

pas une grande maison? 6. Les petites filles ne sont-elles pas ici? 7. Les petits garçons n'ont-ils pas les plumes? 8. N'ai-je pas le papier? etc.

D. 1. Are you not satisfied? 2. Why is she not satisfied? 3. The little girls are not very industrious. 4. Are John's aunts not rich? 5. Are you (*tu*) not Mrs. Ribot's little daughter? 6. Hasn't Mr. Ledue a large house in the village? 7. Haven't you the little boy's pencil? 8. Haven't Mr. and Mrs. Ribot a pretty house in the country? 9. Haven't I a large garden? 10. Mary, haven't you the poor girl's book?

E. 1. The women are very poor. 2. Mr. Ribot's wife is very rich. 3. Isn't Mary's sister very tall? 4. She is tall and strong. 5. Why are you not satisfied, madam? 6. Are the ladies not satisfied? 7. They are satisfied now. 8. Are we not industrious? 9. You are not very industrious. 10. Isn't Mary's little box very pretty?

LESSON VIII

15.

The Possessive Adjective

MASC. SING.	FEM. SING.	MASC. OR FEM. PLUR.	
mon [mɔ̃]	ma [ma]	mes [mɛ]	<i>my</i>
ton [tɔ̃]	ta [ta]	tes [tɛ]	<i>thy, your</i>
son [sɔ̃n]	sa [sa]	ses [sɛ]	<i>his, her, its, one's</i>
notre [nɔtr]	notre [nɔtr]	nos [no]	<i>our</i>
votre [vɔtr]	votre [vɔtr]	vos [vo]	<i>your</i>
leur [lœr]	leur [lœr]	leurs [lœr]	<i>their</i>

16. Agreement. — 1. The possessive adjective agrees in gender and number with the noun denoting the object possessed, and must be repeated before each noun:

Mon oncle et **ma** tante.

My uncle and (*my*) aunt.

Votre plume et **vos** crayons.

Your pen and (*your*) pencils.

2. **Mon**, **ton**, **son** are used instead of **ma**, **ta**, **sa** before feminines beginning with a vowel or **h** mute:

Mon amie (*f.*); **ton** histoire (*f.*).

My friend; *your* history.

Son autre plume.

His (*her*) other pen.