

2. N'avez-vous pas des pommes ? 5. Voilà une belle robe verte. Les jeunes filles ont acheté des robes de soie.

are small. have bought y have fresh green silk. and whiteigent girls. little son. n has a big

ECTIVES

some or any
od linen).
e fine robes).
ier cloth) ?

de la soie
des crayons
? 5. Voici
du village
Ils ont de
z-vous pas
rs, mais ils
de vieux

1. Some green wood, some bad wood. 2. Some meat, some better meat. 3. Some dry apples, some big apples. 4. Who has any ink? 5. The master has some good ink. 6. There are old men and young men. 7. Who has bought any fine white linen? 8. We have bought white linen, but it is not fine. 9. Have you seen any children? 10. We have seen small children and great children at the school.

19. After a negation, *DE*, (or *D'*) is used for *any*.

Thus *NE—PAS DE*, for *not any*, or the adjective *no*:

Nous n'avons pas de bois.

We have not any wood, or no wood.

Je n'ai pas vu de fleurs.

I have seen no flowers.

N'a-t-il pas d'eau ?

Has he not any water? or Has he no water?

EXERCISE 19.

1. Vous avez des noix, vous n'avez pas de pommes. 2. Votre jeune neveu a-t-il des livres? 3. Il n'a pas de livres. 4. Ma sœur a des verres; mais elle n'a pas d'assiettes. 6. N'a-t-elle pas acheté la robe de laine? 6. Elle n'a pas acheté de robe. 7. N'ont-ils pas d'encre? 8. Ils ont de l'encre noire, de bonne encre noire. 9. N'avons-nous pas le cheval du voisin? 10. Nous n'avons pas de cheval.

1. I have forks, I have not any knives. Who has any paper? 3. I have no paper, but my little niece has some fine paper. 4. We have friends at the village, but we have no friends at the city. Have you no spoons? 6. Yes, we have spoons, fine gold spoons. 7. He has no money, but he has friends. 8. They have not the slates, and they have no paper. 9. Who has found any nuts? 10. We have not found any nuts.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

20. Adjectives are compared by means of adverbs:

FOR THE COMPARATIVE.

FOR THE SUPERLATIVE.

PLUS = *more*,

LE PLUS = *the most*;

MOINS = *less*,

LE MOINS = *the least*;

AUSSI = *as*,

TRÈS OR BIEN = *very*.

beau, plus beau, le plus beau, *fine, finer, the finest*;

moins beau, le moins beau, *less fine, the least fine*;

aussi beau, très beau, *as fine, very fine.*