

## LESSON XI

## 22. Conjunctive Personal Pronouns

| SINGULAR                                                                  | PLURAL                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| me [mə], <i>me, (to) me</i>                                               | nous [nu], <i>us, (to) us</i>                            |
| te [tə], <i>thee, you, (to) thee, (to) you</i>                            | vous [vu], <i>you, (to) you</i>                          |
| le [lə], <i>m., him, it</i> }                                             |                                                          |
| la [la], <i>f., her, it</i> }                                             | les [le], <i>m. f., them</i>                             |
| lui [lɥi], <i>m. f., (to) him, (to) her</i>                               | leur [lœ:r], <i>m. f., (to) them</i>                     |
| se [sə], <i>m. f., himself, herself, it-<br/>self, (to) himself, etc.</i> | se [sə], <i>m. f., themselves, (to) them-<br/>selves</i> |

(a) These forms are called "conjunctive" because they are used along with verbs as objects.

(b) *Le, la, les* (§ 18), *lui, leur* (§ 21, 2) are repeated here for completeness.

## 23. Use of Conjunctive Objects

|                                |                                             |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Il me (te, nous, vous) frappe. | <i>He strikes me (you, us, you).</i>        |
| Il me (te, nous, vous) parle.  | <i>He speaks to me (to you, etc.).</i>      |
| Ma mère m'aime (t'aime).       | <i>My mother loves me (loves you).</i>      |
| Il se coupe; il se dit.        | <i>He cuts himself; he says to himself.</i> |

1. *Me, te, se, nous, vous* serve both as direct and as indirect objects of verbs.

2. All conjunctive personal pronoun objects precede the verb, unless it be an imperative affirmative (§ 72).

## EXERCISE XI

|                                                              |                                             |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| accompagner [akɔpɑ̃], <i>accom-<br/>pany, go (come) with</i> | laisser [lese], <i>let, leave</i>           |
| aimable [emabl], <i>amiable, kind</i>                        | la lettre [letr], <i>letter</i>             |
| apporter [apɔrt], <i>bring</i>                               | montrer [mɔ̃tr], <i>show</i>                |
| la bonne [bɔ̃], <i>servant, maid</i>                         | prêter [prete], <i>lend</i>                 |
| la carte [kart], <i>map</i>                                  | quand [kɑ̃], <i>when</i>                    |
| chercher [ʃerʃ], <i>seek, look<br/>for</i>                   | remercier [rɛmɛrsje], <i>thank</i>          |
| le facteur [faktœ:r], <i>postman,<br/>letter-carrier</i>     | rencontrer [rɑ̃kɔ̃tr], <i>meet</i>          |
|                                                              | saluer [salɥe], <i>salute, bow to, etc.</i> |
|                                                              | souvent [suvɑ̃], <i>often</i>               |
|                                                              | trouver [truve], <i>find</i>                |