

any bread ?
 3. Have I
 five books
 some pens to
 any slates ?
 from the
 some milk.

understood in
 ced before a
 sentence, DU,
 ench :

es livres.
 de l'argent ?
 ez-moi du pain.

R, TO HAVE.

have we ?
 have you ?
 have they ?

ni a-t-il ?
 eur a-t-elle ?
 ences where the

f. wool.
 f. silk.
 f. linen.
 but.

le a la soie.
 4. Non, mais
 t-il donné l'ar-
 ont reçu de
 coton ou de la

laine ? 8. Elle a apporté la bonne laine, et nous avons
 apporté le bon coton. 9. Où les écolières ont-elles les
 cahiers et les ardoise 10. Elles ont les cahiers à la
 maison, mais les ardoises sont à l'école.

1. Give me ink and paper (*that is*, some ink and
 some paper). 2. Has he money ? 3. Yes, he has
 money. 4. Has she any wool ? 5. No, but she has
 cotton. 6. Has the merchant any cloth ? (*In French*,
 The merchant has he any cloth ?). 7 Yes he has cloth.
 8. Has your mother any silk or any linen ? 9. She
 has silk and linen. 10. Have the neighbors any
 cotton ? 11. No, but the merchants have cotton.
 12. Have the sisters any flowers ?

III. THE NOUN.

FORMATION OF THE PLURAL.

11. Nouns for the plural take an s at the end :

Le père, les pères.

La fleur, les fleurs.

EXCEPTIONS 1. Nouns ending in s, x, z, do not change ;
 2. " " in *au, eu, ou*,* take an x ;
 3. " " in *al* change *al* into *aux* :

Le fils, les fils,
 la noix, les noix,
 le chapeau, les chapeaux,
 le neveu, les neveux,
 le bijou, les bijoux
 le cheval, les chevaux,

the son, the sons.
the nut, the nuts.
the hat, the hats.
the nephew, the nephews.
the jewel, the jewels.
the horse, the horses.

VOCABULARY.

Agneau, m.	lamb.	brebis, f.	ewe, sheep.
bijou, m.	jewel.	filles, f.	daughter, girl.
bois, m.	wood.	nièce, f.	niece.
chapeau, m.	hat.	noix, f.	nut.
fil, m.	son.	pour,	for (prep.).

* A few nouns in *ou* take an s : cou, neck, clou, nail, filon,
 pickpocket, sou, cent, trou, hole.