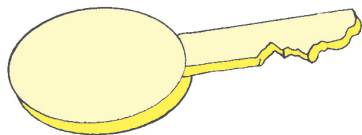
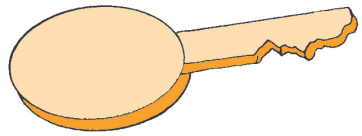


When you arrive in ^(frah⁽ⁿ⁾s) **France**, ^(kay-bek) **Québec** or another French-speaking country, the very first thing you will need to do is ask questions — “Where ^(oo) **(où)** is the bus stop?” “^(oo) **‘Où** can I exchange money?” “**‘Où** is the lavatory?” “**‘Où** is a restaurant?” “**‘Où** do I catch a taxi?” “**‘Où** is a good hotel?” “**‘Où** is my luggage?” — and the list will go on and on for the entire length of your visit. In French, there are SEVEN KEY QUESTION WORDS to learn. For example, the seven key question words will help you find out exactly what you are ordering in a restaurant before you order it — and not after the surprise (or shock!) arrives. Notice that only one letter is different in the French words for “what” and “who.” Don’t confuse them! Take a few minutes to study and practice saying the seven key question words listed below. Then cover the French with your hand and fill in each of the blanks with the matching ^(moh) ^(frah⁽ⁿ⁾-say) **mot français**.
word French



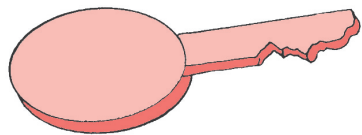
^(oo)
OÙ

= WHERE où, où, où, où, où



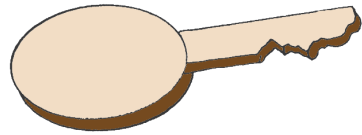
^(kuh)
QUE / QU’

= WHAT _____



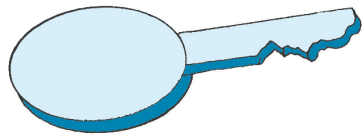
^(key)
QUI

= WHO _____



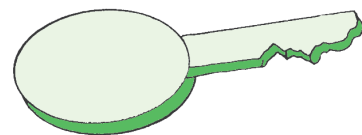
^(poor-kwah)
POURQUOI

= WHY _____



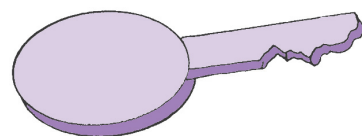
^(kah⁽ⁿ⁾)
QUAND

= WHEN _____



^(koh-mah⁽ⁿ⁾)
COMMENT

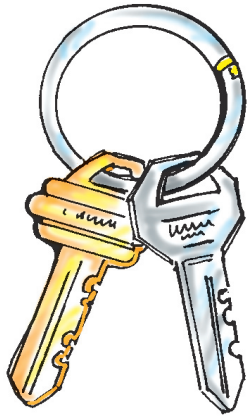
= HOW _____



^(kohm-bya⁽ⁿ⁾)
COMBIEN

= HOW MUCH _____

Now test yourself to see if you really can keep these ^(moh) **mots** straight in your mind. Draw lines between the French ^(ay) **et** English equivalents below.
and



- | | |
|----------|--|
| why | ^(key)
qui |
| what | ^(kuh)
que |
| who | ^(oo)
où |
| how | ^(kohm-byah⁽ⁿ⁾)
combien |
| where | ^(kah⁽ⁿ⁾)
quand |
| when | ^(poor-kwah)
pourquoi |
| how much | ^(koh-mah⁽ⁿ⁾)
comment |

Examine the following questions containing these ^(moh) **mots**. Practice the sentences out loud ^(ay) **et** then and practice by copying the French in the blanks underneath each question.



^(kess) ^(key) ^(suh) ^(pahss)
Qu'est-ce qui se passe?
what is happening



^(koh-mah⁽ⁿ⁾) ^(tay) ^(lah) ^(sah-lahd)
Comment est la salade?
how is the salad



^(key) ^(ess)
Qui est-ce?
who is it

Qui est-ce?



^(kah⁽ⁿ⁾) ^(luh) ^(tra⁽ⁿ⁾) ^(ah-reev-teel)
Quand le train arrive-t-il?
when the train does it arrive



^(kohm-byah⁽ⁿ⁾) ^(ess)
Combien est-ce?
how much is it

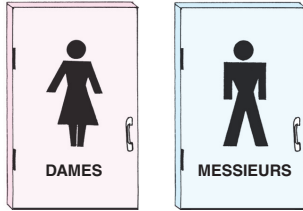


^(oo) ^(ay) ^(luh) ^(tay-lay-fohn)
Où est le téléphone?
where is the telephone

^(oo) **“Où”** will be your most used question ^(moh) **mot**. Say each of the following French sentences aloud.

Then write out each sentence without looking at the example. If you don't succeed on the first try, don't give up. Just practice each sentence until you are able to do it easily. Remember **“qu”**

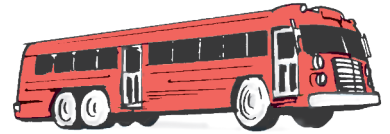
(soh⁽ⁿ⁾) (lay) (twah-let)
Où sont les toilettes?



(oo) (ay) (luh) (tahx-ee)
Où est le taxi?
 where is the taxi



(oo) (ay) (loh-toh-boos)
Où est l'autobus?
 where is bus



Où est le taxi?

(ay) (luh) (reh-stoh-rah⁽ⁿ⁾)
Où est le restaurant?



(lah) (bah⁽ⁿ⁾)k)
Où est la banque?
 the bank



(ay) (loh-tel)
Où est l'hôtel?
 hotel



(wee)
Oui, you can see similarities between **anglais** and **français** if you look closely. You will be
 yes
 amazed at the number of **mots** which are identical (or almost identical) in both languages. Of
 (moh)
 words
 course, they do not always sound the same when spoken by a French speaker, but the
 (see-mee-lar-ee-tay)
similarités will certainly surprise you **et** make your work here easier. Listed below are five
 similarities
 (ah)
 and
 (ay)
 “free” **mots** beginning with “a” to help you get started. Be sure to say each **mot** aloud **et** then
 (frah⁽ⁿ⁾-say)
 write out the **mot français** in the blank to the right.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> l'accident (lahk-see-dah ⁽ⁿ⁾) | accident | <u>l'accident, l'accident, l'accident</u> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> l'addition (lah-dee-syoh ⁽ⁿ⁾) | the bill in a restaurant | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> l'admission (lahd-mee-syoh ⁽ⁿ⁾) | admission | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> l'adresse (lah-dress) | address | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> aidez-moi! (ay-day-mwah) | aid me! help me! | _____ |

Free **mots** like these will appear at the bottom of the following pages in a yellow color band.

They are easy — enjoy them! Remember, in French, the letter “h” is silent.