tên filosofe.

A syllable, whether composed of one or more lett

requires, in the pronunciation, no more than : single impulse of the voice. Examples:je suis votre ami, I am your friend, j'écrivis hier à votre tante. I yesterday wrote to you aunt.

A period may consist of two or three sentence joined together, so that they depend on one anothe to form a complete sense. Each of the sentence forming part of a period is called a member of th period. Examples:-

Les grands hommes sont rares; on doit les res- we ought to respect then pecter, et l'on devrait tou- and constantly endeavou jours travailler à se rendre to resemble them. semblable à eux.

Great men are scarce

A discourse, or speech, is an assemblage of sen tences, or phrases, and periods, joined together, an arranged according to the rules of the language.

#### KINDS OF WORDS.

There are in the French language ten differen sorts of words, which are generally called thet en part of speech, viz:-

1. le Nom,

2. l' Article, 3. l' Adjectif,

4. le Pronom,

5. le Verbe,

the Noun the Article

the Adjective the Pronoun

the Verb

6. le Participe,
7. la Preposition,
8. l' Adverbe,
9. la Conjonction,
10. l' Interjection,

the Participle the Preposition the Adverb the Conjunction the Interjection

Six of them are declinable; that is to say, the radical part of the word remaining the same; the other parts, but especially the termination, will admit of several variations. These declinable words are, the Noun, the Article, the Adjective, the Pronoun, the Verb, and the Participle.

The four others, as they never vary their terminations, are therefore called indeclinable.

The Article points out the object; le, the.

The Noun helps to distinguish the totality of objects; le cheval, the horse.

The Adjective serves to distinguish the noun from other objects of the same kind; le cheval blanc, the white horse.

The Verb shows the action of the noun; le cheval blanc marche, the white horse walks.

The Adverb indicates a difference which can be found in actions of the same nature; le cheval blanc marche lentement, the white horse walks slowly.

The Pronoun is used instead of the noun, to avoid the too frequent repetition of the latter in the same phrase; le cheval blanc marche lentement; il n'a point de jambes; instead of saying le cheval blanc marche lente vent; le cheval blanc n'a point de jambes. The Participle is always declinable in French must agree in gender and number with the wo which it relates, as an adjective; un lipre bien écibook well written; une lettre bien écrite, a letter written.

The *Preposition* shows the relation which th jects have among themselves; *trois chevaux* de *car* three coach horses.

The Conjunction indicates the connection vexists between two members of a phrase; achete trois chevaux; et choisissez les vigoureux, buy methorses, and choose the vigorous ones.

The Interjection expresses the emotions of speaker, as; oui! fi! hélas! eh! yes, fie! alas!

#### OF THE ARTICLE.

We have but one Article, which is le, before a masculine in the singular, beginning with a consc or h aspirated. The article is susceptible of variations, whereof three are made by termina four by contraction, and one by elision. Example

le roi, the king le héros, the hero

It changes into la before a noun feminine in singular. Examples:—

la reine, the queen la dame, the lady

id into les, before nouns of both genders in the I, whether they begin with a consonant or a .l. Examples:-

les reines. the queens les enfans, the children

ne Article must always agree with the noun in er and number.

, with an elision, for both genders, before nouns dar, beginning with a vowel or h not aspirated.

spostrophe, page 21. Examples:—

the child

thomme, the man

he English indefinite article a or an, is in French i natural adjective. Examples:-

un homme a man. une femme a woman. un instrument an instrument, an apple, une pomme

must be rendered before nouns of measure. ht, and number, by le and la, and by the preposivar. Examples:-

ux chelins le cent, two shillings a hundred a crown a bushel écu le boisseau. a shilling a pound chelin la livre, a guinea a month e guinée par mois,

#### CONTRACTION.

he first contraction happens between the preposide and the masculine and singular article le; of these two words du is made; donnez-moi du pain, not de le pain. The second contraction is made tween the same preposition, and the plural art either masculine or feminine, les: j'ai acheté des le apportez-moi des perdrix, and not de les livres, de perdrix. The third contraction is formed by the ming of the preposition à and of the singular and n culine article le; instead of saying allez à le man we say allez au marché. Lastly, the fourth contrac proceeds from that same preposition à, and from plural article, masculine or feminine, les; donnez pauvres; attachez vous aux belles-lettres; instead saying, à les pauvres, à les belles-lettres.

N. B. Contraction does not take place betw the prepositions de or d, and the singular femin article la: we say and write, fidelle à la patrie; a nex-moi de la viande? and never fidelle au patrie;

nez-mois du viande?

De, du, des, à, au, aux, are prepositions, and ou not to be looked upon as articles.

# CHAPTER I

# Syllables formed with two Letters.

bé	be	bi	bo	bu	
(ka) cé	ce	ci	co	cu	
(sa) cé	ce	ci	ço	çu	
` ´dé	de	di	ďo	đư	
fě	fe	fi	fo	fu	
gé	ge			gu `	
jé	je	gi ji	go jo	ju	
ké	ke	ki	. ko	ku	
lé	le	li	lo	lu	
mé	me	mi	mo	mu	
né	ne	ni	no	nu	
pé	pe	pi ri	po	pu	
ré	re	ri	. ro	ru	
<b>s</b> é	se	si	so	su	
té	te	ti	to	tu	•
₹é	<b>v</b> e	<b>v</b> i	vo	vu	
хé	xe .	хi	Xo	хu	
yé	уe	yi	yo	yu	
zé	ze	zi	ZO	zu	
ac	ad	af	ag	al	ar
ef	el	es	ex	il	ir
OC.	of	or	08	ul	ur

## CHAPTER ÍI.

## Syllables formed with three Letters.

gua qua rha sca sça	blé plé ché shé cré chré dré tré fré phré yré glé gué qué scé scé	sce sce	bli pli chi shi cri chri dri tri fri phri yri gli gui qui rhi sci	blo plo cho sho cro chro dro tro fro phro yro glo gno guo quo rho sco	blu plu chu shu cru chru dru tru fru phru yru glu gnu quu rhu scu
<b>sça</b> st <b>a</b>	sté	ste	sti	sço sto	sçu stu
th <b>a</b>	thé	the	thi	tho	thu

## CHAPTER III.

rcises on Monosyllables, or words of one Syllable.

h. English.	French. English.	French. English.
fat	rang, rank	sein, bosom
my	blanc, white	saint, holy
thy	sans, without	seing, signature
his, her, its	dans, in	A
the, her, it	gland, acorn	fils, file son
tired	pan, skirt of a	frit, fried
step	coat	lis, lily
at, 'a dish	cran, notch	pris, taken ·
ferry boat	plant, plant	prix, price
sack, bag	plan, plan	
arch, bow	flanc, flank	turns
park		il sent, he smells,
ball	en, <i>in</i>	. feels
cape		je vends, I sell
	gens, people	je, <i>I</i>
by, through	lent, slow	me, <i>me</i>
<b>s</b> hare		
art	il ment he lies	
, chariot	il pend, he hangs	
, dart	il prend, he takes	
bacon	ceint, girt	self, &c.
late	ceint, girt cinq, five	le, the, him, it
1, when	sain, wholesom	

French. English. French. English. #French. breadth (of lé. sort, fate fond, cloth) ils font. port, port born il mord, he bites né, jonc, but theft vol, mais, non. *my*, pl. choc. shock gond. mes. thy, pl. tes, roc, rock nom, neither, nor bloc, block plomb, exchange nid. nest troc. nu, du, si, dot. dowry he did one, people, il fit, on, they il dut, mis. putplis. fold**s** good bon, bru. fil, thread bound bond. vil, nile thy brut, ton, lively il but, vif. son, his, hers, its fool ils sont, they are cru, sot. tôt, · soon il crut, mon, my shut **u**p gift clos. don, dont, of which. je fus. our nos, your &c. vos, jus, bigris. laugh lu, gros, too much riz. il lut, trop, rice trot done, therefore plus, trot, hook front, croe, forehead tu, gold rond, or, round vu, edge lightbord blond. flux, fort. (hair) strong glu, tort, bridge duc, wrong pont, ie sors, long Bac' I go out long,

nch. English.	French. English.	French. English.
upon	vert, green	vingt, twenty
·, wall	il perd, he loses	crin, horsehair
no, none	il sert, he serves	lin, flax
t, end	cerf, stag	brin, sprig
;, yoke	serf, bondman	pain, bread
i, we, us	peur, fear	pin, pine
s, you	il meurt, he dies	vin, wine
ı, nail	pleurs, tears	trou, hole
, neck	leur, their	mou, soft
o, blow, stroke	sel, salt	tout, all
the, them	tel, such	pou, louse
meado <b>w</b>	quel, which	cour, yard, court
, near	sec, dry	peu, little
, far	bec, beak	bord, edge
, ready	chef, chief	
worm	bref, short	,
s, toward, or	neuf, new, or nine	
verse	Est, East	

#### CHAPTER IV.

### Exercises on Dissyllables, or Words of two !

X French. English. French. abuse blâ-me, A-bus. vurchase bon-heur, a-chat. actor bon-té, ac-teur, age bos-quet, â-ge, soul bou-quet, â-me. ring bour-geon, an-neau. ar-deur. ardour bour-ru, money bras-seur, ar-gent, planet, star bri-gand, as-tre none brus-que, au-cun. confession bru-te, a-veu. advice buffet, a-vis. other bu-reau, au-tre. balcony bus-te, bal-con. bank ca-deau, ban-que, a bark ca-fé, bar-que, sloop ca-hot. ba-teau, bâ-ton. *stick* ca-non, beau-té, beauty clé-ment, bê-gue, **sta**mmerer cli-mat, bê-te. beast cloi-son, beur-re. batter co-hue. bi-ble. bible com-mun,

#### SYLLABLES.

French.	English.	French.	Engli
com-pas,	compass	es-poir,	ho
com-te,	earl	é-tain,	pewt
con-gé,	holyday	ê-tre,	- bein
comp-te,	; tale	ex-cès,	exces
co-quin,	rogue	fes-tin,	feas
cor-deau,	line	fê-te,	festiva
<b>c</b> ô-te	side	fi-lou,	pickpocke
cou-ple,	couple	four-mi,	an
cou-reur,	runner	fri-pon,	knav
cous-sin,	<i>cushion</i>	fu-reur,	fur
cou-vent,	convent	gaie-te,	cheerfulnes
crê-me,	cream	gar-çon,	bo
<b>cr</b> i-me,	crime	ga-teau,	cak
crot-te,	dirt	ga-zon,	tur
croû-te,	crust	gendre	son-in-lai
da-me,	lady	gen-re,	gende
dan-seur,	dancer	gi-got,	leg of mutto
de-bit,	sale	gla-con,	
de-but,	stand up	goû-te,	luncheo
le-mi,	half	gout-te,	$dro_i$
'é-pot,	deposit	grâ-ce,	favou
é-sert,	<b>w</b> ilderness	gron-deur	, grumble
es-sert,	dessert	gru-au,	oatmea
3-cours,	speech	guè-re,	littl
u-leur,	- pain	guer-re,	wa:
u,	crown	gueu-le,	mouth of a beds
clin,	inclined	gui-de,	guid
ant,	child	*hà-le,	irrud sus
u,	spouse	*bal-le,	market

₹Frènch.	English.	French.	1
*har-pe,		lai-teux,	
*hâ-te	4	la-quais	
*hau-teur.	height	lar-cin.	•
*ha-sard,	chance	lar-geur,	
*hệ-tre,	beech		
*hai-ne,	hatred		
hom-me,	man	• 0 ′	
hon-neur,	honor	0, ,	
*hon-te,	shame	meu-ble,	f
hor-reur.	_	mon-de.	3
hô-te,	landlord	,	
hu-main,	human	mou-le,	
im-pie,		mou-lin,	
ju-ge,	judge		
jour-née,	day	me-pris,	ć

## CHAPTER V.

## Exercises on Words of three Syllables.

French.	English.	French.	F
a-bî-me,	abyss	ab-sur-de,	
a-bré-gé,	abridgment	ac-tri-ce,	
a-bri-cot,	apricot	af-fai-re,	
ab-so-lu,	<i>absolute</i>	am-pou-le,	
	# The i	agnirated.	

ch.	English.	French.	English.
⊱tit,	appetite	con-dui-te,	behaviour
⊱té,	asperity	con-qué-rant,	conqueror
-gné,	spider	con-quê-te,	conquest
oi-re,	press	cons-tam-men	t, constantly
3-te,	$\bar{a}rtist$	con-ti-gu,	contiguous
-du,	assiduous	cor-don-nier,	shoemaker
-ce,	atrocious	co-ria-ce,	tough
er-ge,	inn	cor-ni-chon,	girkin
i-ne,	oats	bra-vou-re,	valour
è-re,	austere	breu-va-ge,	drink
io-le,	bauble	bro-de-rie	embroidery
es-se,	<b>baseness</b>	brou-et-te,	wheelbarrow
-ment,	building	brû-lu-re,	burning
-ment,	bleating	brus-que-men	
ζè-re,	sherherdesss	ca-de-nas,	padlock
-se,	stupidity	cam-pa-gne,	country
-fe-sant,	benevolent	ca-rê-me,	lent
-sé-ant,	.becoming	car-ros-se,	coach
-ve-nu,	welcome	cein-tu-re,	girdle
-châ-tre,	whitish	ce-pen-dant,	however
su-re,	wound	cham-pi-gnon	mushroom
e-rie,	wainscot	cha-pe-lier,	hatter
lu-re,	edging	cha-pel-le,	chapel
lan-ger,	baker	cha-pi-tre,	. chapter
ta-de,	whim	char-la-tan,	quack
ti-que,	shop	char-ret-te,	cart
-se-rie,	<u>brewhouse</u>	châ-ti-ment,	chastisement
pa-gnon,	companion	chau-de-mer	nt, warmiy

French.	English.	French.	En
chau-diè-re,	` iron pot	en-ga-geant,	eng
chauf-fa-ge,	fuel	en-ne-mi,	J
chaus-su-re,	shoes, stock-	en-sei-gne,	
·	ings	es-ca-lier,	sta:
ci-viè-re,	hand-barrow	fa-bu-leux,	fa
cla-ve-cin,	harpsichord	fa-ça-de,	•
clo-a-que,	sewer	fa-ïen-ce,	delf
co-li-que,	colic	fa-ri-neux,	,
col-lè-ge,	college	fa-rou-che,	
col-li-ne,	hill	fi-las-se,	
co-lon-ne,	column	fleu-ris-te,	
co-lo-ris,	colouring	foi-bles-se,	we
ca-mé-die,	comedy	fo-lâ-tre,	p
co-mé-dien,	comedian	fou-droy-ant,	thun
com-mer-can	t, 'merchant	four-bis-seur,	sword.
cam-pa-gnie,		four-ru-re,	
es-pè-ce,	kind	fram-boi-se,	ras
es-quis-se,	sketch	fri-su-re,	Ċ
es-tra-gon,	stragon	frois-su-re,	br
é-tei-gnoir,	extinguisher	gi-ro-fle,	•
é-tour-di,	thoughtless	go-be-let,	
é-vê-ché,	bishoprick -	gou-lu-ment,	gr
é-veil-lé,	awake	gué-ri-son,	_
ex-ces-sif,	immoderate	gui-mau-ve, n	arsh-n
ex-em-ple,	example	hâ-lei-ne,	$\boldsymbol{b}_i$
em-plâ-tre,	plaster	*har-di-ment,	b
em-plet-te,	purchase	*ha-ri-cot,	Fren
en-clu-me,	anvil	hor-lo-ge,	
·	* The h	spirated.	

#### SYLLABLES.

Frenck. hor-ri-ble, hô-tes-se, i-gno-rant, im-men-se, im-pu-ni, in-cen-die, in-con-nu	English. horrid landlady ignorant immense unpunished conflagration	French. in-hu-main, in-sec-te, ins-truc-tif, i-voi-re, i-vro-gne, ja-quet-te, ioux no lior	Engli inhun inq instruct iv drunka jac
in-cen-ue, in-con-nu, in-gé-nu,	unknown ingenuous	ja-quet-te, jour-na-lier,	journeyn

## CHAPTER VI.

# Exercises on Words of four Syllables.

French.	English.	French.	Engli
il a-ban-don-na,		ac-com-pa-gné	
	doned	, • •	pan
a-ban-don-ner, t	o abandon	ac-com-pa-gne	to acco
a-bon-dan-ce,	abundance		pι
ab-so-lu-ment,	absolutely	ac-cou-tu-mé,	accuston
<b>ac-ces-s</b> i-ble,	accessible	ac-cou-tu-mer,	to accust
ac-ces-soi-re, '	accessary	ac-cu-sa-teur,	accu
<b>sc-ci-</b> den-tel,	<b>a</b> ccidental	ac-ti-ve-ment,	oith actir
ac-com-mo-dé,	fitted or	ac-ti-vi-te,	actir
	drest	ad-mi-nis-tré, a	dministe
ac-com-mo-der,	to fit or	ad-mi-ra-ble,	rimbo
	dress	ad-mi-ra-ten	e, ai

English. French. adversary ad-ver-sai-re, affection af-fec-ti-on, af-fir-ma-tif, affirmative ai-guil-lon-ner, to invite. spur on ai-guil-lon-né, incited, spurred on a-lon-ge-ment, lengthening al-ter-na-tif, alternative am-bas-sa-de, embassy am-bas-sa-deur, ambassador ambiguam-bi-gu-ment, ously ambiguity am-bi-gui-té, angelical an-gé-li-que, an-gli-cis-me. anglicism an-ti-quail-le. old trash an-ti-qui-te, antiquity arbitrary ar-bi-trai-re, ar-che-vê-ché, archbishopric ar-che-vê-que, archbishop ar-chi-tec-te. architect ar-gu-men-ter, to argue ar-ro-gam-ment, arrogantly arrogance Ar-ro-gan-te. arrogant

French. ar-ti-cu-lé. ar-ti-cu-ler, as-sai-son-né, as-sai-son-ner. as-sai-son-neur, as-sas-si-nat, as-sas-si-ner, to as-su-ran-ce. as-si-dui-te, as-sis-tan-ce, as-su-jet-ti, as-su-jet-tir, as-tro-lo-gue, as-tro-no-me. au-da-ci-eux, au-di-toi-re, au-pa-ra-vant, au-then-ti-que, au-then-ti-quer.

au-to-ri-té, au-to-ri-ser, aus-té-ri-te, ba-di-na-ge, p ba-ga-tel-le, ba-lan-ce-ment ba-lus-tra-de, ba-nis-se-ment ba-si-li-que,

English. French. English. ie-rou-te bankruptcy bi-zar-re-ment, fantastibarbacally -re-ment. bien-veil-lan-ce, good will rously barbarity blan-chis-sa-ge, washing -ri-e, barbarism blan-chis-seu-se, laundress .-ris-me, uil-la-ge, daubing blas-phe-ma-teur, blaspheii-gna-ge, haggling mer ·ca-de. barricade bo-ta-nis-te. botanist ·ca-dé. barricaded bom-bar-de-ment, bomca-der, to barricade bardment noi-re, warming pan bran-dil-le-ment, swinging snipe bran=dil-loi-re, swing -si-ne, benefit bre-douil-le-ment, fi-ce, stamkindly rne-ment, mering bre-douil-leu-se, staimmerer rni-té, benignity gé-rant, belligerous bru-fa-le-ment, brutishly

## CHAPTER VII.

Exercises on Words of five Syllables.

nch. lu-ti-on, 1-plis-se-ment, si-ti-on, English.
absolution
accomplishment
acquisition

French. ad-mi-ra-ti-on, al-lé-go-ri-que, al-té-ra-ti-on, am-bas-sa-dri-ce. an-ta-go-nis-te, ar-ti-fi-ci-eux, as-tro-no-mi-e. as-tro-no-mi-que, at-ten-ti-ve-ment, au-then-ti-que-ment, bé-né-dic-ti-on, bi-bli-o-thè-que, ca-lom-ni-a-teur, cé-ré-mo-ni-eux. cha-ri-ta-ble-ment. chris-ti-a-nis-me, cir-con-fé-ren-ce, cir-cons-pec-ti-on, clan-des-ti-ne-ment. com-pré-hen-si-ble com-pré-hen-si-on. con-gré-ga-ti-on, con-si-dé-ré-ment. con-so-la-ti-on, con-ve-na-ble-ment, cu-ri-eu-se-ment. dé-ci-si-ve-ment. dé-cla-ra-ti-on,

English. admiration allegorical alteration ambassadress antagonist cunning, subtle, o astronomy astronomical attentively authentically blessed library slanderer ceremonious. charitably christianity circumference circumspection clandestinely comprehensible comprehension congregation considerately comfortconveniently curiously decisively declaration

rench. i-ca-tes-se. 10-mi-na-teur. a-gré-a-ble, in-té-res-se, er-tis-se-ment, i-on-nai-re. ni-na-ti-on, ·lou-reu-se-ment, l-li-ti-on, c-ti-ve-ment, r-gis-se-ment, poi-son-ne-ment, pri-son-ne-ment, lur-cis-se-ment. uy-eu-se-ment, -mi-na-teur. la-ma-ti-on. om-mu-ni-é. -cu-ti-on, é-ri-men-té. di-ca-ti-on. ra-va-gan-ce, o-ra-ble-ment, nuen-ta-ti-on. -tu-eu-se-ment. ié-ra-le-ment, ié-reu-se-ment,

English. delicacy denominator disagreeable disinterested diversion dictionary dominion greviously ebullition effectively enlarging or widening poisoning imprisonment hardness, hardening tediously examiner exclamation excommunicated execution experienced or tried explication or explanation extravagance favourably frequenting profitably or successfully generally generously

#### CHAPTER VIII.

Exercises on Words of six Syllables.

French. a-bo-mi-na-ti-on, a-ca-dé-mi-que-ment, ad-mi-nis-tra-ti-on, af-fir-ma-ti-ve-ment. al-lé-go-ri-que-ment, · al-pha-bé-ti-que-ment, al-ter-na-ti-ve-ment, am-bi-ti-eu-se-ment, ar-chi-é-pis-co-pal, ca-pi-tu-la-ti-on, ca-pri-ci-eu-se-ment, cer-ti-fi-ca-ti-on. com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on. com-pa-ra-ti-ve-ment, com-pa-ti-bi-li-té, con-di-ti-on-nel-le, con-fé-dé-ra-ti-on, con-si-dé-ra-ble-ment. con-si-dé-ra-ti-on, con-ti-nu-el-le-ment, dé-no-mi-na-ti-on, *dé-ga-gré-a-ble*-ment *ls-pro-por-ti-*on-né,

English. abomination academically administration affirmatively allegorically alphabetically alternatively ambitiously archiepiscopal capitulation capriciously certification communication comparatively compatibility conditional confederacy considerably consideration continually denomination disagreeably disproportioned nch. -si-as-ti-que, ı-ti-el-le-ment, ti-eu-se-ment. ·li-a-ri-se, 1-men-ta-le-ment. fi-ca-ti-on, -ra-lis-si-me, -ma-ti-ca-le-ment. ·tu-el-le-ment, -li-a-ti-on. u-ta-bi-li-té, -ne-tra-ble-ment; r-son-nel-le-ment. s-si-bi-li-té. ı-si-dé-ré-ment, l-li-bi-li-té, 1-si-dé-ré-ment, ·ni-eu-se-ment. -ro-ga-ti-on, lé-ra-ble-ment. gu-la-ri-té, pré-hen-si-bla ci-eu-se-ment, ·ri-eu-se-ment. -ci-eu-se-ment. -ri-cor-di-eux, i-pli-ca-ti-on, fi-ca-ti-on. -nai-re-ment.

English. ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical essentially facetiously, comically familiarized fundamentally *fortification* generallissimo grammatically habitually humiliation immutability *impenetrably* impersonally impossibility *inconsiderately* infallibility inconsideratelu ingenuously interrogation intolerably irregularity irreprehensible indiciously laboriously maliciously merciful multiplication **n**otification originally

French.
par-ti-cu-li-è-re,
per-pé-tu-el-le-ment,
phi-lo-so-phi-que-ment,
pro-non-ci-a-ti-on,
qua-li-fi-ca-ti-on,

English.
particular
perpetually
philosophically
pronunciation
qualification

#### CHAPTER IX.

Exercises on Words of seven Syllables.

French.

am-phi-bo-lo-gi-que-ment,
an-ti-chris-ti-a-nis-me,
ar-ti-fi-ci-el-le-ment,
ar-ti-fi-ci-eu-se-ment,
bé-a-ti-fi-ca-ti-on,
con-di-ti-on-nel-le-ment,
con-sub-stan-ti-el-le-ment,
dé-sa-van-ta-geu-se-ment,
ex-com-mu-ni-ca-ti-on,
i-gno-mi-ni-eu-se-ment,
im-ma-té-ri-a-li-té,
im-ma-tri-cu-la-ti-on,

English.
amphibologically
anti-christianism
artificially
artfully, craftily
beatification
conditionally
consubstantially.
disadvantageously
excommunication
ignominionity
immateriality

ch.

né-tra-bi-li-té,

up-ti-bi-li-té,

o-lu-bi-li-té,

n-ci-li-a-ble,

gi-eu-se-ment,

u-li-è-re-ment,

i-di-cu-lai-re-ment,

o-ten-ti-ai-re,

i-on-nel-le-ment,

ci-li-a-ti-on,

sti-ti-eu-se-ment,

b-stan-ti-a-ti-on,

English.
impenetrability
incorruptibility
indissolubility
irreconcilable
irreligeously
particularly
perpendicularly
plenipotentiary
provisionally
reconciliation
superstitiously
transubstantiation

#### CHAPTER X.

Exercises on Words of eight Syllables.

ch.
pré-hen-si-bi-li-té,
n-ci-li-a-ble-ment,
é-hen-si-bi-li-té,
i-çor-di-eu-se-ment,
-a-li-sa-ti-on,

English.
incomprehensibility
irreconcilably
irreprehensibility
mercifully
spiritualization

#### READING LESSONS.

#### Des elémens.

Il y a quatre élémens, le feu, l'eau, l'air, et la fire, water, air, a terre.

#### Des sens.

Les sens sont les moyens ou les instrumens des or the instruments sensations externes: la vue, l'ouie, le goût, l'odo- five; seeing, hear rat. et le toucher.

#### De Dieu.

Tout dans la nature nous parle de Dieu; nous ne pouvons fixer nos regards sur cette terre qui nous porte, sur ce ciel qui nous couvre, sur ces astres qui nous éclairent, sans adorer Dieu, sans reconnaître sa puissance.

Des devoirs envers Dieu. Les devoirs envers Dieta sont des obligations ri-

Of the sen The senses are nal sensations: ing, smelling, and

Of the elem

There are four

#### Of God.

Every thing 1 speaks to us of cannot fix our e this earth which upon this sky wha us, or these stars 1 us light, without ing God, withou ledging his power.

Of our duties tow Our duties tou are strict oblig

uses; négliger de les lir, c'est un crime.

De la Prière. prière est non seuleun devoir envers mais elle est sur pour nous.

prière purifie l'âme remplit de bonnes es, mais pour qu'elle efficace, il faut aux s destineés à la prière rer avec ferveur et la retraite.

Prière du matin. nom du Père du Fils Saint-Esprit. Ainsi

Praison Dominicale. tre Père qui êtes aux , que votre nom soitifié ; que votre règne ; que votre volonté iite sur la terre comu ciel: donnez-nous d'hui notre pain de jour, et pardonnezneglect to discharge them is a crime.

Of Prayer.

Prayer is not only a duty towards God, but it is a benefit to ourselves.

Prayer purifies the soul, and fills it with thoughts, but to render it efficacious we must, in the hours destined to prayer, devote ourselves to it with fervency and in secret.

Morning Prayer.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy-Ghost. Amen.

The Lord's Prayer.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thu name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven; give as this day our daily bread; and forgive us our trespasses, as me forgite that nous nos offenses comme nous les pardonnons à ceux qui nous ont offensés; et ne nous induisez pas en tentation; mais délivrez-nous du mal. Ainsi-soit-il. who trespass aga and lead us not inte tion; but deliver evil. Amen.

Le symbole des Apôtres. Je crois en Dieu le Père tout-puissant, Créateur du ciel et de la terre, et en Jésus-Christ Fils son unique, notre Seigneur qui a été conçu du Saint-Esprit, est né de la Vierge Marie; a souffert sous Ponce-Pilate, a été crucifié, est mort et a été enseveli. est descendu aux enfers. le troisième jour est ressuscité des morts, est monté au ciel, et est assis à la droite de Dieu le Père tout puissant, d'où il viendra juger les vivans et les morts.

Je crois au Saint-Esprit, la Sainte Eglise Catholique, la communion des

The Apostle's I believe in God ther Almighty, C1 heaven and earth Jesus Christ his a our Lord, who was ed by the Holy Gh of the Virgin Ma fered under Pontiu was crucified, dec buried: he. descen hell; the third da from the dead, he into heaven, and a the right hand of Father Almighty ·thence he shall judge the living dead.

I believe in the Ghost; the Holy Church; the comm

#### VOCABULARY.

saints, la rémission des péchés, la résurrection de la chair; la vie éternelle. Ainsi-soit-il.

Que Dieu tout puissant ait pitié de nous, qu'il nous pardonne nos péchés, et nous conduise à la vie éternelle. saints; the forgiveness sins; the resurrection the body; and life everling. Amen.

May the Almighty (have mercy on us, for us our sins, and bring to everlasting life.

#### A VOCABULARY OF WORDS.

Divided into numerous heads, methodically arrang in which every word is followed by a figurative 1 nunciation, illustrative of the sounds, and of accent.

N. B. m. means masculine, and f. feminine; arch (\_) denotes a junction between the two work after n signifies that the sound is nasal, and preve the n from being sounded; the short prosodaical over a vowel denotes that the syllable is composed two sounds, called a dipthong; the accent in the nunciation shows that the preceding syllable must

the emphasis; lastly, the pronunciation is founded the table of French regular vowels at the beginni of the book.

#### De l'Univers-Of the Universe.

French. Dieu, m. le Créateur, m. Jesus Christ, m. le paradis, m. le ciel, m. l'enfer. m. le diable, m. la nature, f. l'univers, m. le monde, m. les étoiles, f. pl. une planète, f. une comète, f. la lune, f. le soleil, m. lever du soleil.m. coucher du soliel, m. une éclipse, f.

Pronunciation. dĭeu. leu cré-a'-teurr ie-zû-crî' leu par-a-dî' leu cĭèll lanh'-fèrr leu dĭa/-bl la na-tu'rr luni-vê/rr leu monh'dd lè ze-tŏâll unn pla'nètt unn co'mètt la lu'nn leu so-lè-i leve du so-lè-i cou'shé du so lè-i unn né-cli'pss

English. the Creator Jesus Christ paradise heaven hell the devil nature the universe the world the stars a planet a comet the moon the sun rising sun setting sun

an eclipse

#### VOCABULARY.

#### Des Eléments—Of Elements.

Breuch. la terre, f. l'eau, f. le feu, m. l'air, m. le vent, m. un orage, m. vent du nord, m. vent du sud, m. vent d'est. m. vent d'ouest, m. le tonnerre, m, un éclair, m. un brouillard, m. un nuage, m. de la pluie, f. de la neige, f. de la grêle, f. de la glace, f. la gelée, f. , le dégel, m.

Pronunciation: la tè rr là leu feu lérr leu vanh unh no rajj vanh du norr vanh du su vanh dèstt vanh doŭèstt leu to'nèrr unh né clèrr unh brou-liar unh nŭa'ii dla plŭ-î dla nėji dla grê'll dla gláss la jlee leu dé jèll

English. the earth mater fire air mind. a storm north wind south wind east wind mest mind thunder a lightniug a fog a cloud rain snow hail ice frost thaw

## De l'Arc-en-Ceil et des Couleurs, Of the Rainbow and Colours.

Pronunciation. unh nar-kan-cièl	English.
unn cou leurr	a colour
leu blank	white
leu nŏ <del>â</del> rr	black .
leu bleu	blue
leu vèrr	gree <b>n</b>
leu grî	grey
	red
	crimson
	<b>y</b> ello <b>w</b>
leu brunh	brown
le pour pr	purple
lé car latt	scarlet
leu vĭo'lè	violet
cou leur deu	pink
rô´zz	4
blanh-shâ'tr	whitish
n ŏâ-râ′tr	blackish
	bluish
	greenish
grî-zâ′tr	greyish
	unh nar-kan-cièl  unn cou'leurr leu blank leu nöårr leu bleu leu vèrr leu grî leu rou'jj leu cra-möå'zi, leu j'ônn leu brunh le pour'pr lé car'latt leu vio'lè cou'leur deu rô'zz blanh-shâ'tr nöå-râ'tr bleu-â'tr

#### Du Tems-Of Time.

ch. ècle, m. ın, m. année, f. aison, f. iois, m. semaine, f. ur, m. ieure, f. ninute, f. itin, m. m. ès-midi, f. ir, m. puscule, m. it, *f*. it, m. t\_hier,

ırd'hui, in, -demain,

Pronunciation. unh sĭè'cl unh nanh unn nan'na unn se zonh unh mŏâ unn seu mènn unh jourr un neu'rr unn mi'nutt leu ma-tinh' mi'di la-prê-mi'di leu söârr leu cré-pus cull la nŭi mi'nŭi i'èrr avanh-ti'èrr

ô-jour'dŭi deu-minh' a-prê'dminh

English. a century a year a year a season a month a week a day an hour a minute the morning noon the afternoon evening twilight night midnight yesterday before day yesterda**u** to-day to-morrow the day after tomorrow

Pronunciation.

## Saisons et Jours-Seasons and Days.

French.
le Printemps, w.
l'E'té, m.
l'Automne, w. f.
l'Hiver, m.
Lundi, m.
Mardi, m.
Morcredi, w.
Jeudi. m,

Vendredi, m.

Dimanche, w.

Samedi. m.

leu prinh'tanh
lé'te
lô'tonn
li'verr
lunh'di
mar'di
mèr'creu-di
jeu'di
vanh'dreu-di
sa'mdi
di-mansh'

English.
Spring
Summer
Autumu
Winter
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

## Mois de l'Année-Months of the Year.

French.
Janvier, m.
Février, m.
Mars, m.
Avril, m.
Mai, m.
Juin, m.
Juillet, m.
Août, m.
Septembre, m.

Pronunciation.
janh'vié
fé'vri-é
marss
a'vrilh
mé
jŭ-inh
jŭi-liét
oû
sèp-tanh'br

English.
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September

#### VOCABULARY.

Octobre, w. Novembre, w. Décembre. m. oc-to'br no-vanh be dé-sanh br

October November December

## Epoques de l'Année-Epochs of the Year.

French. le Jour de l'An, le Jour des Rois. . le Carnaval, le Mercredi des Cendres. le Carême, la Semaine Sainte, la smè'nn sinh'tt le Vendredi Saint, leu vanh'dreu-di

Pâques, le Mardi-gras, la fenaison, la moisson. la tonte, Noël, f. une fête,

un congé, les vacances. On jour de jeûne. un jour maigre.

Pronunciation. leu jour d'lanh leu jour dè rŏâ leu car-na'val leu mèr creudi dè sanh'dr leu ca rê'mm

cinh' pâ'q leu mar-di-grâ la feu-ne zonh la mŏà'çonh la tonh'ttnŏèll unn fê'tt

unh conh jé lè va-canh'ss unh jour djeû'nn anh jour me gr

English. New-Year's 1 Twelfth Day Shrove-tide Ash Wednesd

Lent Passion Week Good Friday

Easter Shrove Tuesd mowing time harvest shearing time Christmas a holyday at church a holyday at vacation [ech a fast-dan a fish-day

#### Du Genre Humain-Of Mankind.

French.
un\_homme,
une femme,
l'enfance, f.
un enfant,
un garçon,
une fille,
la vieillesse,
un vieillard,
le mari,
la femme,
un veuf,
une veuvc,
un\_amant, f. e.

le maître, la maîtresse, l'hôte, m. l'hôtesse, f. un domestique, une servante, un voisin, Pronunciation.
unh no'mm
unn fa'mm
lanh-fanh'ss
unh nanh'fanh
unh gar-çonh'
unn filh
la viè-lièss
unh vie-liar
leu ma'ri
la fa'mm
unh veuff
unn veuv
unh na-manh',
f. tt.

leu mè'tr la mè'trèss lô'tt lô'tèss unh domès'tic unn sèr-vanh'tt unh vòà'zinh English.
a man
a woman
infancy
a child
a boy
a girl
old age
an old man
the husband
the wife
a widower
a widow
a sweetheart

the master
the mistress
the landlord
the landlady
a servant
a servant (ma
a neighbour

## Parenté Directe-Direct Kindred.

nch.	Pronunciation.	English.
ê <b>tres</b> ,	anh-cê tr	ancestors
1X,		forefathers
ens,	pa-ranh′	kindred, or rela- tions
rère,	leu pè rr	the father
nère,	la mè'rr	the mother
grand-père	unh granh )	
ือน .	pè'rr	a grandfather
aïeul	unh na ieull	<i>0</i> · · <b>v</b> ,
oisaïeul,	unh bi zâ-ieull	a great grand- father
e et mère,	pè'rr é mèrr	father and mo- ther, or parents
enfans,	le zanh fanh	children
fils,	unh fiss	a son
fille,	unn fi-lle	a daughter
petit-fils,	unh pti'fi	a grandson
frère,	unh frè'rr	a brother
sœur,	unn seurr	a sister
jumeux,	dè ju-mô'	twin-brothers
oncle,	unh nonh'cl	an uncle
tante,	unn tanh'tt	an aunt
neveu,	unh nveu'	a nephew
nièce,	unn nĭè'ss	a niece

#### Parenté Indirecte-Indirect Kindred.

French. un beau-père, une belle-mère. un beau-fils. une belle-fille. un beau-frère. une belle-sœur, · un père nourricier, une nourrice, un frère de lait, un nourrisson, un bâtard. un parrain, une marraine, un filleul. une filleule. l'aîné, m. ľaînée, f,

le cadet. la cadette,

Pronunciation. unh bô pè'rr unn bè'l mè'rr unh bô fi unn bè'l fi-lle unh bô frè'rr unn bè'l seur cie unn nou'riss unh frè'r deu lè unh nou-riconh unh ba'tarr unh pa'rinh unn ma'rènn unh fi'-lleul unn fi'-lleul lê-né' lê-né′

leu ca'dé

la ca'dètt

unh pè'rr nou'ri-

English. a father-in a mother-in a son-in-las a daughter⊣ a brother-in a sister-in-l a foster-fat

a nurse a foster-bro a foster-chi a bastard a godfather a godmothe a god-son a god-daug the eldestson the eldest d. ter

the younges the younger daughter

## Du Corps—Of the Body.

:h. Pronunciation. leu cor ps, lè manh'br embres, la tê'tt e, leu vi zaji age, lè zieû eux. urcils, lè sour-ci' leu né Z, upière, la pô pièrr uche. la bou'sh lè lè vr vres. lè danh ents. la lanh'gg igue, leu manh tonh nton; lè-zô-rè-lle eilles. lè shveû' ieveux. leu brà ıs, lé pô'll le, f. la minh lin, unh dŏâ igt, · leu vanh'tr atre, lè cŭi'ss usses, nou, leu j-nou' la janh'bb nbe. leu mo'lé ıllet, :d. lea pié

English. the body the members the head the face the eyes the eyebrous the nose the eyelid the mouth the lips the teeth the tongue the chin the ears the hair the arm the shoulder the hand a finger the belly the thighs the knee the leg the calf of the leg. the foot

French. le talon. l'orteil, m. un ongle, la cervelle. le cœur. les poumons, le foie. la poitrine, l'estomac, m. le sang, la chair. une veine, un os, la peau,

Pronunciation. leu ta-lonh lor-tè-lle unh nonh'gl la cèr vèll leu keurr lè pou-monh leu foâ la pŏâ'trinn lès'to-ma leu sanh la sherr unn ve'nn unh nô la pô

English ... the heel the toe a nail the brain the heart the lungs the liver the chest the stomach the blood the flesh a vein a bone the skin

## Facultés du Corps-Faculties of the Body.

French. la vue. l'odorat, m. l'ouie, f. le goût, le toucher, la santé, le tempérament,

la gaîtê,

Pronunciation. la vû lo-do'ra loŭ-î leu goû leu tou'shé la sanh té le tanh-pé-ramanh

la ghế té

English. sight smelling hearing taste feeling health the constitution

gaiety

auté, deur, ix, uris, upir, mmeil, isir, - ie, uleur, m, -

Pronunciation.
la bô'té
la lè'deurr
la vòâ
unh sou-rî
unh sou'pirr
leu somè-lle
leu plé'zirr
la jòâ
la dou'leurr
la finh
la sŏ-âff

English.
beauty
ugliness
the voice
a smile
a sigh
sleep
pleasure
joy
pain
hunger
thirst

## Maladies du Corps-Diseases of the Body.

ch.
naladie,
incommoé,
indisposin,
al de dent,
al de tête,
al d'yeux,
vanouisseent,

Pronunciation.

unn ma-la dî'
unn ninh-co-mo'
di-té
unn nin-dis-pozi'cĭonh
leu mal-deudanh'
leu mal deu tê'tt
leu mal dîeû
unh né-va noui'ss
-manh

English.
a disease
an illness
a disorder
the toothach
the headach
sore eyes

a swooning

des cors. la défaillance. une faiblesse, la démangeaison un ulcère. la surdité, la folie. la rage, la goutte, la fièvre. le frisson, un\_accès, le délire.

dè corr la defa-llanhss unn fe'blèss la dè-man-jé zonh unh nul'cèrr la sur-di'té la fo-li' la ra'jj la gou'tt la fiè'vr le fri-sonh' unh nak-sè'

fainting a swoon itching an ulcer deafness lunacy madness the gout fever shivering a fit delirium

## Accidens, Remèdes-Accidents, Remedies.

leu dé'lirr

French. une égratignure, une écorchure. une entorse. une foulure, une enflure. une tumeur. une meurtrissure

une contusion.

Pronunciation. unn ne-gra-tignurr, (liq) unn né cor-shurr' unn nanh/torss un fou'lurr' unn nanh-flurr' unn tu'meurr unn meur-trîsurr' unn conh-tû' daois

English.

a scratch an excoriatic a wrest a sprain a swelling a tumour

a bruise

a contusion

blessure, cicatrice, brûlure, couement, m. hume, toux, medicine, uignée main, uerison, rechute, prvalescence

unn blè-surr'.
unn ci-ca'triss
unn brû'lurr
lan-roû-manh
unh-ru'mm
unn-toû
unn me'd-sinn
la se-gné (liq.)
unh binh
la gue-ri-zonh'
unn reu'shut
la con-va-lèssanh'ss

a wound
a scar
burning
hoarseness
a cold
a cough
a physic
bleeding
a bath
recovery
a relapse
a fair way of recovery

#### De l'âme-Of the Mind.

énie,
aison,
tendement,
.
Igement,
.ns commun,
ensée,
agination, f.
lonté.

ıch.

ie, f.

rit, m.

Pronunciation. lâ'mm lès'pri leu gé-nî' la re'zonh lan-tanh'dmanh

leu juj-manh' leu sanh comunh' la panh'sé li-ma-ji-nâ'cionh la vo-lonh'té English.
the soul
the mind
genius
reason
understanding

judgment common sense thought imagination will French.
les connaissances,
l'oubli,
la mémoire,
le désir,
la crainte,
l'espérance, f.
la honte,
le chagrin,
le désespoir,
la terreur.

Pronunciation. lè co-nè-sanh'ss

lou'bli
la mé-moâ'rr
leu dé'zirr
la crinh'tt
lès-pé-ranh'ss
la honh'tt
leu sha-grinh'
leu dé-zès-pŏâr'
la tèr-'reur

English. knowledge

forgetfulni memory desire fear hope shame grief despair terror

#### Vertus de l'âme-Virtues of the Mind.

French.
la vertu,
la charité,
la justice,
la tempérance,
la modestie,
la pudeur,
la politesse,
l'honnêteté,
la douceur,
la benté,
la patience.

Pronunciation.
la vèr'tu
la sha-ri'té
la jus'tiss
la tanh-péranh'ss
la mo-dès-ti'
la pu'deur
la po-li'tèss
lo-nêtt'té
la dou'ceurr
la bonh'té
la pa-cianh'ss

English. virtue charity justice

temperance modesty bashfulness politeness honesty sweetness goodness patience udence, ustrie, f. neur, m. nomie, f. robité, ugesse, urage, ocence, f. énérosité, Pronunciation.
la pru-danh'ss
linh-dus-trie
lo'neurr
lé co-no-mî'
la pro-bi-té
la sa'jèss
leu cou'rajj
li-no-çanh'ss
la gé-né-rô-zi-té

English.
prudence
industry
honor
economy
probity
wisdom
courage
innocence
generosity

## Vices de l'âme-Vices of the Mind.

ch.
ce,
rice, f.
ueil, m.
ie, f.
orance, f.
resse,
urmandise,
udence, f.
oltronnerie,
usté,
atitude, f.

Pronunciation.
leu vi'ss
la va-ri'ss
lor-gheu-lle (liq.)
lanh'vî
li gno-ranh'ss
(liq.)
la pa'ress
la gour-manhdî'zz
la ca-lom-nî'
linh-pu-danh'ss
la pol-tronn-rî'
la cru-ô té
linh-gra-ti-tudd

English. vice avarice pride envy ignorance idleness gluttony

calumny
impudence
cowardice
cruelty
ingratitude

French.
l'ambition, f.
la haine,
la colère,
la perfidie,
la vengeance,
le vol,
l'ivrognerie, f.
un mensonge,

Pronunciation.
lanh-bî'cĭonh
la hê'nn
la co'lèrr
la pèr-fi-di'
la vanh-janh'ss
leu vol
li-vro-gn-rî' (liq.)
unh manh-sonh'ii

English.
ambition
hatred
anger
perfidy
revenge
theft
drunkenn
a lie

#### Des Alimens-Of Food.

French.
la nourriture,
un repas,
le dejeûner,
le dîner,
le goûter,
le souper,
une collation,
du pain,
un morceau,
une tranche,
du poisson,
de la-viande,
du bouilli,
du rôti,

Pronunciation.
la nou-ri-tû-'rr
unh rpâ
leu de-jeû-né'
leu di'ne
leu goû-té
leu sou'-pé
unn co-lâ'cĭonh
du pinh
uuh mor-sô'
unn tranh'sh
du pŏâ'çonh
dla vianh'dd
du bou-lli (liq.)
du rô'ti

English.
nourishm
a meal
breakfast
dinner
afternoon
supper
a collatio
bread
a bit or m
a slice
fish
meat
boiled m
roast n

#### VOCABULARY.

French.
du bœuf,
un gigot,
du mouton,
de l'agneau,
du veau,
du porc,

Pronunciation.
du beuf
unh ji'go
du mou-tonh'
dla-gnô' (liq.)
du vô
du pork

English.
beef
a leg of muttor
mutton
lamb
veal
pork

## Liquides et Epices-Liquids and Spices.

French. de la soupe, de la purée de pois, du consommé, un ragoût, une fricassée. de la salade, du jus, de la sauce. du gruau, un\_œuf, du sel, de l'huile, f. du vinaigre, des épices, f. du poivre, de la moutarde.

Pronunciation. dla sou'p

dla puré'd pöâ'
du conh'so-mé
unh ra-goû'
unn fri-câ-cé
dla sa-la'dd
du jû
dla sô'ss
du gru-ô'
unh neuff
du sèll
d-lŭi'll
du vi'nègr
dè zé-pi'ss
du pöà-vr
dla mou'tardd

English.

peas pottage
jelly broth
a ragout
a fricassee
salad
gravy
sauce
water gruel
an egg
salt
oil
vinegar
spices
pepper
mustard

French.
du gingembre,
de la muscade,
des cloux de girofle,
de la canelle,

Pronunciation. du jin-janh'br dla mus'cadd

dè cloû dji'roff dla ca'nèl English.
ginger
nutmeg

cloves cinnamon

## Déssert et Boisson-Dessert and Drink.

French. un gâteau. un pouding, une tourte. des fruits, des confitures. de la gelée de la marmelade du sucre, du fromage, du beurre. du thé du café. du chocolat, du lait. de la crême, du ponche, du vin. de la bière.

Pronunciation. unh gâ'-tô , unh pou,dinh'gg unn tour'tt de frŭî dè conh-fi-tu'rr dla jlè dla mar, mla'dd du su'cr du fro'majj du beu'rr du té du ca'fé du sho-co'la du lè dla crê'mm du ponh'sh du vinh dla biè/rr

English. a cake a pudding a tart fruits nneetmeats jelly marmalade sugar cheese butter tea coffee chocolate milkcream vunch wine beer

#### VOCABULARY.

Pronunciation. du romm dlô-dvî

de-vie.

English.

## De l'Habillement-Of Apparel.

)S,	Pronunciation. dè har'dd	English.
hes,	lè manh'sh	the sleeves
s,	lè po'sh	the pockets
3,	dè ganh	gloves
ers,	dè sou'lié dè bâ	shoes stockings
eau, iise, ioir, ns, ire, au,	unh manh'tô unn sheu-mî'zz unh mou-shŏâr' lè bou-tonh' uun monh'tr unh sha-pô	a cloak a shirt a handkerchief

## abillement d'Hommes-Men's Apparel.

Pronunciation.
unh na'bi
unn ves'tt
unh ji'lé

English.
a coat
a vest
a waistcoat.

French.
une redingote,
des culottes,
des caleçons,
des pantalons,
des bottes,
des guêtres,

des éperons.

Pronunciation.
unn reu-dinh'gott
dè cu'lott
dè ca-lsonh'
dè panh'ta-lonh
dè bo'tt
dè ghê'tr
dè ze-pronh'

English.

a great control breeches drawers trowsers boots gaiters spurs

# Habillement de Femmes—Women's Appare

French.
une jupe,
une robe,
un foureau,
des corps,
du satin
des rubans,
de la mousseline,
un voile,
un éventail,
un manchon,

Pronunciation.

unn ju'pp

unn robb

unh fou-rô'
dè corr
du sa-tinh'
dè ru-banh'
dla mou'ss-linn
unh vŏâ'll
unh ne-van'ta-lle
(liq.)
unh manh'shonh

English.
a petticoar
a gown
a child's j
stays
satin
ribbons
muslin
a veil
a fan
a muff

#### VOCABULARY.

# D'une Maison-Of a House.

French.
le mur,
un bâtiment,
des briques,
du plâtre,
une porte,
la fenêtre,
une cheminée,
les escaliers,
un\_étage,
le toit,

Pronunciation.
leu murr
unh bâ-ti-manh
dè bri'k
du plâ'tr
unn por'tt
lá fnê'tr
unn sheu-mi-né'
lè zès-ca'lié
unh ne'tajj
leu tŏâ

English.
the wall
a building
bricks
plaster
a door
the window
a chimney
the stairs
a story
the roof

# Appartements-Apartments.

French.
la cave,
la cour,
un puits,
l'écurie, f.
la cuisine,
la salle,
un salon,
une chambre,
ume salle à manger,

Pronunciation.
la ka'v
la cour
unh pŭi
le-cu-rî'
la cŭî'zinn
la sa'll
unh sa-lonh'
unn shanh'br
unn sal-a-man'jé

English.
the vault
the yard
a well
the stable
the kitchen
the parlour
a sitting-room
a room

a dining-roon

French.
une chambre à
coucher.

Pronunciation. unn shanbr-acou-shé English.

Cuisine-Kitchen.

le soufflet,
une pelle,
des pincettes,
le fourgon,
le garde-feu,
un four,
un seau,
une lampe,
un balai,
des mouchettes.

Pronunciation.
leu sou'flé
unn pè'll
dè pinh'cètt
leu four-gonh
leu gar'd-feu
unh four
unh ço
unn lanh'pp
unh ba'lé
dè mou'shètt

English.
the bellows
a shovel
the tongs
the poker
the fender
an oven
a pail
a lamp
a broom
snuffers

### Chambre à coucher-Bed-room.

French.
un tapis,
un lit,
un châlit,
la paillasse,
un matelas,

Pronunciation.
unh ta-pî'
unh li
unh shâ'li
la pa-llĭâss (liq.)
unh ma'tlâ.

English.
a carpet
a bed
a bedstead
the straw-b
the mattre

#### VOCABULARY

French. les draps, m. les rideaux, m. un sofa. un miroir. des chaises,

Pronunciation. lè drâ lè ri-dô' unh so'fa unh mi'rŏêrr dè shèzz

English. the sheets the curtains a sofa a looking-glass chaire

# Salle à manger-Dining-room.

French. une tasse. une soucoupe, la table, une assiete. un plat, un couteau. une cuiller,

une fourchette. un verre, une bouteille.

Pronunciation. unn tâ'ss unn su'coupp la ta/bl unn na'ciètt unh pla unh cou-tô' unn qu'-llièrr (liq.) unn four'shètt unh vè'rr

unn bou-tè-lle

(liq.)

English. a cup a saucer the table a plate a dish a knife a spoon

a fork a glass a bottle

#### D'une Ville-Of a Town.

rench.
un hôtel,
une hôtellerie,
un cafe,
un cabaret,
une maison,
une rue,
un passage,
une place,
un cul-de-sac,

un pont,

Pronunciation.
unh nô'tèl
unn no-tèl-rî'
unh ca'fe
unh ca-ba'ré
unn me'zonh
unn rû
unh pâ'sajj
unn plâ'ss
unh cu'd-sac

unh ponh

English.
a large im
a small in
a coffee-ho
a public he
a house
a street
a passage
a square
a lane wi
thorough
a bridge

# Edifices Publics-Public Edifices.

French.
un palais,
un château,
une église,
un museum,
l'hôtel de ville,
un collège,
la banque,
l'hôpital,
l'infirmerie,
une prison,

Pronunciation.
unh pa-lè'
unh shâ-tô
unn né-gli'zz
unh mû-sé-omm
lo-tèl deu vi'll
unh co'lèjj
la banh'k
lô'pi-tal
linh-fir-mri'
unn pri'zonh

English.
a palace
a castle
a church
a museum
the town h
a college
the bank
the hospita
the infirma
a prison

#### VOCABULARY.

# Marchés et Manufactures-Markets and Manufactu

French.
la halle au blé,
la boucherie,
la poissonnerie,
le marche de volaille,
un\_abatoir,
une papeterie,
une brasserie,
une fonderie,
une tannerie,

une corderie.

: • •

Pronunciation.
la hal-ô'blé
la bou-shrî'
la poâ-sonn-rî'
leu mar-she deu
vo-la-lle (liq.)
unh na-ba-tŏâr'
unn pa-peu-tri'
unn brâ'srî
unn fonh'drî
unn tann-rî'
unn cor-drî'

English.
the corn-mar
the meat-man
the fish-mark
the poultryket
a slaughterh
a paper-mill
a brewhouse
a foundery
a tan-yard
a rope-yard

#### L'Ecurie-Stable-Yard.

French.
un carosse,
les roues,
les harnais,
la bride,
une selle,
les étriers,
un cabriolet,
un fiacre,
une charette,
une remise,

Pronunciation.
unh câ'ross
lè roû
lè har-nê'
la bri'dd
unn sè'll
lé zé'tri-é
unh ca-bri'o-lé
unh fia'cr
unn sha'rètt
unn reu-mì'zz

English.
a coach
wheels
the harness
the bridle
a saddle
the stirrups
a curricle
a hackney-co
a cart
a coach

### D'une Ecole-Of a School.

French. un sous-maître. un précepteur, un elève, la classe. un banc. un pupitre, des livres, m. un pensum, un congé, les vacances, f. une ardoise. un crayon, du papier, une règle, une plume, de l'encre, f. l'encrier. une feuille de papier. une grammaire, un dictionnaire.

Pronunciation. unh sou-mè'tr unh pré-cèp teur unh né lèv la clá se unh banh unh pu-pi'tr dè li'vr unh pinh'sonh unh con'jé lè va-canh'ss unn nar-doâ z unh cre'ionh du pa pié unn règl unn plu'mm d-lanh'cr lanh cri-é unn feu-lle deu pa'pié unn gra'mèr unh dik-cĭo-nè'rr

English. an usher a tutor a pupil the class-room a bench a desk books a task a holyday vacations a slate a pencil paper a rule a pen inkthe inkstand

a sheet of pa a grammar a dictionary

#### VOCABULARY.

# D'une Eglise-Of a Church.

Erench.	Pronunciation.	English.
le portail,	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{leu por-ta-lle} \\ (liq.) \end{array}$	the front gate
l'autel,	lô´tèl ´	the altar
la chaire,	la shèr	the pulpit
une chapelle,	unn sha'pèll	a chapel
une cloche,	unn elo'sh	a bell
un cimetière,	unh cimm-ti-èrr	a churchyard
une fosse,	unn fo'ss	a grave
un tombeau,	unh tonh⁄bô	a tomb
un monument,	unh mo-nu-	
	manh'	a monument
une bière,	unn biè'rr	a coffin

# Cérémonies de l'Eglise—Ceremonies of the Churc

_	French.
	un enterremen
	un cormon
	un sermon,
	le texte,
	l'épître,
	l'évangile,
	les pseaumes,
	le sacrement,

Pronunciation.
unh nanh-tèrmanh'
unh sèr-monh'
leu te'kstt
lé-pî'tr
lé-vanh'jill
lè psô'm
leu sa-creumanh'

English.
a burial
a sermon
the text

the text
the epistle
the gospel
the psalms

the sacran

French.
le baptême,
le mariage,
la communion,

Pronunciation. leu ba-tê'm leu ma'rĭajj la co-mu-nionh' English.
the baptism
marriage
communion

### Des Sciences et des Arts-Of Sciences and Arts.

French. la theologie, la philosophie, la logique, la metaphisique, les mathematiques, l'arithmetique, la geometrie, l'astronomie, la geographie, l'histoire naturelle, la medecine, la chirurgie, la botanique, la chymie, la poésie, la peinture, la sculpture, la musique, s dance.

Pronunciation. la te-o-lo-gî' la fi-lô-zo fî la lo'jik la me-ta-fi'zik lè ma-te-ma'tik

la rit-mé'tik
la je-o-me-tri'
las-tro-no-mî'
la je-o-gra-fî'
lis-toâ'rr na-tu'
rèll
la mé'dsinn
la shi-ru-gî'
la bo'ta-nik
la shi-mî'
la pŏé-zî'
la pinh-tû'rr
la sculp-tû'rr
la mû'zik
la danb'ss

English.
divinity
philosophy
logic
metaphysics
mathematics

arithmetic geometry astronomy geography

natural history
physic
surgery
botany
chemistry
poetry
painting
sculpture
music
dancing

#### VOCABULARY.

# Du Nêgoce et des Métiers-Of Commerce and Trac

Erench.
un négociant,
un marchand,
un métier,
un libraire,
un imprimeur,

un droguiste, un parfumeur, un teinturier. un maçon, un cordier. un ébeniste, un charron, un carossier. un tonnelier. un menuisier, un tourneur. un coutelier. un graveur, oun maréchal. un serrurier. un boulanger, un brasseur. un jardinier. un èpicier, un chapelier, un tailleur,

Pronunciation.
unh ne-go-cĭanh'
unh mar-shanh'
unh li-brè'rr
unh li-brè'rr
unh ninh'primeur
unh dro'ghistt
unh par'fu-meur

unh par'fu-meur unh tinh tu-rie unh mâ'çonh unh cor'die unh né-be nistt unh shâ ronh unh cà'ro-sie unh to-neu'lié unh mnuî zié unh tour'neurr unh cou teu-lié unh gra'veur unh ma-re'shal unh se-ru rie unh boul-lanh'jé unh brá ceur unh jar-di'nié unh né-pi cié unh sha'peu-lie English.
a merchant
a shopkeeper
a trade
a bookseller

a printer a druggist a perfumer, a dyer a mason a rope-maker a cabinet-mak a cartwright a coach-maker a cooper a joiner a turner a cutler an engraver a farrier a lock-smith a baker a brewer a gardener a grocer a hatter relies a

unh ta-lleur (liq.)

French.
un tapissier,
un drapier,
un sellier,
un cordonnier,

Pronunciation. unh ta-pi cié unh dra pié unh cé lié unh cor-do nié English.
an upholster
a woollen-di
a sadler
a shoemaker

# De la Campagne-Of the Country.

French.,
un château,
une maison de
campagne,
des prés, prairies,
un champ,
un parc,
un arpent,
un chemin,
un marais
une forêt
un bosquet,

Pronunciation. unh shâ-'tô unn mé-zonh dcanh'pagn(liq.)

English.
a country-se

a country he

dè pré, pré-ri'
unh shanh
unh parc
unh nar-panh'
unh shminh'
unh ma-rè'
unn fo-rè'
unh bos'ké

meadows
a field
a park
an acre
a way
a marsh
a forest
a grove

# De l'Agriculture-Of Agriculture.

French. une ferme, e bétuil, Pronunciation. unn fèr'mm leu bé-ta-lle(liq.)

English a farm cattle

#### VOCABULARY.

Erench.
une charrue,
la moisson,
les vendanges,
du blé
de l'orge, f.
de l'avoine, f.
du foin,
un jardin,

Pronunciation.
unn shâ'rû
la moâ'çonh
lè vanh-danh'jj
du blé
dlor'jj •
dla-voâ'nn
du fŏinh
unh jar-dinh'

English.
a plough
the harvest
the vintage
wheat
barley
oats
hay
a garden

### Des Fleurs-Of Flowers.

French.
une jacinthe,
une tulipe,
une violette,
une pensée,
un lis,
du muguet,
des renoncules,
des œillets,
une rose,
du jasmin,

Pronunciation.

unn ja-cinh't
unn tu'lipp
unn vio'lètt
unn panh'se
unh li'ss
du mu'ghe
dè rnonh'cul
dè zeu-llie (liq.)
unn rô'zz
du jas-minh'

English.
a hyacinth
a tulip
a violet
a heart's ease
a lily
lily of the vali
ranunculus
pinks
a rose
jasmine

#### Des Fruits-Of Fruits.

French.
un melon,
une pomme,
une poire,
une pêche,
un\_abricot,
une orange,
des prunes,
des cerises,
des fraises,
du raisin,

Pronunciation.
unh mlonh'
unn po'mm
unn poâ'rr
unn pê'sh
unh na-bri-co
unn no-ranh'jj
dè pru'nn
dè sri'zz
dè frê'zz
du ré'zinh!

English.
a melon
an apple
a pear
a peach
an apricot
an orangc
plums
cherries
strawberries
grapes

# Des Légumes-Of Vegetables.

French.
des légumes,
un chou,
du celeri,
une carotte,
un navet,
des raves,
des pommes de
terre,
des pois,
des choux-fleurs,
de la laitue,

Pronunciation.

dè lè'gumm
unh shou
du celri
unn ca'rott
unh na'vé
dè râ'v
dè po'mm deu
tê'rr
dè poâ
dè shoû'fleur
dla lé-tû'

English. vegetables cabbage celery carrot a turnip radishes

potatoes peas cauliflowers lettuce

# Des Plantes sauvages-Of wild Plants.

Pronunciation.	English.
unh na'lo-èss	aloes
dla ci-ghû'	hemlock
du li-è'rr	ivy
dè.zor'ti'	nettles
du ghi	misletoe
du shanh'yr	hemp
d-lab-cinhtt'	wormwood
unh shar-donh'	a thistle
d-li-vrê	tare
d-la moû'ss	moss
	unh na'lo-èss dla ci-ghûʻ du li-è'rr dè.zor'tiʻ du ghi du shanh'vr d-lab-cinhttʻ unh shar-donhʻ d-li-vrê

# Des Arbres-Of Trees.

	Pronunciation.	English.
<b>∋</b> ,	unh frê'nn	an ash trec
∍,	unh hê'tr	a beach trec
ıe,	unh nor mm	an elm tree
n,	unh sa-pinh	a fir tree
e,	unh shê <b>'nn</b>	an oak
e,	unh sô'll	a willow
j.	unh li-lâ′	a lilac tree
.e,	unh mir'tt	a myrtle trec
30n,	unh buî'so <b>n</b> h	a thorn bush
<i>1e,</i>	unn vi'gn (liq.)	enic o

# De la Végétation-Of Vegetation.

French.
la pelure,
la graine,
le noyau,
une branche,
une feuille,
la racine,
l'écorce, f.
une fleur,
un bouton,
un jet,

Pronunciation.
la plû'rr
la grè'nn
leu nŏâ'iô
unn branh'sh
unn feu-lle (liq.)
la râ-cinn
lé'corss
unn fleur
unh bou-tonh'
unh jé

English.
the skin
the seed
the kennel
a branch
a leaf
the root
the bark
a blassom
a bud
a shoot

# Des Métaux et des Minéraux-Of Metals and Min

French.
l'or, m.
l'argent, m.
le fer,
l'étain,
le plomb,
un diamant,
un rubis,
une émeraude,
un saphir,
une amétist,

Promunciation.
lor
lar janh'
leu fèrr
lé-tinh'
leu plomb
unh dia-manh'
unh ru-bi'
unn némm-rô'dd
unh sa'fir
unn na-mé'tistt

English.
gold
silver
iron
pewter
lead
a diamond
a ruby
an emerald
a sapphire
an amethy

### De l'Astronomie—Of Astronomy.

English. h. Pronunciation. les, lè po'll the poles ridien, leu mé-ri-dĭ-inh the meridian le-clip-tic the ecliptic itique, f. lé-couâ teur the equator iteur. lo-ri'-zonh the horizon zon, m. gitude, la lonh'ji-tudd the longitude itude. la la-ti'tudd the latitude lo-rianh' the east nt, m. loc-si-danh' the west dent. tentrion, leu sèp-tan'trionh the north 1i,\* leu mi'di the south

# De la Géographie-Of Geography.

:h.	Pronunciation.	English.
ope, $f$ .	leu′ropp	Europe
, f.	lâ′zî	Asia -
que, $f$ .	la'fric	Africa
érique, f.	la-mé-ric	<b>Á</b> merica
mpire,	unh nanh pirr	an empire
yaume,	unh rŏâ-i′omm	a kingdow
épublique,	unn ré-pu'blic	a republic

<sup>&</sup>quot; We also say l'est, l'onest, le mord, and le sud.

French.
une province,
un comté,
une ville,

Pronunciation. unn pro-vinh'ss unh conh'té unn vi'll English a provin a shire o a town

### De la Terre-Of the Earth.

French.
une île,
une presqu'île
un cap,
un isthme,
une montagne,

une vallée, un désert, une plaine, un rocher, une route, Pronunciation.
unn ni'll
unn prê'qill
unh cap
unh nis'mm
unn monh'tagn,
(liq.)
unn va-lé:

unn va-lé: unh dé zèr unn plè nn unh ro shé unn rou tt English an islan a peninsi a cape an isthm a mounta

a valley, a desert a plain a rock a road

### De l'Eau-Of Water

l'océan, m.
la mer,
un golfe,
un canal,

· ~

Pronunciation.
lo-ce-anh'
la mèr
unh gol'f
unh ca'nal

English.
the ocean
the sea
a gulf
a cana

ch.
arée,
c,
ivière,
isseau,
tang,
fontaine

Pronuciation.
la ma-ré
unh lac
unn ri-viè'rr
unh rui'sô
unh nè-tanh'
unn fonh'tènn

English.
the tide
a lake
a river
a rivulet
a pond
a fountain

### De Feu-Of Fire.

ch.
mme,
tincelle,
aleur,
mée,
auffage,
arbon de
re,
is,
endres,
suie,

Pronunciation.
la fla'mm
unn ne-tinh'cèll
la sha'leur
la fu-me'
leu shô'fajj
du shar-bonh'dtèrr
du bŏà
dè sanh'dr
dla suî

unh feu

English.
the blaze
a spark
the heat
the smoke
fuel

pit-coal
wood
ashes
soot
a fire

# Des Animaux apprivoisés—Of tame Animal

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
une bête,	unn bê'tt	a beast
un cheval,	unh sh-val	a horse
un_âne,	unh n <b>â</b> nn	an ass
un chien,	unh shĭ-inh′	a dog
un chat,	uph sha	a he-cat
un taureau,	unh tô′rô	a bull
un bœuf,	unh beuf	an ox
une vache,	unn va'sh	a cow
un veau,	unh <b>v</b> ô	a calf
un mouton,	unh mou-tonh'	a sheep

# Des Animaux sauvages-Of wild Animals.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
un élép <b>hant,</b>	unh né-lé-fanh'	an elephaut
un lion,	nnh lĭonh	a lion
un tigre,	unh ti'gr	a tiger
un ours,	unh nour'ss	a bear
un cerf,	unh cèrf'	a hart
un loup,	unh lou	a he-wolf
un renard,	unh r-nar	a fox
un singe,	unh sinh´jj	an ape
un écureuil,	unh né-cu-reu-lle (liq.)	a squirrel
une tortue,	unn tor-tù	a tortaise

# des Oiseaux apprivoisés-Of tame Birds.

• .	Pronunciation.	English.
	unh cok	a cock
le,	unn pou'll	a hen
et,	` unh pou'lé	a chicken
	unn gŏâ	a goose
on,	unh dinh′donh	a young turkey
oqnet,	unh pe-ro-qué′	a parrot
rd,	unh ca'nar	a drake
,	unh panh	a peacock
gnol,	unh ro-si gnol, (liq.)	a nightingale
, ·	unh s-rinh	a canary bird

# Des Oiseaux sauvages-Of wild Birds.

•	Pronunciation.	English.
!e,	unh nè'gl	an eagle
our,	unh vô tour	a vulture
le d'eau,	unn pou'll dô'	a moorhen
neille,	unn cor-nè-lle,	a crow
	(liq.)	
asse,	unn bè-câ'ss	a woodcock
drix,	unn pèr-dri′	a patridge
7 <b>e</b> ,	unn gri′v	a thrush
ou,	unh cou cou	e enchee

· ·		_
French.	${\it Pronunciation.}$	En
une hirondelle,	unn ni-ronh'dèll	a s
un pivert,	unh pi'vèr	a u

### Des Poissons de Mer-Of sea Fi

French.	Pronunciation.	En
une baleine,	unn ba'lènn	$a \iota$
un requin,	unh r-quinh'	$\boldsymbol{a}$ s
un turbot,	unh tur bo .	a ti
du saumon,	du sô'monh	sal
de la morue,	dla mo-rû′	coa
de la raie,	dla ré	ska
une merluche,	unn mèr′lush	a h
des harrengs,	dè ha-ranh'	her
un homard,	unh ho'mar	a l
des huîtres,	dè zui'tr	oys

# Des Poissons d'eau douce-Of fresh-wa

French.	Pronunciation.	$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{n}}$
une truite,	unn trŭi'tt	a t
un_éturgeon,	unh né-tur-jonh'	a 8
un brochet,	unh bro'shé	ap
une carpe,	ann cs, lb	a.
une perche,	unn pèrish	0

uille,	Pronunciation. unn nanh'ghi-lle, (liq.)	English. an eel
eon,	unh gou-jonh	a gudgeon
an,	unh né-pèr-lanh'	a smelt
visse,	unn né-cre'viss	a crawfish
tte,	unn na'-blètt	<b>s</b> blay

# Des Reptiles-Of Reptiles.

	Pronunciation.	English.
nt,	unh ser-panh'	a snake
euvre,	unn cou-leu'vr	an adder
ι <b>ud</b> ,	unh cra-pô'	a toad
iouille,	unn greu-nou-lle (liq.)	a frog
;-sue,	unn sanh'sû	a leech
on,	unh li-mâ'çonh	a snail
rille,	unn sheu'ni-lle, (liq.)	a caterpillar
	unh vèr	a worm
soie,	unh vér a sŏâ'	a silkworm
ice,	unn li-ma'ss	a slug

### Des Insects-Of Insects.

English. French. Pronunciation. unn tê'gn, (liq.) a moth une teigne, a bug une punaise, unn pu-nê zz unh pou` a louse un pou, a flea unn pû'ss une puce, a spider une araignée, unn na-re-gné, (liq.) a balm crie unn ci'gal une cigale, unn mou'sh une mouche. a fly un papillon, unh pa-pi'llion, a butterfly (liq.)unh coû zinh a gnat un cousin. une abeille. unn na-bé-lle, a bee (liq.) une guêpe, unn ghêpp a wasp.

# Termes relatifs aux Animaux—Terms relating Animals.

French.
un troupeau,
de la laine,
la gueule,
une corne,
la patte,
la queue,

Pronunciation.
unh trou-pô'
dla lé'nn
la gheu'll
unn cor'nn
la pa'tt
la qeû

English.
a flock
wool
the mouth
a horn
the para
the tail

#### VOCABULARY.

French.
une aile,
le bec,
une griffe,
un nid,
une ruche,
du miel,
de la cire,
une coquille,
les écailles,
les arrêtes,
la pêche,
une ligne,
un hameçon,
de l'amorce, f.

Pronunciation.

unn ne'll

leu bèc

unn gri'ff

unh ni

unn ru'sh

du m'ell

dla ci'rr

unn co-qi-lle (liq)

lè ze-ka-lle (liq.)

lè za-rè'tt

la pêsh

unn li'gn (liq.)

unh na-msonh'

dla mor'ss

English.
a wing
the beak
a claw
a nest
a beehive
honey
wax
a shell
the scales
fish bones
fishing
an angling-re
a hook
bait

# Etats du nord de l'Europe-Northern States of Eure

French.
la Russie,
la Moscovie,
la Pologne,
la Suède,
le Danemark,
la Prusse,
la Hollande,
l'Angleterre, f.

Pronunciation.
la rû'cî
la mos-co-vî'
la po'logn (liq.)
la sŭè'dd
leu dan'mare
la prû'ss
la ho-lanh'dd
lanh'gleu-tèrr

English.
Russia
Muscovy
Poland'
Sweden
Denmark
Prussia
Holland
England

French. Pronunciation. English. l'Ecosse, f. lé'coss Scotland l'Irelande, f. lir-lanh'dd Ireland

### Capitales du nord de l'Europe—Northern Capit Europe.

French. Pronunciation. English. Pétersbourg, pé-ters'bour Petersburg Moscow Moscou. mos/cou Warsaw. . var-sô' Warsan Stockholm, Stockholm sto'colm bèr-linh' Berlin. Berlin Rotterdam. ro-tèr'dam Rotterdan Londres, lonh'dr London é-dinh/bour Edinburgh Edinbourg. du-blinh' Dublin Dublin,

# Etats du midi de l'Europe—Southern State Europe.

French. Pronunciation. English.
la France, la franh'ss France
l'Allemagne, f. lal'magn (liq.) Germany
la Bohème, la bo'èmm Bohemia
l'Autriche, f. lô'trish Austria

#### VO "ABULARY.

French.

'la Hongrie,
la Turquie,
l'Italie, f.
Naples,
l'Espagne, f.
le Portugal,

Pronunciation. la honh'grî la tur'qî li-ta-li' na'pl lès'pagn, (liq.) leu por-tu'gal English.
Hungary
Turkey
Italy
Naples
Spain
Portugal

# Capitales du Midi de l'Europe—Southern Capitals Europe.

French.
Paris,
Frankfort,
Prague,
Vienne,
Presbourg,
Constantinople,
Rome,
Naples,
Madrid,
Lisbon,

Pronunciation.
pa-rî'
franhk'for
pra'gg
viè'nn
près'bour
conhs tan'ti-nopl
ro'mm
na'pl
ma'dridd
lis'bonn

English.,
Paris
Frankfort
Prague
Vienna
Presburg
Constantinople
Rome
Naples
Madrid
Lisbon

### Pays de l'Asie—Countries of Asia.

French.
la Palestine,
la Syrie,
l'Arabie, f.
la Perse,
les Indes Orientales,
l'Hindostan, m.
la Chine,
le Japon,
la Tartaric,
la Siberie,

Pronunciation.
la pa'lès-tinn
la si-rî'
la-ra-bî'
la pèr'ss
lè zinh'dd-o-rianh'tal
linh'dos-tanh
la shi'nn
leu ja-ponh'
la tar-ta-rî'
la sì-bé-rî'

Syria Arabia Persia East Indies Hindostan

English.

Palestine:

East Indies
Hindostan
China
Japan
Tartary
Siberia

### Villes de l'Asie-Towns of Asia.

French.
Jérusalem,
Alep,
la Mecque,
Calcutta,
Bombay,
Pékin,
Canton,
Ispahan,
Tobolsk,

Pronunciation,
jé-rû'za-lèmm
a'lèpp
la mè'k
cal'cu-ta
bonh'bé
pé-kinh'
canh'tonh
is-pa-hanh
to'holsk

English.
Jerusalem
Aleppo
Mecca
Calcutta
Bombay
Pekin
Canton
Ispahan
Tobolsk

# Villes de l'Afrique—Countries and Towns of Africa.

Pronunciation.	English.
lé′jipt	Egypt
la-bi′ci-nî	Abyssinia
lé-ti-o-pî′	<b>E</b> thiopia
la nu-bî	$oldsymbol{Nubia}$
a-lèk-sanh'dri	Alexa <b>ndria</b>
leu-kè'rr	Cairo
al'jé	Algiers
ma'roc	Morocco
tu'niss	Tunis
cap deu-bo-nès-	Cape of Good
pé-ranh'ss	Hope
	lé'jipt la-bi'ci-nî lé-ti-o-pî' la nu-bî a-lèk-sanh'dri leu-kè'rr al'jé ma'roc tu'niss cap deu-bo-nès-

# s de l'Amérique—Countries of America.

	Pronunciation,	English.
a,	leu-ca-na'da	Canada
euve,	tèrr neu'v	Newfoundland
Unis,	lè zé-tâ-z <b>u</b> -ni	United States
que,	la ja'ma-ik	Jamaica
ingue,	sinh do-minh/gg	St. Domingo,
,	leu pé'rou	Peru
ue.	leu mèk'sik	Mexico ·
, î.	leu bré'zil	Brazil
•		

#### 102 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE:

French. Pronunciation. English. le Chili, leu chi'li Chili le Paraguay, leu pa-ra'ghé Paruguay

# Villes de l'Amérique-Towns of America.

French. Pronunciation. English. Quebec. ke/hèk Quebec la nou-vèl'i-ork la Nouvelle New York York, oŭâ-shinh-ton Washington, Washingto bos-tonh' Boston Boston, ki'to Quito Quito. la nou-vèl or-léla Nouvelle Orléans. anh' New Orlea San Salvador, san sal'-va-dor San Salvai Rio Janéiro, ri-o-ja-ne'iro Rio Janeir Buenos Ayres, bu'-ènos e'rèss Buenos Ay Valparaiso Valparaiso, val-pa-ré-zo

### Des Noms des Nations-Of Names of Nation

French.

un Européen,

f. e,

un Russe,

Pronunciation.

unh nu-ro-pé
inh', f. ènn

unh rû'ss

a Russia

# VOCABULARY

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
un Suédois, f. e,	unh sŭe-dŏâ'	•
-	f. zz,	a Swede
un Danois, f. e,	unh da-nŏâ',	
	f. zz,	a. Dane
un Polonais, f. e,	unh po-lo-nè',	
	f. zz,	a Pole
un Prussien,	unh prû-ci-inh,	
f. ne,	<i>f</i> . iènn,	a Prussian
un_Anglais, f. e,	unh nanh'glè,	
	f. zz,	an Englishma
un_Ecossais,	unh ne-co-cè'	Ü
j̃. e,	f. zz,	a Scotchman
un Irlandais,	unh nir-lanh'-dè	
$\vec{f}$ . e,	f. $zz$ ,	an Irishma <b>n</b>
un Hollandais,	unh hol-lan-dai	
<i>f</i> . e,	f. zz,	a Dutchman
un Allemand,	unh nal-manh'	
<i>f</i> . e,	f. dd,	a German
un_Autrichien,	unh nô-tri-shĭ-	
$\widetilde{f}$ ne,	inh', <i>f</i> . ènn,	an Austrian
un Hongrois, $f$ e,	unh honh'grŏâ,	
	f. zz,	a Hungarian
un Français, f. e,	unh franh'sè,	Ü
,	f. zz,	a Frenchman
un Portuguais,	unh por-tu-ghè',	
f⇔e,	f. zz,	a Portuguese
un Espagnol,	tınh nès pa-gnol,	_
f. e.	(liq.) f. ôll,	broinog2 s
	(1.7.1.9. 01.)	

### 104 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. Pronunciation. English. un Italien, f. ne, unh ni-ta-li-inh', an Italian f. iènn, un Napolitain, un na-po-li-tinh', a Neapolita f. e, f. ènn, unh grèc, f. èk. un Grec, f. que, a Greek a Turk un Turc, f. que, un turk un\_Asiatique, unh na-zi'-a-tic an Asiatic un Juif, f. ve, unh jŭif, f. ive, a Jew un\_Arabe, an Arabian unh na'rabb unh pèr-sanh', un Persan, f. ne, a Persian f. ann, un Chinois, f. e, unh shi-noâ, a Chinese f. zz, unh na-fri-kinh un Africain, f. ènn, an African f. e. un Egyptien, unh né-jip-cĭ-inh' f, ènn, an Egyptian f. ne, un Américain, unh na-mé-rif. e, kinh', f. ènn, an America un Indien, f. ne, unh ninh'dĭ-inh, f. iènn, an Indian un Nègre, f. sse, unh nè'gre, f. ess, a Negro

Des Titres Héréditaires-Of Hereditary Titles

French, in monarque, Pronunciation. unh mo'nark

English.
a monarch

### VOCABULARY.

ch.	Pronunciation.	English.
uverain,	unh sou-vrinh'	•.
e,	f. enn,	a sovereign
npereur,	unh nanh'preur	an emperor
mpératrice,	unn ninh-pèra-	_
	triss	an empress
oi, <i>f.</i> reine,	unh rŏâ, f. rènn,	a king—queen
ince, $f$ . sse,	unh prin'ss, f. èss	a prince
1c, f. hesse,	unh duc, f. shèss,	a duke
arquis, $f$ . e,	unh mar-kî',	•
	f. izz,	a marqui <b>s</b>
mte, f. sse,	unh conh'tt,	<del>-</del>
	f. èss,	an earl or count
igneur,	unh sè-gneur,	
	(liq.)	a lord
aron, $f$ . ne,	unh ba-ronh',	•
	f. onn,	a baron

# Dignités Temporaires—Of Temporary Dignities.

ch. gent, f. e,	Pronunciation. unh ré-janh' f.tt,	English. a regent
ce-roi,	unh viss-roâ'	a viceroy
ouverneur,	unh gou-vèr'- neur, f. anhte, unh namh-bâ-	a governor
mbassa- ur, f. drice, usul,	sadeur, f. driss unh conh'sul	an ambassador a consul

### 106 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

English. French. Pronunciation. a judge un juge, unh ju'jj a magistrate un magistrat, unh ma-jis'tra un\_avocat, f. e, unh na-vo-ca, a barrister f. tt. unh pro-cu-reur, un procureur, f. trice, f. triss, an attorney un maire. unh mè'rr a mayor

# Des Dignités de l'Eglise-Of Church Dignitie

French. Pronunciation. English. le pape, leu pa'pp the Pope a cardinal un cardinal. unh car-di'nal unh nar-sheuun archevêque, vèc' an archbisho un évêque, unh nè-vèc' a bishop un doyen, unh dŏà-î-inh' a dean un abbé. an abbot unh na-bé un curé. unh cu'ré a rector un prêtre, unh prê'tr a parson un chapelain, unh sha-plinh' a chaplain un predicateur, unh pré-di-ca-'teur a preacher

# x et Amusemens—Of Games and Diversions.

s,	Pronunciation. lè zé-she'	English.
s,	·lè da/mrh	draughts
,	la pô'mm	tenn <b>is</b>
la	• .	
1	leu jeu dla cro'ss	cricket
boules,	leu jeu d-bou'll	bowling
.,	unh ba-lonh'	a football
olant,	unh cèr-vo-lanh'	a kite
	dè dé	dice
cartes,	unh jeu d-car'tt	a pack of cards
,,	unn leu'vé 📑	a trick

### Des Mesures-Of Measures.

	Pronunciation.	English.
	unh pié	a foot
,	unh pou'ss	an inch
•	unn nô'nn	an ell
nt,	unh nar-panh'	an acre
	unh mi'll	a mile
,	unn lieû '	a league
<b>.</b>	unh mŭi	a hogshead
	unh ba'ri	a barrel
, .	unn pinh'tt	a pint
,	unn pöâ-sonh	a gill
,	nun bos-sonu	ce R.cen

# Des Poids et Monnaies-Of Weights

French.	Pronunciation.	En
une livre,	unn li'vr	a p
une demi-livre,	unn deu-mi li'vr	hal
une once,	unn nonh'ss	an
une guinée,	unn ghi-né'	a g
une pistole,	unn pis'toll	a p
un_écu,	unh ne cu	$a \epsilon$
un chelin,	unh shlinh	a s
un franc,	unh franh	af
un sou,	unh sou	ap
un liard,	unh lĭar	a fe

# De l'Armée-Of the Army.

French.	Pronunciation.	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{n}$
un soldat	unh sol'da	a se
un serjeant	unh sèr-janh'	a se
un_officier,	unh no-fi′cié	an
un lieutenant,	unh lĭeutt'nanh	a li
un capitaine,	unh ca-pi-tè'nn	a c
un aide-de-camp	unh nèdd deu	
•	hanh	an
un major,	unh ma'-jor	a n
un colonel,	unh co-lo'nèl	a co
un général,	unh jé-né ral	a

ch.
eutenant
néral,
interie, f.
ivalerie,
apeau,
int-garde, f.
ière-garde,

Pronunciation.
unh lieutt-nanh'
jé-ne'ral
linh-fanh'trî
la ca-val-rî'
leu dra-pô
la vanh'ghard
la rièrr'ghardd

English.
a lieutenant general
the infantry
the cavalry
the colours
the van-guard
the rear-guard

renadier,
hasseurs,
ragon,
trompette,
ambour,

unh greu-na'dié lè shâ'ceur unh dra-gonh unn tronh'pètt unh tanh'bour a grenadier
the light infantry
a dragoon
a trumpet
a drum

# De la Marine-Of the Navy.

wh.
natelot,
enseigne aisseau, apitaine, aisseau, ommodore,
amiral,
flotte,
escadre,
uisseau,

Pronunciation.
unh matt'lo
unh nanh-sè'gn
deu vé'so
unh capi-tè'nn
deu vé'sô
unh co-mo-do'rr
unh na-mi'ral
unn flo'tt
unn nès-cà'dr
un vé'sô

English.
a seaman

a midshipman
a captain in the
navy
a commodore
an admiral
a fleet
a squadron
a ship

#### 110 ELEMEN'TS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. un vaisseau. de guerre, une frégate, un brig, une chaloupe, un brûlot. un coup de canon

un mortier, un boulet de cannon, un mousqueton,

de la poudre à canon, une épée, une guérite,

Pronunciation. unh ve′sô d-ghè'rr unn fré'gatt unh brigg unn sha'loup unh bru-lô' unh cou-d-canonh un mor'tié unh bou'lé-d-canonh'

unh mouss-quetonh dla pou-dracanonh' unn né-pé

English. a man-of-war a frigate

a brig a sloop a fireship

a cannon shot a mortar

a cannon ball

a blunderbuss

gunpowder a sword a sentry box

## Des Dieux Payens-Of Heathen Gods.

unn ghe ritt

French. Saturn, Cybelle, Jupiter, Neptune, Pluton, Apollon,

Pronunciation. sa'turnn ci'bèll ju-pi'tèrr nèp'tunn plu tonh a-po-lonh'

English. Saturn Cybele Jupiter Neptune Pluto **elloqA** 

ıe,

3,

es,

Pronunciation. English. mèr-cû'rr Mercury Mars marss vul-kinh' Vulcan cu-pi-donh' Cupid Bacchus ba'kus iu-nonh' Juno pro-sèr-pi'nn Proserpine mi-nèrv Minerva Venus vė'nuss dia'nn Diana ô'rorr Aurora ce'rèss Ceres ·le fu-rî' the Furies the Fates lè pa'rk

### Noms d'Hommes-Names of Men.

English. Pronunciation. Adolphus a-do'lf a-lèc-sanh'dr Alexander е, Ambrose anh-brŏâ'zz anh'dré Andrew anh-toâ'nn Anthony Bennet be-nŏâ' é-tiè'nn Stephen franh'sŏâ Francis gré-goâ'rr Gregory

### 112 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE:

French.
Guillaume,
Jacques,
Jean,
Louis,
Robert,
Olivier,
Philippe,
Richard,
Pierre,
Théodore,
Alphonse,

Pronunciation.
gui-lliômm (liq.)
ja'k
janh
lou-î'
ro'bèrr
o lî'vié
fi'lipp
ri'sharr
piè'rr
te-o-dorr
al-fonh'ss

English.
William
James
John
Lewis
Robert
Oliver
Philip
Richard
Peter
Theodore
Alphonsus

### Noms de Femmes-Names of Women.

French.
Adélaide,
Amélie,
Antoinette,
Caroline,
Catherine,
Christine,
Dorothée,
Eléonor,
Françoise,
Guillemette,
Henriette,

Pronunciation.
a-dé-la'idd
a-mé-li'
anh-tŏâ'nètt
ca-ro-linn'
ca-trinn
cris'tinn
do-ro-té'
é-lé-o-nor
franh'sŏâzz
gui-lle-mètt
anh'riètt
or-tanhss'

English.
Alice
Amelia
Antonia
Caroline
Catharine
Christina
Dorothy
Eleanor
Frances
Wilhelmina
Henrietta
Hortensia

ish.
3a
lalena
aret
,
a
beth
֡

## Adjectifs-Adjectives.

	Pronunciation.	English.
f, e,	granh, f. dd	great
e,	pti, f. tt	small
se,	$gr\hat{o}, f. ss$	big
se,	é pè, f. ss	thick
•	minh hss	thin
e,	<b>h</b> ô, <i>f</i> . tt	high or tall
e,	bâ, <i>f</i> . ss	low
ue,	lonh, f. gg	long
e,	cour, f. tt	short
•	lar'jj	wide
e,	drŏà, f. tt	right
•,	gô'sh	left
vieille,	vieû, f. vièlle (liq)	old
se,	grà, $f$ . ss	fat
·· - ,	шè'gr	lean
	8	*****

#### 114 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. léger, f. c, aveugle, bossu, f. e, chauve, sourd, f. e, modeste. hardi, f. e. affable, cruel, f. le, obstiné, f. e, liberal, f. e, sobre, constant, f. e, aimable. généreux, f. se,

Pronunciation. lé-jé, f. è'rr a'veugl bo'su, f. sû shô'▼ sour, f. 'dd mo'dèstt har'di, f. î a'fa-bl cru'èl, f. l obs-ti'nè li-be-ral so'hr conhs'tanh, f. tt é-ma'bl ié-né-reû, f. zz

English. light blindhunch-backed bald-pated deaf modest bold affable cruel obstinate liberal sober constant lovely generous

## Verbes relatifs aux Repas-Verbs relating to Mea

French.
manger,
boire,
avaler,
dejeûner,
dîner,
goûter,
souper,
régaler,

Pronunciation.
manh'jé
bŏâ'rr
a-va'lé
dé-jeû'né
dî'né
goû'té
sou'pé
réga'lé

English.
to eat
to drink
to swallow
to breakfast
to dine
to lunch
to sup
to treat

#### VOCABULARY.

	Pronunciation.	English.
1,	a-vŏâr´ finh	to be hungry
•	a-vŏâr′sŏâf	to be thirsty

### latifs à l'Esprit—Verbs relating to the Mind.

0
gine
ve
5
eţ
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re
de

## latifs au Corps-Verbs relating to the Body.

Pronunciation. English.
dor'mîrr to sleep
sé-ve-lle (tiq.) to wake
seu'l-ve to rise
rirr to laugh

### 116 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
pleurer,	pleu´rer	to cry
voir,	vŏâr	to see
entendre,	anhtanh'dr	to hear
regarder,	r-gar'de	to look
vivre,	vi′vr	to live
mourir,	mou'rirr	to die

# Verbes relatifs à l'Habillement—Verbs relating to Dress.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
s'habiller,	sabi-lle ( <i>liq.</i> )	to dress one's se
se deshabiller,	seu dezabi <sup>†</sup> llé ( <i>liq.</i> )	to undress one
se laver,	scu la'-vé	to wash one's se
se raser,	seu <b>r</b> â'zé	to shave one's se
se peigner,	seu pè'gné (liq.)	to comb one's se
se friser,	seu frî-zé	to curl one's self
se rogner les on-		•
gles,	seu rognié lè zonghl	to pare one's nai
se coiffer,	seu cŏấ′fé	to dress one's hea
se boutonner,	seu bouto'né	to button one's si

## : relatifs à l'Etude-Verbs relating to Study.

	Pronunciation.	English.
	étu'dié	to study
	lirr	to reaď
	écri <b>rr</b> ′	to write
re,	apranh'dr	to learn
er,	prononh'sé	to pronounce
eler,	seu ra'plé	to remember
cer,	comanh'sé	to begin
•	fi'nirr	to finish

# elatifs à l'Amitié et la Haine—Verbs relating to Love and Hatred.

	Pronunciation.	English.
	é′mé	to love
,	caré'sé	to caress
er,	anhbrå′sé	to embrace
	felici′té	to congratulate
	loŭe	to praise
	ha'-ïr	to hate
ıer,	conh'dané	to condemn
	pu'nirr	to punish
	ba′tr	to beat
	blâ'mé	to blame

#### 116 ELEMENTS OF THE PREVCH LANGUAGE.

French. English. olegrer. pieu rer te are T er to see TOIT. entendre. anhranh dr to bear regarder. te look r-gar de to live vivre. रां रा to die BOOK TIFT mourir.

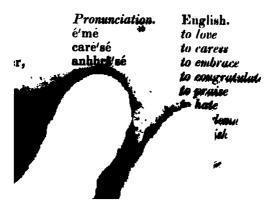
## Dress.

Verbes relatifs à l'Habillement-Verbs relating ! Promuciation. French. English. s'habiller. sabi-lle (liq.) to dress and seu dezabi llé se deshabiller. to undress a (lig.) self seu la'-vé se laver. to wash and a seu ra ze to share one si se raser. seu pe'gné (liq.) se peigner, to comb one's seu frî-zé to curl one's se friser. se rogner les onseu rognié lè to pare one's gles, zonghl seu con fe se coiffer, seu bouto no se boutonner,

## relatifs à l'Etude-Verbs relating to Study.

	Pronunciation.	English.
	étu′dié	to study
	lirr	to read
	écrirr′	to write
·e,	apranh'dr	to learn
r,	prononh'sé	to pronounce
ler,	seu ra'plé	to remember
er,	com <b>anh</b> 'sé	to begin
•	fi'nirr	to finish

## latifs à l'Amitié et la Haine—Verbs relating to Love and Hatred.



### 118 ELEMENTS OF THE FP.ENCH LANGUAGE.

# Verbes relatifs aux Diversions—Verbs relating

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
parler,	par le	to speak
chanter,'	shanh´té	to sing
dancer,	danh'sé	to dance
jouer,	joŭé	to pla <b>y</b>
courir,	cou rirr	to run
sauter,	sô'te	to jump
chasser,	shâ´sé	to hunt
pêcher,	pê′shé	to fish
nager,	nâ-jé	to swim
aller à cheval,	ale a shval ,	to ride

## Verbes relatifs aux affaires—Verbs relating

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
planter,	planh'té	to plant
cueillir,	keu-'llir ( <i>liq.</i> )	to gather
couper,	cou'pé	to out .
peser,	p <del>e</del> -zé	to weigh
nettoyer,	netŏâ′ié	to clean
bâtir,	bâ'-tir	to build
coudre,	cou'dr	to sow
graver,	gra'vé	to engrave

#### VOCABULARY.

h. mer, re, Pronunciation: inh'primé

pinh'dr

English.
to print
to paint

rbes relatifs aux Marchés—Verbs relating to Bargains.

Pronunciation.

h.
er,
e,
er,
er,
er,
r,
ter,

a'shté
vanh'dr
shanh'jé
tro'qué
pé-ié
anh-prunh'té
prê-té
deu-vŏâr
loŭé
ak-cèp'té

to buy
to sell
to change
to exchange
to pay
to borrow
to lend
to owe
to hire
to accept

English.

's relatifs à la Motion-Verbs relating to Motion.

h.
igner,
yer,

Pronunciation. s-bègnié (liq.) s-nŏâ'-ié

English.
to bathe
to drown one's

ter,

sârêté

self to stop

#### 120 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. Pronunciation. English. to advance avancer. avanh'cé to go back reculer. reucu'lé aller, a'le to go to come venir, v-nir to arrive arriver. a'ri-vé courir. cou'rir to run to follow suivre, sui'vr to go or comu anh'tré entrer. to go or com sor'tir sortir. monh'té to go or com monter. descendre. de-sanh'dr to go or co. donn vŏâ-ĭajé to travel voyager,

Adverbes de Question, d'Affirmation, et de Négati Adverbs of Question Affirmation, and Negati

....

French.
pourquoi,
combien,

comment, oui, en vérité, certainement, non, pas, Pronunciation.
pourkoâ'
conbbi-inh'

comanh' oŭ-i anh-veri'té sèrtènnmanh nonh, pâ English.
why
how much, i
many
how
yes
indeed
certainly
no, not

Pronunciation.
jame'
ri-inh

English.
never
nothing

es de Lieu, de Tems, et de Nombre—Adverbs of Place, Time, and Number.

Pronunciation. English. where òu there la qanh when i-èrr yesterday l'hui, ôjour'dŭi to-day deuminh to-morrow. min'htnanh nant, non often souvanh directly 'heure, tou ta leur, ' ôtr-fŏâ' formerly is, i-èrr sŏârr last night soir, always toujoûrr' s, bi-inh to very soon unn föå 3, once unh peu a little, few a week ŭ-i-joûrr ırs, a fortnight qinh'zz-joûrr jours,

## Adverbes de Qualité, de Quantité, et de Comparaison, Adverbs of Quality, Quantity, and Comparison.

French. Pronunciation. English. bien. bi-inh' mell mal. mal illèksprê' exprès, on purpose anh'corr again, yet encore. fort, très very for, trè enough â'se assez. trop, too much tro anhvironh' about environ. as, like comme. comm plû plus, more pire, pirr worse mieux, mĭ-eû better

Prépositions suivies par le, la, l', les—Preposition followed by le, la, l', les.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
à, chez,	a' shé	to, at
après,	aprè'	afte <b>r</b>
avant,	avanh	<i>before</i>
avec,	avèc	with
de,	deu	of, with, from
contre,	conh'trr	against
lans.	denh	in .

Prinunciation.
anh'tr
par'mi
panh'danh
pourr
surr

,

English.
between
among
during
for
upon, on

sitions suivies par du, de la, de l', des, or de, sitions followed by du, de la, de l', des, or de.

Pronunciation. de, a cô'zz deu l de, a le'garr deu ô li-eu deu le, s de, ô-d-sû 'deu ô-d-soù deu us de, lŏ-inh deu che de, prê deu vî-za-vî-deu de. de, a-re-zonh deu

English.
because
as to
instead
above
under
far, far off
near
opposite
at the rate

#### 114 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. léger, f. c, aveugle, bossu, f. e, chauve, sourd, f. e, modeste. hardi, f. e, affable, cruel, f. le, obstiné, f. e, liberal, f. e. sobre, constant, f. e, aimable. généreux, f. se,

Pronunciation. lé-jé, f. è'rr a'veugl bo'su, f. sû shô'▼ sour, f. 'dd mo'dèstt har'di, f. î a'fa-bl cru'èl, f. l obs-ti'nè li-be-ral so'br conhs'tanh, f. tt é-ma'bl ié-né-reû, f. zz

English. light blind hunch-backed bald-pated deaf modest bold affable cruel obstinate liberal sober constant lovely generous

## Verbes relatifs aux Repas-Verbs relating to Me

French.
manger,
boire,
avaler,
dejeûner,
goûter,
souper,
régaler,

Pronunciation.
manh'jé
bòâ'rr
a-va'lé
dé-jeû'né
dî'né
goû'té
sou'pé
réga'lé

English.
to eat
to drink
to swallow
to breakfast
to dine
to lunch
to sup
to treat

#### VOCABULARY.

1,

Pronunciation. English.
a-vôar finh to be hungry
a-vôar sôaf to be thirsty

### latifs à l'Esprit—Verbs relating to the Mind.

Pronunciation.	English.
conê'tr <i>ou</i> sav-	
ŏâ′rr ·	to know
si-ma-ji'né	to imagine
caŏâ'rr	to believe
dou'té	to doubt
ou'blĭé	to forget
sou-é-té	to wish
ès-pé'ré	to hope
erinh′dr	to fear
ju′je	to judge
dé-ci'dé	to decide
	conê'tr ou sav- ŏâ'rr si-ma-ji'né caŏâ'rr dou'té ou'blĭé sou-e-té ès-pé'ré orinh'dr ju'je

## latifs au Corps—Verbs relating to the Body.

Pronunciation. English.
dor'mîrr to sleep
se've-lle (liq.) to wake
seu'l-ve to rise
rirr to laugh

## 116 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Pronunciation.	English.
/ pleu'rer	to cry
vŏâr	to see
anhtanh'dr	to hear
r-gar'dé	to look
vi′vr	to live
mou'rirr	to die
	r pleu'rer vŏâr anhtanh'dr r-gar'dé vi'vr

## Verbes relatifs à l'Habillement—Verbs relating Dress.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
s'habiller,	sabi-lle (liq.)	to dress one'.
se deshabiller,	seu dezabi <sup>'</sup> llé ( <i>liq</i> .)	to undress self
se laver,	seu la -vé seu ra zé	to wash one's
se raser,	seu râzé	to shave one'
se peigner,	seu pè'gné (liq.)	to comb one's
se friser,	seu frî-zé	to curl one's.
se rogner les on-		
gles,	seu rognié lè zonghl	to pare one's
se coiffer,		to dress one's
	seu bouto'né	to button one

## Verbes relatifs à l'Etude-Verbs relating to Study

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
Étudier,	étu'dié	to study
lire,	lirr	to reaď
Ecrire,	écrirr'	to write
apprendre,	apranh'dr	to learn
prononcer,	prononh'sé	to pronounce
se rappeler,	seu ra'plé	to remember
commencer,	comanh'sé	to begin
finir,	fi'nirr	to finish

## Verbes relatifs à l'Amitié et la Haine—Verbs relati to Love and Hatred.

Pronunciation.	English.
mé 🏓	to love
arė'sė́	to caress
nhb <b>rå</b> ′sé	to embrace
elici′té	to congratulat
oŭė	to praise
a'-ïr	to hate
onh'dané	to condemn
u'nir <b>r</b>	to punish
a't <b>r</b>	to beat
lâ′mé	to blame
	Pronunciation.  'mé are'sé nhbrā'sé clicité oŭe a'-ir onh'dané u'nirr a'tr lâ'mé

### 118 ELEMENTS OF THE FP.ENCH LANGUAGE.

## Verbes relatifs aux Diversions—Verbs relative Diversions.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
parler,	par'le	to speak
chanter,'	shanh´té	to sing
dancer,	danh'sé	to dance
jouer,	joŭé	to play
courir,	cou'rirr	to run
sauter,	sô'te	to jump
chasser,	shâ′sé	to hunt
pêcher,	pê'shé	to fish
nager,	nâ-jé	to swim
aller à cheval,	ale a shval .	to ride

## Verbes relatifs aux affaires—Verbs relating

French.	${\it Pronunciation.}$	English.
planter,	planh'té	to plant
cueillir,	keu-'llir ( <i>liq.</i> )	to gather
couper,	cou′pé	to cut .
peser,	p <b>e-z</b> é	to weigh
nettoyer,	netŏâ′ié	to clean
bâtir,	bâ'-tir	to build
coudre,	cou′dr	to sow
graver,	gra'vé	to engrav

#### VOCABULARY.

French.
imprimer,
peindre,

Pronunciation.
inh'primé
pinh'dr

English.
to print
to paint

Verbes relatifs aux Marchés—Verbs relating to Bargains.

French.
acheter,
vendre,
changer,
troquer,
payer,
emprunter,
prêter,
devoir,
louer,
accepter,

Pronunciation.
a'shté
vanh'dr
shanh'jé
tro'qué
pe-ié
anh-prunh'té
prê-té
deu-vŏar
loué
ak-cèp'té

English.
to buy
to sell
to change
to exchange
to pay
to borrow
to lend
to owe
to hire
to accept

Verbes relatifs à la Motion-Verbs relating to Motio

French.
se baigner,
se noyer,

s'arrêter,

Pronunciation. s-bègnié (liq.) s-nŏâ'-ié

sârêté

English.
to bathe
to drown one's
self

gots of

#### 120 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

French. Pronunciation. English. avanh/cé to advance avancer, to go back reculer, reucu'lé aller, a'le to go venir. to come v-nir arriver, a'ri-vé to arrive courir. cou'rir to run suivre. sui'vr to follow anh'tré entrer. to go or come in to go or come out sortir. sor'tir monter. monh'té to go or come up descendre. de-sanh'dr to go or come down vŏâ-ĭajé to travel voyager,

Adverbes de Question, d'Affirmation, et de Négation-Adverbs of Question, Affirmation, and Negation.

French. English. Pronunciation. pourquoi, pourkoâ' why combien, conhbi-inh' how much, how many comment, comanh' honoui, oŭ-i yes en vérité. anh-veri'té indeed certainement. sèrtènnmanh certainly nonh, pâ no, not non, pas,

#### VOCABULARY.

Pronunciation.
jame'
ri-inh

English.
never
nothing

# is de Lieu, de Tems, et de Nombre—Adverbs of Place, Time, and Number.

	Pronunciation.	English.
	òu	where
	la	there
	qanh	when
	i-èrr	yesterday
'hui,	ôjour´dŭi	to-day
,	deuminh	to-morrow.
iant,	min'htnanh	now
,	souvanh	ofte <b>n</b>
heure,	tou ta leur, '	directly
s,	ôtr-fŏâ′	formerly
soir,	i-èrr sŏ <b>ârr</b>	last night
l <sub>9</sub>	toujoûrr'	always
	bi-inh to	very soon
,	unn fõâ	once
	unh peu	a little, few
rs,	ŭ-i-joûrr	a week
ours,	qinhʻzz-joûrr	a fortnight

## Adverbes de Qualité, de Quantité, et de Compa Adverbs of Quality, Quantity, and Compai

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
bien,	bi-inh'	well
mal,	mal	ill
exprès,	èksprê′	on purpos
encore,	anh'corr	again, ye
fort, très	for, trè	very
assez,	â'se	enough
trop,	tro	too much
environ,	anhvironh'	about
comme,	comm	as, like
plus,	plû	more
pire,	pirr	worse
mieux,	mĭ-eû	better

## Prépositions suivies par le, la, l', les—Prep followed by le, la, l', les.

French.	Pronunciation.	English.
à, chez,	a' shé	to, at
après,	aprè'	after
avant,	avanh	<b>b</b> efore
avec,	avèc	with
de,	deu	of, with, j
contre,	conh'trr	against
dans,	danh	in

e, ni, lant, Pronunciation.
anh'tr
par'mi
panh'danh

pourr surr English.
between
among
during
for

upon, on

répositions suivies par du, de la, de l', des, or de, repositions followed by du, de la, de l', des, or de.

wh.

use de,
gard de,
eu de,
essus de,
essous de,
de,
, proche de,
-vis de,
ison de,

Pronunciation.
a cô'zz deu
a le'garr deu
ô li-eu deu
ô-d-sû 'deu
ô-d-soù deu
lŏ-inh deu
prê deu
vî-za-vî-deu
a-re-zonh deu

English.
because
as to
instead
above
under
far, far off
near
opposite
at the rate

#### 124 ELEMENTS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Conjonctions gowernants l'Indicatif—Conjunctions governing the Indicative Mood.

French.

à cause que,
parceque,
lorsque, quand,
pendant que,
après que,
puisque,
de manière que,
aussitôt que, dès
que,

Pronunciation.
a côzz qeu,
parss'qeu
lorss'qeu, qanh
panhdanh' qeu
apré' qeu
pŭiss' qeu
deu manĭèrr' qeu

because
when
whilst
after, when
since
so that

English.

osito' qeu,dè' qeu

as soon as

Conjonctions gouvernants le Subjonctif—Conjunctions governing the Subjunctive Mood.

French.
quoique, bien
que,
soit que,
de peur que,
à moins que,
en cas que,
pourvu que,
malgre que,
afin que, pour
que,

Pronunciation.

qou qeu, bi-inh'
qeu
soâ' qeu
de peurr' qeu
amo-inh qeu
anh kâ qeu
pourvu' qeu
malgre' qeu
afinh'qeu, pourr'
qeu

English.

though, although
whether
lest, or for fear
unless
in case that
provided that
in spite
that, to the end
that

Conjonctions gouvernants l'Infinitif, junctions governing the Infinitive Mood.

de,	Pronúnciation. a mŏinh' deu	English. unless
de,	deu peurr' deu	for fear
e de,	deu crinht' deu	lest
our,	afinh deu, pourr	in order to
•	fôtt' deu	för want of
e de,	plutô' que deu	rather than to
e,	ô lĭeu' deu	instead of
,	avanh^deu	before

#### PHRASEOLOGY.

rendium of Elementary Phrases, containing reads of useful matter, methodically arranged, ustrated with the proper pronunciation.

It is necessary to observe, that the italic letne beginning of every line are intended to reader to the corresponding one below, he pronunciation of each sentence is to be All initial, medial, and final italic letters found in words are silent, and the small arch ( tween final consonants and initial vowels, shows these two letters ought to be connected.

French.
a bon jour, Monsieur,

b bon jour, Madame,
c bon jour, Mademoiselle,
d bon jour, Messieurs,

e bon jour, Mesdames, f bon jour, Mesdemoiselles,

g comment vous portez-

h comment va la santé?
i je me porte bien,
j je vous remercie,
k vous êtes bien honnête,
l adieu, Monsieur,
m je suis votre serviteur,

English.
good day, Sir
good day, Madam
good day, Miss
good day, gentlemen
good day, ladies

good day, ladies

how do you do?
how are you in healt
I am very well
I thank you
you are very polite
good bye, Sir
I am your servant

#### Pronunciation.

a bonh jour, mosieu
b bonh jour, madamm
c bonh jour, madmoâzèl
d bonh jour, me-sieu
e bonh jour, mè-dam
f bonh jour, mèdmoâzèl
g comanh voù porte voù

h comanh va la san i jeumm portt bien j j-voù r-mèrcî k voû zètt bien-noné l adieu, mosieu m j-suî vote sèrvitet

### The Article le, la l', les.

le maître, a maîtresse. a gouvernante, le domestique, a servante. a cuisinière. la femme de

English. call the master call the mistress call the governess call the servant call the maid call the cook

re, le cocher. e postillon es garçons, call the chambermaid call the coachman call the postboy call the waiters

The Article le, la, l', les.

chambre? cle de la chamwhere is the room?

e feu?

r

where is the key of the room? where is the fire?

#### Pronunciation.

mêtr nêtrèss :ouvêrnanhtt domèstik èrvanhtt uîzinĭèrr famm deu

h aplé l-coshé i aplé l-postilionh j aplé lê garsonh k ou ê la shanhbr l ou ê la clé dla shanhbr m ou ê l-feu

French.

a où est le garde-cendres?
b où est le soufflet?
c où est la pelle?
d où sont les pincettes?
e où sont les mouchettes?
f où sont les chandelles?
g où sont les chaises?

English.
where is the fender?
where is the bellows?
where is the shovel?
where are the tongs?
where are the snuffers?
where are the candles?
where are the chairs?

### The Article le, la, l', les.

#### French.

h allez chercher le pain,
i allez chercher la viande,
j allez chercher le beurre,
k allez chercher le fro-

mage, l allez chercher la forte bière,

### English.

go and fetch the bread go and fetch the meat go and fetch the butter

go and fetch the cheese

go and fetch the porter

#### Pronunciation.

a ou ê l-gardd sanhdr b ou ê l-souflé c ou ê la pèl d ou sonh lè pinhsètt c ou sonh lè moushètt f ou sonh lè shanhdell g ou sonh lè shèzz
h alé shèrshe l-pinh
i ale shèrshe la vianhde
j alé shèrshe l-beurr
k alé shèrshe l-fromajj
l ule shèrshe la fortt bié

cher la petite

English.

cher le vin, cher l'aile, cher l'eau, cher les go and fetch the small-beer go and fetch the wine go and fetch the ale go and fetch the water

go and fetch the liquors

The Article le, la, l', les.

noi la crême, moi le lait, noi le sucre, ui le café, ui le thé, ui le chocolat, ous les rôties, nous les tasses, eur les soubring me the cream
bring me the milk
bring me the sugar
bring him the coffee
bring him the tea
bring him the chocolate
bring us the toast
bring us the cups

bring them the saucers

#### Pronunciation.

é la p-titt bĭèrr é l-vinh é lèl é lò é lè liqueurr à la[crémm *â leu l*è h aporté mŏâ l-sucr
i aporté mŏâ l-sucr
i aporte lŭi l-café
j aporté lŭi l-té
k aporté lŭi l-shocola
l aporté noû lè rôtî
m aporté noû lè tass
n aporté leur lè soucoupa

French.
a apportez les cuillers à thé,

English.

bring the teaspoons

The Article le, la, l', les.

b passez-moi l'huile,
c passez-moi le vinaigre,
d passez-moi le sel,
e passez-lui le poivre,
f passez-lui la moutarde,
g passez-lui l'huillier,
h passez-nous le vinaigrier
i passez-nous la salière,
j passez-leur la poivrière,
k passez-leur la carafe,

hand me the oil
hand me the vinegar
hand me the salt
hand him the pepper
hand him the mustard
hand him the oil cruet
hand us the vinegar cri
hand us the saltcellar
hand us the pepper-box
hand them the decanter

Du, de la, de l', des, in a partitive sense.

l donnez-moi de la soupe, m donnez-moi du bouillon, give me some soup give me some broth

#### Pronunciation.

a aporté lè kuillier à té
b pâsé mŏà luill
c pâsé mŏâ l-vinègr
d pâsé mŏâ l-sèl
e pâsé lŭi l-pŏâvr
f pâsé lŭi la moutardd
g pâsé lŭi lŭilié

h pâsé noû l vinégri-é i pâsé leur la salĭèrr j pâsé leur la pöñvri-èr k pâsé leur la caraff l doné möâ d-la soupp m doné möâ du bou-li rench.
nez-moi du poisson,
nez-lui du bouilli,
nez-lui du rôti,
nnez-lui de la sauce,
nez-nous de la friassee,
nez-nous des légumes,
nnez-leur du dessert,
nnez des pommes de
erre,

English.
give me some fish
give him some boiled meat
give him some roast meat
give him some sauce

give us some stewed meat give us some vegetables give us some dessert

give some potatoes

Du, de la, de l', des, in a partitive sense.

netez-moi du papier, netez-moi de l'encre, netez-moi des plumes, netez-lui une règle, hetez-lui un canif, netez-nous des crayons buy me some paper buy me some ink buy me some pens buy him a rule buy him a penknife buy us pencils

#### Pronunciation.

né mŏâ du pŏâçonh
né lŭi du bou-lli (liq.)
né lŭi du rôti
né lŭi d-la sôss
né noû d-la frioâsé
né noû dè léghumm
né leur du desèrr

h doné dè pomm deu tèrr
i ashté möâ du papié
j ashté möâ d-lanhkr
k ashté möâ dè plumm
l ashté lŭi unn règl
m ashté lŭi unh canif
n ashté noù dè cré-ionh

French.

a achetez de la gomme élastique,
b achetez-leur un cachet,
c achetez de la cire à cacheter,
d achetez des pains à cacheter,

English.

buy India-rubber buy them a seal

buy sealing wax

buy some wafers

### Un, une.

e prêtez-moi un liard
f prêtez-moi un demi sous,
g prêtez-moi un sous,
h prêtez-moi un chelin,
i prêtez-lui un franc,
j prêtez lui un louis,
h prêtez-nous une guinée,
l prêtez-nous un souverain,

lend me a farthing lend me a halfpen lend me a shilling lend him a franc lend him a louis lend us a guinea lend us a sovereign

#### Pronunciation.

a ashté noû d-la gomm élastik b ashté leur unh cashé c ashté d-la cirr à cashté d ashté dè pinh za cashté e prêté mŏâ unh lîarr f prêté mŏâ unh d-mi soû g prêté mốâ unh s h prêté lŭi unh sh i prêté lŭi unh fra j prêté lui unh loù k prêté noû zunh l prêté noû zunh French.

prêtez-leur de la monnaie,

prêtez-leur de l'argent,

English.

lend them some change lend them some silver

## Un, une.

allez me chercher un couteau, la allez me chercher une fourchette, allez me chercher une cuiller, allez lui chercher un bassin, allez lui chercher une assiette, allez lui chercher un plat, allez nous chercher une serviette,

go and fetch me a knife
go and fetch me a fork
go and fetch me a spoon
go and fetch him a basin
go and fetch him a plate
go and fetch him a dish
go and fetch him a dish

#### Pronunciation.

prêté leur d-la moné prêté leur d-larjanh alé m-shershé unh coutô l alé m-shershé runn fourshètt alé m-shershé runn kulièrr

f alé lùi shershé runh bâsinh g alé lùi shershé runn asiètt h alé lùi shershé runh pla i alé noù shershé run serviètt

a allez nous chercher une nappe,

b allez leur chercher une bouteille,

callez leur chercher un tire-bouchon,

English.

go and fetch us a table

go and fetch them a bo

go and fetch them a screw

# Un, une.

d envoyez-moi une épingle, e envoyez-moi une aiguille, f envoyez-moi un dé d'argent, g envoyez-lui un dents. h envoyez-lui un peigne,

i envoyez-lui une brosse,

send me a pin send me a needle send me a silver thimb

send him a toothpick send him a comb send him a brush

## Pronunciation.

a alé noû shershé runn napp b alé leurr shershé runn bou-tè-lle (liq.) c alé leurr shershé runh tirr boushonh d anhvoa-ié moa unn népinhgl

e anhvŏâ-ĭé mŏâ unı gui-lle f anhvŏâ-ĭé m**ŏâ u**n darjanh g anhvŏâ-ĭé lŭi unh danh

h anhvŏâ-ié lŭi un (liq.) ' anhvoù-ié lii uan' ch.
rez une paire de ciix,
ez-nous un rasoir,
ez-leur une chaise,
rez-leur un marche-

English.

send a pair of scissors send us a razor send them a chair

send them a footstool

lu, de la, de l', des, in a possessive sense.

u la couronne du

u le carrosse de la 1e, u le portrait de l' pereur, vu l'ordre du go-

nement.

I saw the king's crown

I saw the queen's coach

I saw the emperor's portrait he saw the government's order

Pronunciation.

5â-ié zunn pèrr deu e jé vu la couronn du roa,
5â-ié noû zunh ra- f jé vu l-câross d-la rênn,
r
bâ-ié leurr runn g jé vu l-portrè d-lanh-zz
preur
oâ-ié leurr runh h i la vu lordr du govèrn-rsh pié

Lnglish. French.  $\hat{a}$  il a vu i'équipage du he saw the prin prince, bil a vu le palais du he saw the regi régent, c il a vu le jardin des plantes, he saw the bota d il a vu la maison du gohe saw the gove verneur, e ils\_ont vu le château du viceroi, they saw the vie f ils\_ont vu le parc de sa majesté, they saw his me

Two substantives, joined by

g j'ai des bas de soie, h j'ai des bas de coton, i j'ai une robe de soie, I have silk stock I have cotton so I have a silk go

### Pronunciation.

a i la vu lékipajj du prinhss
b i la vu l-palê du réjanh
c i la vu l-jardin dè
planhtt
d i la vu la mèzonh du govèrneur

e il zonh vu
visrŏâ

f il zonh vu lmajèsté
g jé dè bâ d-soa
h jé dè bâ d-coa

i jé unn robb d

n habit de drap,
a un chapeau de
lle,
une robe de mousne,
a un voile de dent,
ne cravatte,
mouchoir de poche,
une pelisse de ve's,

English.

I have a cloth coat

she has a straw hat

she has a muslin goum

she has a lace veil

he has a neckcloth he has a pocket-handkerchief

she has a velvet pelisse.

Two Substantives joined by de.

ma femme de rge, ma femme de mbre, non valet de mbre,

it is my housekeeper it is my chambermaid it is my valet

Pronunciation.

nabi deu dra
nh shapô d-pa'-lle,
)
nn robb deu moush voâl deu danhtèll
n cravatt

f i la unh moushoàrr dposh
gèla unn peuliss deu vlourr
h cè ma famm deu sharjj
i cè ma famm deu shanhbr
j cè mon valé d-shanhbr

∨ French.

a c'est mon valet d'écurie, b c'est mon cheval de ba-

taille.

c c'est un cheval de course.

d c'est un cheval de poste,

e c'est une salle de spectacle.

f c'est une salle de danse, g c'est une salle d'armes,

English. it is my groom

it is my charger

it is a racehorse it is a posthorse

it is a theatre it is a dancing room it is a fencing room

Two substantives joined by de.

h est-ce un anneau d'or? i est-ce une cuiller d'ar-

gent?

*i est-ce une statue de mar*bre?

k est-ce un pont de pierre?

is it a gold ring?

is it a silver spoon?

is it a marble statue? is it a stone bridge?

#### Pronunciation.

a cè mon valé décurî b cè mon shval deu bata- g cè tunn sall darmm lle (liq.)

c cè tunh shval deu courss d cè tunh shval deu post

e cè tunn sall deu spèctacl

f cè tunn sall deu danhs h êss unh nanô dor

i êss unn ku-lièrr darjanh j êss unn statû d-marbr

k êss unh ponh d-pièrr

a est-ce une maison de brique?

b est-ce un chandelier de cuivre?

c etait-ce un plat d'étain? d etait-ce du vin de Bourgogne?

e etait-ce un feu d'artifice?
f etait-ce un feu de joie?

English.

is it a brick house?

is it a brass candlestick was it a pewter dish?

was it burgundy wine? was it a firework? was it a bonfire?

# Two Substantives joined by de.

g voici le maître de Français, h voîci la mâitresse de dessin, i voici le maître d'armes, j voici la maîtresse de danse,

here is the French mass

here is the drawing mist here is the fencing mast

here is the dancing mist

#### Pronunciation.

a êss unn mèzonh d-brik
b êss unh shandeulie dcuivr
c étèss unh pla detinh
d étèss du vin d-bourgogn
(liq.)

e étèss unh feu dartifiss

f etèss unh feu d-joâ g voàci l-mêtre du franl h voàci la mêtrèss deu çinh i voàci l-mêtre darmm j voàci la mêtrèss

danhss

French. English here is the a voici le maître d'écriture, b voilà la maîtresse de musique, there is the c voilà ma maison there is my campagne, d voilá mon cabinet d' there is my étude. e voilà ma robe de chambre. there is m f voilà mon bonnet de nuit, there is ma

## Two Substantives joined l

g j'ai lu les œuvres de Racine, I have rea h j'ai lu les tragedies de I have rec Corneille. gedics i il a lu les poèmes de has Boileau, poems

#### Pronunciation.

a vŏâci l-mêtre décriturr e vŏâla b voala la mêtress deu mushanh zik f vŏâla n g jé lu lê z c voala ma mêzonh d**h je** lu lé canhpagn d voala monh cabiné dénè-lle tudd i i la lu  $oldsymbol{Bo\hat{a}}'$  b. English. he has read. Moliére's comles comédies de edies ère, · ı les fables de la he has read La Fontaine's aine, fables lu les écrits de he has read Montesquieu's tesquieu, writings u les lettres de he has read Mad. Sevignés letters Sévigne, they have Massillon's ser-! les sermons de illon. mons poésies de ! les uire, they have Voltaire's poetry t les romans de they have Rosseau's novels seau,

The Substantive, besoin followed by de soin de manger, I want to eat soin de boire. I want to drink

Pronunciation.

lê comédî d-Mole il zonh lê sèrmonh d-Macilionh f il zonh lê pŏèzi d-Volı lê fabl deu la ıtènn tèrr ı lê zécrî d-Mong il zonh lê romanh d-Roûçô eu h jé bzoinh d- manhjé lê lettr deu Mad. i je bzoinh d-boarr ŗné

French.

a j'ai besoin de déjeûner,
b j'ai besoin de dîner,
c il a besoin de prendre le
thé,
d il a besoin de faire une
visite,
e il a besoin de souper,
f nous\_avons besoin de
dormir,
g ils\_ont besoin de se reposer,
h ils\_ont besoin d'aller
coucher,

I want to breakfast
I want to dine
he wants to take tea
he wants to make a visi
he wants to sup
we want to sleep

English.

they want to go to bed

they want to rest

Two Substantives joined by  $\hat{a}$ .

i a-t-il du papier à lettre? has he any letter pape j a-t-il de la cire à cacheter? has he any sealing wa

Pronunciation.

a jé bzoinh deu déjeuné f noû zavonh bzoinh
b jé bzoinh deu dîné dormir
c i la bzoinh d-prandhr leu g il zonh bzoinh d-s
té pozé
d i la bzoinh d-fèrr unn vîzîtt shé
e i la bzoinh d-soupé, i a til du papié à lèti
j a til dla sirr a cast

French. English. a-t-il de la poudre à cahas he any gunpowder? non? da-t-il une montre à repetition? has he a repeating watch c avez-vous une boîte à thé? have you a tea chest? d avez-vous des vers soie? have you any silkworms! e avez-vous des verres à vin? have you any wine-glasse f avez-vous des cuillers à soupe? have you any table-spoon g ont ils des pots à fleur? have they any flower-pot. h ont ils des armes à feu? have they any fire-arms?

# Two Substantives joined by $\hat{a}$ .

i est-ce du bois \_ à bruler? is it firewood?
j est-ce une boîte à fusil? is it a tinder-box?

#### Pronunciation.

a a til dla poudr a canonh
b a til unn montr a répétisionh
c avé voû zunn böât a té
d avé voû dè vêrr a söâ
e avé voû dè vêrr a vinh
f ave voû dè ku-lièrr
soupp
g onh til dè pô za fleuri
h onh til dè zarmm à fe
i êss du boâ za brûlé,
j êss unn boâtt a fûzi,

French.

a est-ce une boîte à couleurs?

b est-ce un lit à colonnes?

c est-ce une salle à manger?

d est-ce une chambre à coucher?

e est-ce une chambre à louer?

f est-ce un moulin à café?
g est-ce un moulin à vent?

h est-ce un moulin à eau?

English.

is it a colour-box?
is it a four-post bed
is it a dining-room
is it a bedroom?

is it a room to let?
is it a coffee-mill?
is it a windmill
is it a water mill

au, à la, à l', aux, in a special sense.

i c'est la mode à présent,
j c'est à la mode,
k c'est à l'Anglaise,
l c'est du café au lait,

m c'est le pot à la crême,

it is the fashion now
it is fashionable
it is after the 1
fashion
it is milk coffee
it is the cream pot

# Pronunciation.

a êss unn boâtt a couleurr
b êss unh li a colonn
c êss unn sall a manhjé
d êss unn shanhbr a coushé
e êss un shanhbr a loué
c êss unh moulinh a café

g êss unh moulinh a
h êss unh moulinh e
i sê la modd a préz
j sê ta la modd
k se ta lanhglèzz
l sê du cafe o lè
m sê l-po ta la crêr

French.

c'est une tarte aux prunes,
c'est la femme aux huitres,
c c'est le marche à la volaille,
d c'est le marche au foin,
e c'est l'homme au beurre,

# English.

it is a prune tart

it is the oyster woman

it is the poultry market it is the hay market it is the butter man

# The Elliptical Pronoun y.

f ecrivez-moi à Paris, g oui, je vous y écrirai, h je ne vous y écrirai pas, s vous y écrirai-je ? j ne vous y écrirai-je pas?

k ne m'y envoyez pas, l pourquoi m'y envoyezvous? write to me at Paris
yes, I will write to you there
I will not write to you there
shall I write to you there?
shall I not write to you
there?
do not send me there

why do you send me there?

#### Pronunciation.

a sê tunn tartt ô pruhnn
b sê la famm ô zuitr
c sê l-marshé a la volalle (liq.)
d sê l-marshé ô fŏinh
c sê lomm ô beúrr
f écrivé mŏâ a parî

g oúi j-voû zi écriré
h jeun voû zi écriré pâ
i voû zi ecriré-jj
j neu voû zi écriré-jj pâ
k neu mi anhvoâ-ié pâ
l pourkoù mi anhvoâ-i
voù

French.

a oui, je vous y enverrar,
b non, je ne vous enverrar,
rai pas,
c m enez y moi, je vous
prie,
Englis
yes, I will sen
no, I will not a
pray, take me

The elliptical pronoun en.

d souhatez-vous des pommes,
c j'en voudrais quelques
unes,
f en voilà trois à votre
service,
g je n'en prendrai pas
une,
h n'en voulez-vous pas?
i donnez-m'en une couple,
j ne m'en donnez pas,

I shall not tak will you not h give me a cour

do not give me

do you wish fo

1 should like s

here are three

vice

#### Pronunciation.

a oŭi j-voû zi anh véré
b nonh jeun voû zi anh vérépâ
c mené zi mŏâ j-voŭ pri
d soŭ été voû dê pomm
e janh voudrê kel-ke-zunn

f anh voala
serviss
g jeu nanh
zunn
h nanh voulé
i doné manh
i neu manh d

l pourquoi n'en voulezvous pas? m j'en aurais si je voulais, n prenez\_en deux douzaines. English.

why will you not have and I could have some if I lik

take two dozens of them

The Elliptical Pronoun, on.

e on fait courir des bruits,
f on dit que la paix est
faite,
g on dit qu'on aura la
guerre,
h on m'a dit cela ce ma-

tin,
i on me l'a dit, il y a un
mois,

j Que dit\_on?

k Qu'est-ce qu 'on dit\_à présent?

rumours are afloat

it is said that peace is ma it is said that we will he war

I was told so this morning

I was told of it a month a what do they say?

what do they say at presen

Pronunciation.

c pourkŏa nanh voulé voû
pâ
d janh nôrê si j-voulê
e prené zanh deû doûjènn
f onh fè courir dê bruî
g onh di q-la pê ê fêtt

h onh di qonh nôra ghèrr i onh ma di sla s-matir j on m-la di i li a unh n

k qeu di tonh
l qèss qonh di ta prés

10\*

French.
a qu'a-t-on dità la bourse?
b on n'a rien dit,
c on n'a pas reçu de nouvelles,

English.

what was said at a change?

nothing was said

no news have been re

# Questions.

d qui est là? qui était là?
e qui êtes-vous? qui estelle?
f qui demandez-vous?
g qui vous\_a dit cela?
h que faites vous?
i que demandez-vous?
j que voulez-vous?
k quel livre lisez-vous?
l quel maître a-t-il?
m quelle langue est ce?

who is there? who wa

who are you? who who do you want? who told you that? what are you doing what do you ask for what do you want? what book are you re what master has he what language is it

#### Pronunciation.

a ka tonh di a la bourss
b onh na ri-inh di
c onh na pâ r-su d- nouvèl
d ki ê la, ki étè la
e ki ètt voû, ki ê tèl
f ki d-manhdé voû
g ki voû za di s-la

k keu fêtt voû
keu d-manhdé vo
keu voulé voû
k kèl livr lizé voû
k kèl mètr a til
m kèl lanhgg êss

# La Rencontre-Meeting.

rench. n jour, monsieur, mment vous portez-ZOUR? s bien, à vous rendre mes services. us êtes fort honnête, vous souhaite le bon our, mment se porte-t-on chez-vous? ort bien, je vous remercie. vous suis très obligé, us avez bien de la bonté. n suis très charmé,

English.
good morning, sir

how do you do?
very well, to render you my
services
you are very polite

I wish you good morning how do they all do at your house

very well, I thank you
I am much obliged to you

you are very kind
I am very glad of it

## Pronunciation.

nh jourr mosieu
manh voû porté voû
bi-inh a voû randr
mê serviss
û zêtt for tonêtt
voû souètt leu bonh
jour

f comanh s por tonh shé
voû
g for bǐ-inh j voû rmercî
h jeu voû sui trê zobligé
i voû zavé bǐ-inh dla bonhté
j jan sui trê charmé

# La Separation—Parting.

French. ı jusqu'au revoir, b adieu. Mademoiselle. c portez-vous bien, d sans, adieu à ce soir. e j'ai besoin de m'en aller, I must go f j'ai l'honneur de vous saluer. g votre très humble serviteur. h je suis le vôtre; je suis pressé, i mes complimens chezvous, j mille amitiés à votre mère.

English.

till I see you again
farewell, Miss
my best wishes
I shall see you again to nigh
I must go
I wish you good morning
or evening

your most humble servant I am your's ; I am in a hu ry

my compliments at home

my kind love to your moth

# L' Heure-The Hour.

k quelle heure est il à présent?

what o'clock is it now

#### Pronunciation.

a juskô rvŏâr
b adieu madmŏâzèll
c porté voû bĭ-inh
d sanh zadieu a ceu soârr
ié hzoinh d-manh alé

-- luá

g vott tré zumhble s teur h jeu suî l-vôtr; j-suî i mê conhplimanh sh j mi lamitie a vott k qé leurr é till a French.
il est cinq\_heures précises.

il est midi ou minuit, savez-vous l'heure qu'il est?

il est quatre heures un

quart,
il est une heure moins

un quart,

il est trois heures sonnes, il n'est que neuf heures, il n'est pas tard

il n'est pas tard, restez, je vous prie,

restez, je vous prie,

# English.

it is exactly five o'clock
it is noon, or midnight
do you know what o'clock
it is?

it is a quarter past four

it wants a quarter to one
it has struck three
it is only nine o'clock
it is not late
pray stop

# L'age-the Age.

quel âge avez-vous? quel âge a Mr. votre père? how old are you?

how old is your father?

## Pronunciation.

i lê cink qeurr précizz i lê midi ou minŭi savé voû leurr ki lê !i lê ka treurr unh karr i lê tu neurr mŏinh zunh karr

i lê troâ zeurr soné

g il nê k- neu veurr h il nê pû tarr i rèsté j-voû prî j kè lajj avé voû k kè lajj a mocieu vott pèrr

French. a il n'a pas encore trente ans, b je n'ai pas encore douze ans, c quel est l'âge de votre frère. d il a près de dix-huit ans, e vous ètes encore bien jeune, f il commence à vieillir, g il est plus âgé que moi,

English.

he is not yet thirty

I am not twelve yet

what is your brother's a he is almost eighteen

you are quite young ye he begins to grow old he is older than I he is sixty years old

## Le Tems—The Weather.

i quel tems fait jil? j il fait beau, il fait vilain, k il fait erotté, il fait sec l fait il soleil? fait-il obscur?

h il a soixante ans.

how is the weather? it is fine, it is bad it is dirty, it is dry is it sunshine? is it scure ?

## Pronunciation.

a il na pâ anhcor tranh fil comanhss a viè tanh b jeu né pâ zanhcôrr doû zanh c kè lê lajj deu vott pèrr d i la prè deu di zui tanh e voû zett zanheor bi-inh jeunn

(liq.)g il lê plû zajé k- mŏâ · h i la soâsantt anh i kèl tanh fê til j il fè bô, il fè vilinh k il fè croté, il fè sèk l fê til sole-lle, fê till a ch.
clair de lune?
mauvais à marde aucoup de vent?
ait pas chaud,
at, il neige, il gèle,
fait pas si froid
ier,

English.
is it moonlight?

is it bad walking?
is it very windy?
it is not warm
it rains, it snows, it freezes
it is not so cold as yesterday

# Les Epoques-Epochs.

jour de la semaine ce? Mercredi ou Samedi quel mois sommess? st le quantième du s? aujourd'hui ledix

what day of the week is it?
it is Wednesday or Saturday

what month are we in?
what day of the month is
it?

to-day is the eighteenth

## Pronunciation.

clèrr deu lunn môvê za marshé pôcou d-vanh I fê pâ shô I, il nèjj, il jell fê pâ si froa ki-err g kèl jour dla smènn êss h cê mèrcredi ou sammdi i danh kèl mòâ somm noû j kê lê l-kanhtièmm du mòâ k cê tôjourdii l-dî-zoita

ď

a nous sommes au vingt et un.

b Noël tombera un Lundi,

c n'est-ce pas le premier du mois?

d sera-ce à la fin de l'année?

e ce sera le quartier prochain,

English.

we are the twenty-fir Christmas will be Monday

is it not the first month?

will it be at the end year?

it will be next quarte

# Les Saisons-The Seasons.

ble

f quelle saison préférez- what season do ye vous?

g celle qui est la plus agréable,

h les saisons mè sont égales.

i je préfère infiniment I like, above all, th l'été.

best? that which is most a

the seasons are alike mer

## Pronunciation.

a noû somm ô vinh tể unh f kèl sézonh préféré b noël tonhbra unh lunhdi g cèl ki ê la plû zag c nêss pâ l-premia du mŏâ d srass à la finh d-lané e ceu sra l-kartié proshinh

h lê sézonh m-sonh i jeu préfèrr infin **lété** 

n'aime pas beaucoup hiver, t gèle, tout meurt, meurt de froid, itomne est trop\_huide, orintemps est\_agréale, ature semble renaître lors,

I do not like the winter much every thing freezes and dies one perishes with cold

autumn is too damp

the spring is more pleasaut

nature then seems to revive

## Les Nouvelles-News.

ez-vous des nouvels?
dit on de nouveau?
z vous vu les jourux?
dit la gazette?
nouvelles sont elles
aies?

do you know any news?
what news is there abroad?
have you seen the newspapers?
what news is in the gazette?
is the news true?

#### Pronunciation.

nèmm på bôcou livèrr jel, tou meur meur d-frŏå nn ê tro pumidd printanh ê tagréabl atur sanhbl reunêtr

g savé voû dê nouvèl
h ke di tonh d-nouvô
i avé voû vu lê journô
j ke di la gâzètt
h lê nouvèl sonh tèl vrê

Erench. a sont elles arrivées en ville? b sont elles importantes? c tout le monde en parle,

d il n'y en a pas, je vous assure,

e je n'en connais point,

# English.

are they arrived in are they of importa every one speaks of

there are none, I as I know not of any

# Demander—To Ask.

plaisir, f faites-moi un Monsieur, g dites-moi s'il vous plait, h puis-je demander une faveur? i voulez-vous avoir la bonté de. to j avec votre permission, k ayez la bonté de me dire,

do me a favour, sir tell me if you plea

may I ask a favou will you have the

with your leave have the goodness t

#### Pronunciation.

a sonh tèl ârivé anh vill b sonh tèl importanhtt

c tou-l-monhdd anh parll d il ni anh na pâ j-voû

PASUT e jeu nanh conê pŏinh

f fêtt mög unh plézir, mosieu.

g ditt mŏâ sil voû h pŭijj deumanhde veur

i voulé voû bonhté deu

i avèc vot pèrmisi k è-ié la bonhté de

nch. z-moi un service, z-moi, je vous en

1e prière à vous ice, écoutez-moi,

English. do me a good office

oblige me, I beg of you

I would ask you a favour pray, listen to me

Accorder—To Grant.

nement,-volonti-

plaisir,—pourquoi

le bien-venu. tes pas de cérémo-

tout ja vous, ez sur moi, omme il vous plaira just as you like

certainly,—willingly

with pleasure,—why not you are welcome

no ceremony, pray I am entirely your's depend upon me

#### Pronunciation.

é mŏâ unh serviss ı pri-èrr a voû fêrr

râss écouté mŏâ manh-volonhtié

f avèc plèzir; pourkoû pû mŏâ j-voû zanh g sŏâ-ié l-bĭ-inh v-nu h neu fêtt på d-cérémoni i jeu suî toû ta voû j conhté sur möâ k tou comm il voû plèra

a j'y consens de tout mon cœur, b vous pouvez compter dessus,

c je ferai tout pour vous,

# English.

I consent with all my

you may rely on it ' I will do every thin you

## Remercier—To Thank.

d merci,—je vous remercie
e je vous suis obligé,
f je vous suis très redevable,
g je vous remercie infiniment,
h je vous rends grâces,
i vous êtes bien bon,
j vous me faites trop d'honneur.

thank you,—I thank
I am obliged to you

I am much indebted

I thank you kindly
I return your thank
you are very kind

you do me too much i

## Pronunciation.

a ji conhsanh deu tou monh keurr b voû pouvé conhté d-sû c jeu f-ré toû pour voû d mèrsi,—j-voû r-mèrsî e jeu voû suî zoblijé

f jeu voû suî trê r-d g jeu voû r-mèrsî i manh h jeu voû ranh grâs

i voû zêtt bi-inh be j voû m-fêtt trô do

French. ice me fut d'un grand service. bien des remercimens, : vous êtes bien honnête you are very polite

# English.

it was of great use to me many thanks

# Refuser—To Refuse.

l c'est\_impossible, j'en suis fâche, je ne puis le faire à présent, je n'en ai pas les moyens. i je vous prie de m'excuser, la chose ne peut pas se faire. excusez-mol, je ne le puis,

it is impossible I am sorry

I cannot do it non

I have no means

I beg of you to excuse me

it cannot be done.

excuse me, I cannot

#### Pronunciation.

seu m-fu dunh granh sèrviss bĭ-inh dê r-mèrsimanh voû zètt biè nonêtt cê tinhposibl janh suî fâshé jeu n-puî l-fèrr a prézanh

g jeu nanh né pâ lê mŏâi-inh h jeu voû prî d-mekscûzé i la shôzz ne peu pâ s-fèrr j ekscuzé mŏâ jeu n-leu îug

j'en suis bien mortifié,
je ne puis qu'y faire,
c je n'y consentirai jamais

# English. I am quite vexed at it I cannot help it

I cannot help it
I never will consent to it

## Aller—To Go.

d où allez-vous, mon\_ami?

e eh bien, allons\_ensemble,
f allons\_à droite—à gauche,
g passons par ici—par la,
h donnez-moi le bras,
i vais-je trop doucement?
j traversons la rue ici,
k allons chez Madame S.?
l nous\_allons trop vîte,
m arrêtons-nous, je suis las,

friend?
well, let us go together
let us go to the right—u
left
let us go this way—that
give me your arm

where are you going,

give me your arm am I going too slow? let us cross the street her let us go to Madam S.? we go too fast we must stop, I am tire

#### Pronunciation.

a janh suî bǐ-inh mortifié
b jeu n-puî ki fêrr
c jeu ni conhsanhtiré jamê
d ou alé voû, mo nami
c é bǐ-inh, alonh zansambl
f alonh za dröâtt—a gôsh
g pâsonh par ici—par la

h doné möä l-brä i vèjj tro doussmanh j travérsonh la rû ici k alonh shé Madamm l poû zalonh trô vitt m arêtonh noû, j-suî lâ

## Retourner-To Return.

rench.
yenez-vous?
ns de chez mon\_ami
z-vous de l'eglise?

nez-vous de la cam-

reviendrons ennble,
ions par le même
min,
d serez-vous de reir?
-être dans quinze
rs,
est pas encore de
our,
dez deux ou trois
rs,

English.
from whence do you come
I come from my friend's
are you just out of the
church?
are you just from the country?

we shall return together
let us go by the same way
when do you return?
perhaps in a fortnight
he is not returned yet
wait two or three days

## Pronunciation.

-né voû nh d-shé mo nami voû d-léglîzz -né voû d-la canlitu -vi-jubdronh zanhbil ciation.

f reuvnonh par l-mêmm
sminh
g kanh sré voû deu rtour
h peu têtr danh kinhzz
jour
i il nê pâ zankor deu rrow
i atanhde deù vou 'x

ınoj

# S'Informer—To Inquire.

French. English. D. a Où demeure Mr. where lives Mr. D votre ami? friend? how is he called? b comment s'appelle-t-il? c comment l'appelle-t-on? how do you call him d quel\_est son nom? what is his name? e dites-moi l'addresse de tell me Mr. B's-di Mr. B. foù est sa résidence? where is his abode? g où demeure-t-il? where does he live? h où est le jardin des where is the botan den? plantes? i où cette dame demeure- where is this lady li t-elle? j montrez-moi où est le show me where muséum? museum?

# Affirmer—To Affirm.

k oui-pour sur-c'est vrai, yes-for certain-i

#### Pronunciation.

a ou dmeur mosieu D. votr-ami b comanh sapèl til c comanh lapèl tonh d kèl ê sonh nonh e ditt moâ ladrèss deu mosieu B.

fou é sa rézidanhss

g ou dmeur til h ou ê l-jardinh dê i ou sett damm de tél

j monhtré moâ où: zéom k oŭ-i, pour sur, s

English.

a certainement-c'est un fait.

certainly—it is à fact

b je dis qu'oui, je dis que non, -

I say it is, I say it is not

c je déclare que cela est arrivé.

I declare it has happened

d c'est la vérité, croyezmoi.

it is the truth, believe me

e je l'ai vu—je l'ai entendu,

I saw it-I heard it

f le fait\_est certain, g je vous le guarantis, h je vous assure que c'est the fact is certain I warrant it I assure you it is true

vrai, i sur ma parole d'honneur, upon my word of honour

# Nier-To Deny.

j je ne le crois pas du tout  $k \operatorname{cela} \operatorname{est} f \operatorname{au} x$ , j'en suis sûr l je n'en crois rien

I do not believe it at all it is untrue I am sure, I don't believe it

## Pronunciation.

a sertènmanh, sé tunh fè b jeu dì koŭ-i, j-di k-nonh c jeu déclarr ke sla ê târivé d cê la vérité, croâ-ié mŏâ c jeu lé vu, jeu lé anh- k sla ê fô, janh sui sûr tanhdu f leu fè tê cèrtinh

g jeu voû l-garantis h jeu voû zasur ke cè v i sur ma parol doneur j jeu n-leu crŏâ pa du t l j-nanh croa ri-inh

a il n'en\_est rien
b c'est une histoire absurde
c c'est un mensonge
d je n'ai jamais dit cela
e je ne l'ai pas vu
f je le nic entièrement
g je n'en\_ai pas\_entendu
parler

English.
There is nothing in it it is an absurd story it is a falsehood
I never said so
I have not seen it
I deny it entirely
I heard nothing about t

## L' Etonnement—Astonishment.

h cela cst\_inoui,
i j'en suis\_étonné,
j c'est bien surprenant
k rien ne m'étonne autant

l je ne l'aurais jamais cru m qui l'aurait cru? n qui l'aurait soupçonné? it is unheard of
I am astonished at it
it is very surprising
nothing astonishes me
much

I never would have believed who would have believed who would have suspecte

#### Pronunciation.

a il nanh nê rĭ-inh
b cê tu nistoâr absurdd
c cê tunh manhsonhjj
d jeu né jamê di sla
e jeu n-lé pâ vu
f jeu 1-nî anhtièremanh
g j-nan né pâ zánhtanhdu
parlé

h sla ê tinou-i
i janh sul zétoné
j sê bĭ-inh surpreunanl
k rĭ-inh n-métonn ôtan
l jeu n-lorê jamê crû
m ki lorê crû?
n ki lorê soupsoné

French. a qui y aurait pensé?

b c'est une chose incroyable.

c voilà une étrange affaire

English. who would have thoug

it is incredible

this is a strange business

# La Probabilité-Probability.

d cela est probable, e cela peut-être. f je n'en doute pas, g je n'en suis pas surpris, h vraiment je m'y attendais i cela parait tout naturel, j rien n'est plus probable, k vous ne m'etonnez pas du tout. l cela pouvait aisément arrive,

that is probable that may be I don't doubt it I am not surprised at it I expected it certainly that appears quite nature nothing is more probable you do not astonish me all

that might happen easily

#### Pronunciation.

a ki i orê panhsé b sê tunn shozz inh-croâi-abl c voala unn nétranhij afèrr 🎜 sla ê probabl e sla peu têtr f j-nanh doutt på

g j-nanh suî pâ surpri h vrémanh j-mi atanhdê i sla parê tou naturel j rĭ-inlı nê plû probabl k vou n-metone pà du to l sla pouvê taixémanli rive

French.
z chacun devait s'y attendre,

English.

every one ought to expect!

## Le Plaisir-Pleasure.

b quel plaisir!
c quel bonheur!
d que je suis heureux!
e je suis ravi!
f je suis \_enchanté!
g cela me fait bien du plaisir,
h oh! que je suis content!
i je suis au comble de la joie,
j tous mes désirs sont satisfaits,
k tout va selon mes souhaits,

what pleasure! what happiness! how happy I am! I am delighted! I am enchanted!

that gives me much pleasur oh! how pleased I am! my joy has no bounds all my wishes are fulfilled

every thing is to my wisha

Pronunciation.

a shacunh d-vê si atanhdr b kèl plésir c kèl boneur d ke j-sui zeureû e jeu sui ravi jeu sui zanhshanhté g sla m-fê bǐ-inh du pléss h ô ke j-sui conhtanh i jeu sui zô conhbl deu's jŏâ j tou mê dézir sonh satisk k tou va slon mê son-ê

# Le Chagrin—Sorrow.

ench. ! quel malkeur! chagrin! quelle leur! ela me fait de peine, s bien malheureux. lommage; j'ai tout du, e peines n'ai-je pas? e suis affligé, is ruiné sans resrce, : e*st* un fard*e*au. nourrai de chagrin,

English. alas! what a misfortune

what sorrow! what grief! how that grieves me I am very unhappy what a pity; I have lost every thing what troubles have I not? how afflicted I am

I am ruined beyond remedy life is a burden I shall die with grief

# L'Espérance—Hope.

arriverons demain, ere arriver à bon t.

we shall arrive to-morrow

I hope to land safe

## Pronunciation.

, kèl maleur nagrinh, kèl douleur a m fê d-pènn ui bĭ-inh maleureû pènn nèji pâ

g ke-j-sui zaflıjé h jeu sui ruiné sanh rsource i la vî ê tunh fardô j janh mourré d-shagrinh omajj, jé tou pèrdu k noû zarivronh d-minh · V jespèr srivé a bonh por

French.	English.
a je reverrai bientôt mes	· ·
amis,	I shall see my fr
b j'anticipe un vrai plaisir,	I anticipate a re
c je serai majeur dans un	•
mois,	I shall be of age
$d$ j'aurai bientô $t$ _un $e$	• :
place,	$I$ shall soon hav $\epsilon$
e quelle belle espérance!	what a fine prosi
f j'espère que vous réus-	
sirez,	I hope you will.
g je m'attends à vous voir	
bientô <i>t</i> ,	I expect to see y
h j'espère qu'ils seront	
heureux,	I hope they will
-	

# Le Désespoir—Despair.

i tout\_est perdu,
j la mémoire me manque,
k je n'aurai rien,
all is over
my memory fails
I shall have note

#### Pronunciation.

a jeu r-véré bǐ-inhto mê f jèspèrr ke voî zami g je matanh za b janhticipp unh vrè plèzir c jeu s-ré majeur danh h jèspèrr kil sro zunh mŏâ i tou tê perdu jî la mémöär me kèl bél èspéranhss k j-nôré rï-inh

#### OR ELEMENTARY PHRASES.

#### French.

🛪 je crains d'essayer, b je ne réussirai jamais,

c ne plus de bonheur pour moi,

d je renonce au monde entier.

e tout l'univers m'abandonne,

f je n'ai pas un ami, g je suis degoûté de la société.

English. I am afraid to try I shall never succeed

no more happiness for

I give up all worldly af

all the universe forsake I have not one friend

I am disgusted with so

# La Sympathie—Sympathy.

A voilà mon ami, i je l'aime et je l'estime, I love and esteem him j nous sommes intimes,

k nos sentimens sont d'accord.

here is my friend we are intimate

our sentiments agree

#### Pronunciation.

a jeu crinh désé-i-é

🏅 🌢 jeu-n-ré-usiré jamê

c né plû d-boneur pour moâ

d jeu r-nonhss ô monhdd anhtié

e tou lunivèrr mabanhdonn

🗲 j-né pâ zunh nami

g jeu sui dégouté d-la ciete

h vŏala mo nami

i jeu lèmm, jeu lèstin

i noû somm zinhtimn k nô sanhtimanh sonh

cor

French.

a notre amitié est réciproque,

b mes peines l'intéressent,
c point de secrets entre nous,
d nos caractères sont les même,
e je ferais tout pour lui,

f il perdrait la vie pour moi,

English.

our love is recipr my troubles intere

no secrets between

our tempers are a I would do any him

he would lose his

# L'Antipathie-Antipathy.

g je déteste cet homme, h sa conduite me deplait, i je ne peux plus le souffrir, j ses manières sont rebutantes

I detest that man his conduct displ

I cannot bear hin

his manners are

# Pronunciation.

a notr amitié ê réciprok
b mê pènn linhtérèss
c poinh d-seucré anhtr noû
d nô caractèrr sonh lê
mêmm
e jeu frê tou pour lui

f il pèrdrê la vi g jeu détèstt ceu h sa conhduitt n i jeu n-peû plu j sê manièrr so tanhtt.

#### French.

a son langage est révoltant,
b quel ennuyeux personnage,
c son air est insupportable,
d je hais tout ce qu'il dit,
e tout ce qu'il fait est ridicule.

f je voudrais qa'il s'en\_

allât,

# English.

his language is offending

what a tiresome man
his countenance is insuffe
able
I hate every thing he says
whatever he does is ridic

I should like him to go awa

# L'Admiration-Admiration.

g comme cela est beau,
h c'est vraiment à ravir,
i c'est admirable,
j quelle grandeur!
k quelle magnificence!
l que de graces!

how fine this is
it is truly enchanting
it is admirable
how grand!
how magnificent!
how graceful!

## Pronunciation.

a son lanhgaji ê révoltanh b kèl anhnui-ieu pèrsonaji c son nèr ê tinhsuportabl d jeu hê toû skil di e toû skil fê ê ridicul f jeu voudrê kil sanh nala

ciation.
g comm sla ê bô
h cê vrémanh ta ravir
i cê tadmirabl
j kèl granhdeur
k kèl magnifisanhss (liq.
l ke d-grâsa

French.

a que de beautés!
b rien n'est'meilleur,
c quelle délicatesse! quel
goût!
d qu'elle est jolie!

English.
how beautiful!
nothing is better

how delicate! how tast how pretty she is!

#### L'horreur-Horror.

c O ciel! O mon dieu!
f oh! quelle horreur!
g j'en frémis; j'en frissonne,
h quelle infamie!
i quelle bassesse!
j quelle apparence effroy-

j quelle apparence effroyable! k quelle terrible spectacle! l c'est\_affreux; c'est\_abominable. O heaven! O God! Oh! what an horror!

I shudder; I tremble what an infamy! what a degradation what a frightful appance! when a terrible sight

when a terrible sight it is odious; it is abom ble

#### Pronunciation.

a ke d-bôté
b rĭ-inh nê mè-lieurr
c kèl délicatèss, kèl goû
d kèl ê joli
e ô cièll, ô monh dĭeu
f ô kèl loreur

g janh frémi, janh fris
h kèl linhfami
i kèl bâsèss
j kèl laparanhss éfrŏâh kèl tèrribl spèctacl
l cê tafreû, cê tabomi

ench. English.
ciel! mon sang se gracious heaven! my blood
, chills

vraiment\_époutable,

it is really dreadful

Pronunciation.

ı cièl, monh sanh *b* cê vrémanh tépouvanhâss tabl

#### CARDINAL NUMBERS.

Pronunciation. English. unh, unn one deû two trŏâ three. quatr four sinhk five siss six: sètt seven ŭitt eight neuf ninediss ten onhzz eleven doûzz arleart thirteen trèzz

French. quatorze, quinze, seize. dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt, trente, quarante, cinquante, soixante, soixante-dix. quatre-vingts, quatre-vingt dix, cent. mille.

Pronunciation. katorzz quinhzz sêz.z diss-sêtt dizz-ŭit dizz-neuf vinh tranhtt karanhtt sinkanhtt söåsanhtt sŏâsanhtt-diss katreu-vinh katreu-vinh diss sanh mil

English.
fourteen
fifteen
sixteen
seventeen
eighteen
nineteen
twenty
thirty
forty
fifty
sixty
seventy
eighty
ninety
one hundred
one thousand

# Observations on the Numbers.

S in trois and x in deux, six and dix, are change into z before a vowel; f in neuf is changed into v h fore a vowel; h in huit, and g in ringt, are mute at times.

#### ORDINAL NUMBERS.

Pronunciation.

English.

emier, m. f. cond, m.

uėme, ième, rième, uième, ème, ième, ième, vième. ème. ème. zième, zième, torzième, ıziême, ième, -septième, ·huitième.

gtième, ntième, rantième.

neuvième,

leu preumié, èrr

leu segonh, ondd leu deûzièmm leu trößzièmm leu katrièmm leu cinhkièmm leu sizĭèmm leu sêtĭèmm leu ŭitièmm leu neuvièmm leu dizĭèmm leu onhzièmm leu doûzĭèmm leu trêzĭèmm leu katorzièmm leu kinzĭèmm leu seizĭèmm leu diss sêtĭèmm leu dizz ŭitièmm dizz-neuvĭ-

èmm leu vinhtièmm leu tranhtièmm leukaranhtièmm thesfirst

the second the second the third the fourth the fifth the sixth the seventh the eighth the ninth the tenth the eleventh the twelfth the thirteenth the fourteenth the fifteenth the sixteenth the seventeenth the eighteenth the nineteenth

the twentieth the thirtieth the fortieth

French.	Pronunciation.	English.	
le cinquantième,	èmm	the fiftieth	
le soixantième,	leu sö <b>åsanh</b> tĭ- èmm	the sixtieth	
le soixante dix-	leu söâsanhtt di-	the seventieth	
ième, le quatre-ving-	zĭèmm leu katreu vinh-	ine seventietn	
tième,	tièmm	the eightieth	
le quatre-vingt-	leu katreau vinh	.7	
dixième,	dizĭèmm	the ninetieth	
le centième,	leu sanh tĭèmm	.the hundredth	
le millième,	leu milĭèmm	the thousandth	

#### GRACE BEFORE AND AFTER MEAT.

Graces avant le Repas.

Nous te prions, O seigneur de sanctifier cette
nourriture pour notre usage, et nous-mêmes pour
ton service, par JesusChrist notre Seigneur.
Aîn-si-soit-il.

Grace before Meat.
We beseech the O Lo
to sanctify this food to
use, and ourselves to
service, through Je
Christ our Lord. Ame

# Pronunciation.

Noû teu pri-ionh, ô sègn- noû mêmm pour tonh s eur, deu sanhtifié cètt nou- viss, par jézukrî v iturr pour notr ûzajj, é sègneur. Inhsi soa French.

Graces aprés le repas. Que ton saint nom, O igneur, soit loue pour repas, et toutes les aus bénédictions que tu pands sur nous. Ain- Amen. soit-il.

English.

Grace after Meat. Let thy holy name, O Lord, be praised for this repast, and all other blessings bestowed upon us.

Pronunciation.

gneur, sŏâ loŭé pour ceu noû. Inhsi sŏâ tıl. â, é toutt lê zotr béné-

Ke tonh sinh nonh, ô diksĭonh' ke tu répanh sur

# CONJUGATION OF THE VERB Avoir-To Have.

Infinitive. · Participle present. Participle past.

avoir, to have ayant, having eu, m. eue, f. had

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Singular.

m, I have as, thou hast ou elle a, he or she has Plural.

nous avons, we have vous avez, you have ils ou elles ont, they have

Imperfect.

rais, I had avais, thou hadst Wait, he had

nous avions, we had vous aviez, you had ils avaient, they had

### Preterite.

Singular. j'eus, I had tu eus, thou hadst il eut, he had Plural. nous eûmes, we had vous eûtes, you had ils eurent, they had

### Future.

j'aurai, I shall or will have tu auras, thou shalt have il aura, he shall have

nous aurons, we sha vous aurez, you sha ils auront, they shal

### Conditional.

j'aurais, I should have nous aurions, we shou tu aurais, thou shouldst have vous auriez, you shou il aurait, he should have ils auraient, they shou

#### IMPERATIVE MOOD.

aie ou aye, have thou qu'il ait, let him have ayons, let us have ayez, have you qu'ils aient ou aye [the

### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

### Present.

que j'aie, that I may have tu aies, that thou mayst have il ait, that he may have

que nous ayons, that we vous ayez, that you ils aient, that they

# Imperfect.

que

e

usse, that I might have

have

nous eussions, that we ) \$\mathbb{E}\$ eusses, that thou mightst vous eussiez, that you ils eussent, that they

eût, that he might have

I. B. For the compound tenses, and the general conjugation of the bs, see the author's grammar.

# CONJUGATION OF THE VERB Etre-To BE.

Infinitive. Participle present Participle past:

être, to be étant, being été, been

#### INDICATIVE MOOD. Present.

Singular.

suis, I am es, thou art. ou elle est, he or she is Phyral.

nous sommes, we are vous êtes, you are ils ou elles sont, they are

Imperfect.

tais, I was étais, thou wast était. he was

nous étions, we were vous étiez, you were ils étaient, they were

Preterite.

fus. I was fus. thou wast fut, he was

nous fûmes, we were vous fûtes, you were ils furent, they were

### Future.

Singular. je serai, I shall or will be tu seras, thou wilt be il sera, he shall be Plural.
nous serons, we shall vous serez, you shall ils seront, they shall

#### Conditional.

je serais, I should be tu serais, thou shouldst be il serait, he should be nous serions, we shou vous seriez, you shou ils seraient, they show

#### IMPERATIVE MOOD.

sois, be thou qu'il soit, let him be

soyons, let us be soyez, be you qu'ils soient, let them

# SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD. Present.

que je sois, that I may be tu sois, that thou mayst be il soit, that he may be que

nous soyons, that we vous soyez, that you ils soient, that they

# Imperfect.

que je fusse, that I might be tu fusses, that thou mightst il fut, that he might be [be

que nous fussions, that u vous fussiez, that you ils fussent, that they

# Declension of Nouns.

:h.
re,
re,
re,
res,
vres,
ivres,

English.
the book
of the book
to the books
of the books
to the books

table, able, bles, ables, ables, the table of the table to the table the tables of the tables to the tables

garçon, garçon, arçons, irçons, garçons, a boy
of or from a boy
to a boy
boys, or some boys
of or from boys
to boys

ille,
ifille,
lles,
les,
filles,

a girl
of a girl
to a girl
girls, or some girls
of girls
to girls

#### OF THE PRONOUNS.

French.
je,
me ou moi,
nous,
tu,
te ou toi,
vous,
il,
elle,
lui,

le,
la,
ils,
elles,
eux,
les,
leur,
se,
on.

mon, ma, mes, ton, ta, tes, son, sa, ses, notre, nos, votre, vos, leur, leurs,

English. we or us thou thee ye or you he or it she, her, or it he, him, to his to it him or it her or it they they or them them them to them himself, hersel of him, of her,

my thy his or her our your French.
le mien, la mienne,
les miens, les miennes,
le tien, la tienne,
les tiens, les tiennes,
le sien, la sienne,

les siens, les siennes,

We have there were the soil

English.

mine

thine

his or hers

le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres, le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres, le leur, la leur, les leurs,

ours

yours theirs

qui,
que,
quoi,
dont,
oû,
quel, quels, quelle, quelles,
lequel, laquelle, lesquels,
lesquelles,

who, which, or that whom, which, that, o what, of which whose, of whom in which, to which what or which

which\_

ce, cet, cette, celui, ces, celui-ci, celui-là, ceci, cela,

this or that this or that these or those this that this that French.
celui qui,
celle qui,
ceux qui, celles qui,
celui ou celle que,
ceux ou celles que,

on, l'on, quelqu'un, quiconque, chacun, autrui, personne,

chaque, quelconque, nul, ou aucun, même, English.
he who
she who or that
they or those who
that which
those who or that

one, they, people some, somebody whoever cach, every one others nobody

each, every
whatever
no, not one
even, the same

FINIS.

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