

1. Have you any meat? Have you any bread?
2. I have some meat, and some bread also.
3. Have I any books in your house?
4. Yes, you have five books in my house.
5. Show some paper and some pens to the schoolboys, if you please.
6. Have you any slates?
7. I have a good slate.
8. Bring some tables from the house.
9. I have brought some tea with some milk.
10. Give me some water, if you please.

**10.** The words *some* or *any* are often understood in English; but, whenever they can be placed before a noun without changing the meaning of the sentence, *DU, DE LA, DE L',* or *DES* must be used in French:

|                       |                             |                            |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>I have books,</i>  | that is, <i>some books.</i> | <i>J'ai des livres.</i>    |
| <i>Who has money?</i> | " <i>any money.</i>         | <i>Qui a de l'argent?</i>  |
| <i>Give me bread,</i> | " <i>some bread.</i>        | <i>Donnez-moi du pain.</i> |

### PRESENT TENSE OF THE VERB AVOIR, TO HAVE.

#### INTERROGATIVELY.

|                  |                   |                    |                     |
|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Ai-je?</i>    | <i>have I?</i>    | <i>avons-nous?</i> | <i>have we?</i>     |
| <i>as-tu?</i>    | <i>hast thou?</i> | <i>avez-vous?</i>  | <i>have you?</i>    |
| <i>a-t-il?</i>   | <i>has he?</i>    | <i>ont-ils?</i>    | } <i>have they?</i> |
| <i>a-t-elle?</i> | <i>has she?</i>   | <i>ont-elles?</i>  |                     |

|                        |                            |                          |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Translate              | as if it were              |                          |
| <i>Has the friend?</i> | <i>The friend has he?</i>  | <i>L'ami a-t-il?</i>     |
| <i>Has the sister?</i> | <i>The sister has she?</i> | <i>La sœur a-t-elle?</i> |

and in the same manner, all interrogative sentences where the subject is a noun.

#### VOCABULARY.

|                     |                  |                  |               |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <i>Coton, m.</i>    | <i>cotton.</i>   | <i>laine, f.</i> | <i>wool.</i>  |
| <i>drap, m.</i>     | <i>cloth.</i>    | <i>soie, f.</i>  | <i>silk.</i>  |
| <i>marchand, m.</i> | <i>merchant,</i> | <i>toile, f.</i> | <i>linen.</i> |
| <i>ou,</i>          | <i>or.</i>       | <i>mais,</i>     | <i>but.</i>   |

#### EXERCISE 10.

1. Alice a-t-elle la soie?
2. Oui, elle a la soie.
3. Les marchands ont-ils reçu du drap?
4. Non, mais ils ont reçu de la toile.
5. Le maître a-t-il donné l'argent aux hommes?
6. Les hommes ont reçu de l'argent.
7. La mère a-t-elle apporté du coton ou de la