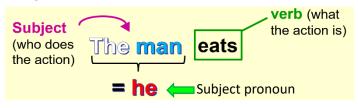
Elementary Course- Lesson 4 Summary

• Grammatical concepts

 \rightarrow A <u>noun</u> is a word, that names something or someone, a naming word.

 \rightarrow A <u>pronoun</u> is a word, that <u>replaces</u> the noun.

 \rightarrow A <u>subject pronoun</u> is a word, that <u>replaces</u> the noun that is the <u>subject</u> in a sentence :



 \rightarrow The basic form of the verb is called the infinitive (before it is conjugated.)

→ When we match a pronoun with the correct form of the verb, we conjugate the verb.

• French subject pronouns and verb être.

Pronouns:

Verb **être** (to be), conjugated in the present tense:

Je [juh] <i>- 1</i>	Je	suis	[juhs⇔ee] <i>- I am</i>
tu [t⇔] - you (one person you know well)	Tu	es	[t⇔eh] - you are
il [eel] - <i>h</i> e	н	est	[eeleh] – <i>he is</i>
elle [ehl] - she	elle	est	[ehleh] – <i>she is</i>
on [õ] - we /one /people (fam.)	on	est	[õneh] – one is
nous [noo] - we	nous	sommes	[noosohm] - we are
VOUS [V00] - you (all) or one person formal	vous	êtes	[voozeht] - <i>you ar</i> e
ils [eel] - they (m. or m.+f.)	ils s	sont	[eelsõ] - <i>they are</i>
elles [ehl] - they (f.)	elles s	sont	[ehlsõ] - <i>they are</i>