

RECITATION.

Bonne nuit¹ bonne nuit !
 Loin² de nous³ le jour⁴ s'enfuit⁵ ;
 Mais⁶ comme⁷ un flambeau⁸ céleste,
 La bonté⁹ de Dieu¹⁰ nous reste¹¹ ;
 Elle nous garde et nous suit¹².
 Bonne nuit ! Bonne nuit ?

A demain¹³ ! à demain !
 Mais demain est incertain.
 Nos paupières¹⁴ vont ¹⁵ se clore ;
 Pourrons¹⁶ nous revoir¹⁷ l'aurore¹⁸ ?
 Nous disons¹⁹ peut être²⁰ en vain :
 A demain ! A demain !

—Victor Hugo.

1. night. 2. far. 3. us. 4. day. 5. disappears. 6. but. 7. as. 8. torch.
 9. goodness. 10. god. 11. remains. 12. follows. 13. to-morrow. 14. eye-lids.
 15. are going. 16. shall be able. 17. see again. 18. dawn. 19. say. 20. Perhaps.

NUMBER IN NOUNS.

15. **Number.** There are two numbers, the singular and the plural. The plural is generally formed from the singular by the addition of *s*. *Le livre* (= the book) *Les livres* (the books). *Le clou* (= the nail. *Les clous* (= the nails). *L'ami* (= the friend). *Les amis* (= the friends).

16. Nouns ending in *s*, *x* or *z* remain the same in the plural: *Le bras* (= the arm) *Les bras* (= the arms): *La croix* (= the cross) *Les croix* (= the crosses).

17. Nouns ending in *au*, or *eu* take *x* in the plural, except *landau*, *sarrau* (= smock, frock.) *Un chapeau* (= a hat). *Des chapeaux*. *Un feu* (= a fire), *Des feux* (= fires.)

18. Nouns ending in *ou* form the plural regularly by adding *s*, except the following seven which take *x*:

Le bijou. (= the jewel)	Le genou (= the knee)
Le caillou (= the pebble)	Le hibou (= the owl)
Le chou (= the cabbage)	Le joujou (= the toy)
	Le pou (= the louse).

19. Nouns ending in *al* change this termination into *aux*. *Un mal de dents* (= tooth-ache.) *Des maux de dents* (= tooth-aches.) *Un général*. *Des généraux*.