

**The Soldiers'
French Phrase Book**

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St. Louis

The Soldiers' French Phrase Book

IN the hope that it may prove a convenient and serviceable aid to the intelligible expression in French of words and phrases necessary to communicate the common wants, wishes and desires of everyday military and social life, this French Phrase Book is presented to the soldier boys of America

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Chicago

CALENDAR • FOR • 1918

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S		S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
JAN.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEB.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
MAR.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
JAN.		
FEB.	
MAR.	

CALENDAR • FOR • 1919

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MAR.

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THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh, say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze o'er the lowering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines in the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner. Oh, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Oh, thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand,
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation;
Blest with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

—Francis Scott Key

PRONUNCIATION

A few minutes' study of the following sounds, which are indicated by letters similarly marked in the text, will make it possible for one unacquainted with the language to pronounce French words correctly.

There is only one sound in French for which there is not a practical equivalent in English. It is the *u*. This letter is sounded by fixing the lips to say *oo* as in moon, but saying *e* as in meet instead. This sound is indicated by an italic *u*.

Particular attention should be given the "nasal sounds," which are given in italics, as follows:

an, am, en, em — sounded like *on* in monarchy,
in, ien, aim — sounded like *an* in bank,
on, om — sounded like *un* in hunger.

Care must be taken not to complete the sound of the *n*, stopping the sound before the tongue goes to the roof of the mouth as it does in the English word *on*.

Other sounds are indicated by the following English equivalents:

ā as in fair, spoken quickly.
 ä as in laugh, a sound midway between mät and fäther.
 ä as in father or far.
 ee as in meet or feet.
 ë as in mêt or lêt.
 î as in mîne or bînd.
 î as in bîrd or sîr. Do not sound the *r*.
 ò as in bône or dôn't.
 ô as in bônnet or fônd.
 wä as in swat.

When pronouncing a single word, accent the last full syllable as shown by the mark '. There is a tendency in French sentences to omit any single word accent and place the stress on the last syllable of a group of words. This is indicated in the same way '. It will be noted that often the final consonant of one word is used as the first letter of the following word commencing with a vowel, as to help—pour aider (poo-rä-dä).

PRACTICAL AND SIMPLE FRENCH SENTENCES AND EXPRESSIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS TO USE

Greetings, when one meets a Friend or an Acquaintance

Good morning.	Bon jour (<i>bon zhoor'</i>).
Good evening.	Bon soir (<i>bon swär'</i>).
Mister.	Monsieur (<i>mî-see-ih'</i>).
Madam.	Madame (<i>mă-dăm'</i>).
Miss.	Mademoiselle (<i>măd-mwä-zël'</i>).
How do you do?	Comment allez-vous? (<i>kôm-man-tă-lä voo'</i>).
How is everything?	Comment cela va-t-il? (<i>kôm-man-slă vâ-teel'</i>).
This morning.	Ce matin (<i>sî mă-tin'</i>).
This evening.	Ce soir (<i>sî swär'</i>).
This afternoon.	Cet après-midi (<i>sê-tă-pră-mee-dec'</i>).
I am very well, thanks, and you?	Je vais très bien, merci, (<i>zhî vâ trā bee-in' mër-see'</i>) et vous-même? (<i>ā voo mām'</i>).
Very well, too.	Très bien, aussi (<i>trā bee-in' nō-see'</i>).

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ä as in laugh; ä as in father; ee as in meet; ë as in met; î as in mine; î as in bird; ò as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wä as in swat.

How is your father?

....your mother?
your wife?
your husband?
your sister?
your brother?
your aunt?
your uncle?
your daughter?
your son?

How are your children?

Have you heard from your
?

Have you received any
 news from your....?

Sit down, please.

Take a chair.

Take an armchair.

Did you sleep well last
 night?

Comment va votre père? (kōm-
 man vā vōtr pār').

....**votre mère?** (vōtr mār').
**votre femme?** (vōtr fām').
**votre mari?** (vōtr mă-ree').
**votre soeur?** (vōtr sūr').
**votre frère?** (vōtr frār').
**votre tante?** (vōtr tant').
**votre oncle?** (vō-tronkl').
**votre fille?** (vōtr feey').
**votre fils?** (vōtr feece').

Comment vont vos enfants?
 (kōm-man von vō-zan-fan').

Avez-vous des nouvelles de votre
? (ā-vā-voō dā noo-vēl'dī vōtr).

Avez-vous reçu des nouvelles de
 votre....? (ā-vā-voō rī-su'dā noo-
 vēl'dī vōtr).

Asseyez-vous, s'il vous plaît (ā-
 sā-yā-voō'seel voo plā').

Prenez une chaise (prī-nā-zun
 shāz').

Prenez un fauteuil (prī-nā-zun
 fō-tieey').

Avez-vous bien dormi la nuit
dernière? (ā-vā-voō bee-in dōr-
 mee' lā nwee dērn-yēr').

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ā as in laugh; ā as in father; ee as in meet; ē as
 in met; ī as in mine; ī as in bird; ō as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wā as in swat.

No, I did not sleep well.

The noise woke me up.

I went to bed late,

and I got up early.

Take off your hat.

....your helmet.

....your military over-
 coat.

....your cloak.

....your belt.

....your knapsack.

Take off your hat.

Who is this man?

Do you know him?

Yes, it is the captain.

Non, je n'ai pas bien dormi (*non*,
 zhī nā pā bee-in dōr-mee').

Le bruit m'a réveillé (lī brooee'
 mă rā-vāee-yā').

Je me suis couché tard, (zhī mī
 swee coo-shā tār').

et je me suis levé tôt (ā zhī mī
 swee lī-vā tō').

**Débarrassez-vous de votre cha-
 peau** (dā-bā-rā-sā-voō dī vōtr shā-
 pō').

....**votre casque** (vōtr kās-k').

....**votre capote** (vōtr kă-pōt').

....**votre manteau** (vōtr man-
 tō').

....**votre ceinturon** (vōtr sin-tu-
 ron').

....**votre sac** (vōtr sāk').

Ôtez votre chapeau (ō-tā vōtr
 shā-pō').

Quel est cet homme? (kēl ā sēt-
 tōm').

Le connaissez-vous? (lī kōn-nā-
 sā-voō').

Oui, Monsieur, c'est le capitaine
 (wee'mī-see-ih'sā lī kă-pee-tān').

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ā as in laugh; ā as in father; ee as in meet; ē as
 in met; ī as in mine; ī as in bird; ō as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wā as in swat.

Who is this lady?	Qui est cette dame? (kee ā sēt dām').
I do not know.	Je ne sais pas (zhīn sā pǎ').
I never saw her.	Je ne l'ai jamais vue (zhīn lā zhā-mā vu').
Madam, permit me to introduce Mr. X.	Madame, permettez-moi de vous présenter Mr. X (mādām'pēr-mā-tā mwā dī voo prā-zan-tā'mi-see-ih' X').
Sir, I am delighted to know you.	Monsieur, je suis charmée de faire votre connaissance (mī-see-ih'zhī swee shār-mā'dī fār vōtr kōn-nā-sans').
I must go now.	Il faut que je m'en aille maintenant (eel fō'kī zhī man-nīy min-tnan').
It is time for me to go.	Il est temps que je m'en aille (eel ā tan'kī zhī man-nīy').
Good bye.	Au revoir (ō rī-vwār).
Bye-bye.	Au plaisir (ō plā-zeer').
So long.	A la prochaine (ā lā prō-shān').
Remember me to your . . .	Rappelez-moi au bon souvenir de votre . . . (rāp-lā-mwā ō bon soov-neer'dī vōtr).
A hand clasp.	Une poignée de main (un pwān-yā dī min').
Fare-well.	Portez-vous bien (pōr-tā voo bee-in').

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The Weather

Le Temps (lī tan')

How is the weather to-day?	Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui? (kēl tan fā-teel'ō-zhoord-wee').
It is a fine day.	Il fait beau temps (eel fā bō tan').
It is bad.	Il fait mauvais (eel fā mō-vā).
. . . cold.	. . . . froid (frwā').
. . . warm.	. . . . chaud (shō').
. . . damp.	. . . . humide (u-meed').
. . . dry.	. . . . sec (sēk').
. . . dark.	. . . . noir (nwār').
. . . clear.	. . . . clair (klār').
. . . windy.	. . . . du vent (du van').
. . . sunny.	. . . . du soleil (du sō-lāee').
. . . dusty.	. . . . de la poussière (dī lā poos-see-ār').
. . . night.	. . . . nuit (nwee').
. . . daylight.	. . . . jour (zhoor').
It is pouring.	Il pleut à verse (eel plī-tā-vārs').
It snows.	Il neige (eel nāzh').
. . thunders.	. . tonne (tōn').
It is cloudy.	Le temps est couvert (lī tan ā coo-vēr').
It is unsettled.	Le temps se gâte (lī tan sī gāt').

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It is clearing up.	Le temps se lève (lī <i>tan</i> sī lāv'). or Le temps s'éclaircit (lī <i>tan</i> sã-klār-see').
What nasty weather.	Quel vilain temps (kěl <i>vee-lin tan</i> ').
Do you hear the thunder?	Entendez-vous le tonnerre? (<i>an-tan-dã-voo</i> lī tōn-nãr').
Do you see the lightning?	Voyez-vous les éclairs? (vwã-yã voo lã-zã-klãr').
What a rain!	Quelle pluie! (kěl <i>plu-ee</i> ').
There is some mud.	Il y a de la boue (eel ee ä dī lã booeh').
There is some smoke.	Il y a de la fumée (eel ee ä dī lã fu-mã').
.....fog.	.....brume (<i>brum</i> ').
.....frost.	.....gelée (<i>zhī-lã</i> ').
.....snow.	.....neige (<i>nãzh</i> ').
.....ice.	.....glace (<i>glãs</i> ').
.....fog.	Il y a du brouillard (<i>du broo-ee-yãr</i> ').
.....sleet.	.....du verglas (<i>du vër-glã</i> ').
The sidewalks are dirty and slippery.	Les trottoirs sont sales (lã trõt-wãr <i>son sãl</i> ') et glissants (ã glee-san').
Take care not to fall!	Prenez garde de tomber (prī-nã gãrd dī <i>tom-bã</i> ').

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To Ask One's Way	Pour Demander son Chemin (<i>poor dī-man-dã son shmin</i> ') Quel est le chemin, s'il vous plaît, pour aller (kěl ä lī <i>shmin</i> seel voo plã'poo-rã-lã).
What is the way, please, to go	à la ville de . . . (ã lã veell'dī. . .).
to the city of . . .	à la ferme de . . . (ã lã fërm'dī. . .).
to the farm of . . .	à la tranchée de . . . (ã lã tran-shã dī).
to the trench of . . .	à la rue de (ã lã ru dī).
to the street of . . .	à la gare de . . . (ã lã gãr dī).
to the station of . . .	à la forêt de . . . (ã lã fõ-rã dī).
to the forest of . . .	à la cantine du régiment (ã lã kan-teen'du rã-zhee-man').
to the canteen of the regiment.	à l'ambulance (ã lan-bu-lans').
to the ambulance.	à l'hôpital de . . . (ã lõ-pee-tãl'dī).
to the hospital of . . .	à l'église de . . . (ã lã-gleez'dī).
to the church of . . .	au camp (õ kan').
to the camp.	au village de . . . (õ vee-yãzh'dī).
to the village of . . .	au château de . . . (õ shã-tõ'dī).
to the castle of . . .	au bois de . . . (õ bwã'dī).
to the woods of . . .	

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to the offices of	aux bureaux de (ō bu-rō'dī).
Can you tell me?	Pourriez-vous me dire? (poo-ree-ā-voo mī deer').
Please tell me.	Dites-moi, s'il vous plaît (deet mwā'seel voo plā').
Where is the city hall?	Où se trouve la mairie? (oo sī troov lā mā-ree').
. . . . the house of . . . .	. . . . la maison de (lā mā-zon'dī).
. . . . the yard.	. . . . la cour (lā koor').
the kitchen.	la cuisine (lā kwee-zeen').
the barn.	la grange (lā granzh').
the stable.	l'écurie (lā-ku-ree').
the wood-shed.	le hangar (lī an-gār').
Where is the lavatory?	Où sont les lieux? (oo son lā lee-ī') or les cabinets d'aisance (lā kā-bee-nā dā-zans').
Where does Mr. X live?	Où demeure Monsieur X? (oo dī-mīr mī-see-ih'X).
I should like to see Mr. X.	Je voudrais voir Monsieur X. (zhī voo-drā vwār mī-see-ih'X).

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May I see Mrs. X?	Madame X, est-elle visible? (mā-dām X' ā-těl vee-zeebl').
Is Miss X at home?	Mademoiselle X, est-elle chez elle? (mād-mwā-sél X ā-těl shā-zél').
Is Mr. X at home?	Monsieur X, est-il chez lui? (mī-see-ih' X ā-teel shā lwee').
Are Mr. and Mrs. X at home?	Monsieur et Madame X, sont-ils chez eux? (mī-see-ih ā mā-dām X' son-teel shā-zih').
On what street?	Dans quelle rue? (dan kěl ru').
This way or that way.	Par ici ou par là (pā-ree-see'oo pār-lā').
Go straight ahead.	Allez tout droit devant vous (ā-lā too drwā dī-van voo').
Turn to the left.	Tournez à gauche (toor-nā-zā gōsh').
Take the left.	Prenez à gauche (prī-nā-zā gōsh').
Take the right.	Prenez à droite (prī-nā-zā drwāt').
Go as far as the cross-road, or the corner.	Allez jusqu'au carrefour (ā-lā zhus-kō kār-foor') ou au coin (oo ō kwīn').
Go as far as the railroad crossing.	Allez jusqu'au passage-à-niveau (ā-lā zhus-kō pā-sā-zhā nee-vō').
When there, look at the sign.	Une fois là, regardez l'enseigne (un fwā lā rī-gār-dā lan-sān-yé).

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Distance	Distance (dees-tans')
What is the distance from here to...?	Quelle distance y a-t-il d'ici à...? (kĕl dees-tans ee ä-teel' dee-see ä).
It is three kilometers.	Il y a trois kilomètres (eel ee ä trwä kee-lō-mĕtr').
It is one kilometer.	Il y a un kilomètre (eel ee ä un kee-lō-mĕtr').
It is half a kilometer.	Il y a un demi-kilomètre (eel ee ä un di-mee kee-lō-mĕtr').
It is about an hour's walk going fast.	Il y a à peu près une heure de marche en allant vite (eel ee ä ä pī prā zun nīr dī mārsh' an nāl-lan veet').
Do not run.	Ne courez pas (nī koo-rā pā').
Walk leisurely.	Marchez à votre aise (mār-shā' zā vō-trāz').
Follow this path.	Suivez ce sentier (swĕe-vā sī san-teeā').
Is it far from here to....?	Y a-t-il loin d'ici à...? (ee-ä-teel lōän dee-see ä).
How long does it take to go to....?	Combien de temps faut-il pour aller à...? (kom-bee-in dī tan' fō-teel' poo-rā-lā ä).
It takes half an hour.	Il faut une demi-heure (eel fō tun dī-mee-īr').

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Numbers Cardinal	Numéros (nu-mā-rō') Ordinal
1 un (īn).	First, premier (prī-mĕeā') or première (prī-mĕe-ār').
2 deux (dī).	Second, second (sī-gon), seconde (sī-gōnd) or deuxième (dī-zĕe-ām').
3 trois (trwä).	Third, troisième (trwä-see-ām').
4 quatre (kātr).	Fourth, quatrième (kā-tree-ām').
5 cinq (sink).	Fifth, cinquième (sin-kee-ām').
6 six (sees).	Sixth, sixième (see-zĕe-ām').
7 sept (sĕt).	Seventh, septième (sĕ-tee-ām').
8 huit (weet).	Eighth, huitième (wee-tee-ām').
9 neuf (nīf).	Ninth, neuvième (nī-vee-ām').
10 dix (dees).	Tenth, dixième (dee-zĕe-ām').
11 onze (onz).	Eleventh, onzième (on-zĕe-ām').
12 douze (dooz).	Twelfth, douzième (doo-zĕe-ām').
13 treize (trāz).	Thirteenth, treizième (trā-zĕe-ām').
14 quatorze (kā-tōrz).	Fourteenth, quatorzième (kā-tōr-zĕe-ām').
15 quinze (kinz).	Fifteenth, quinzième (kin-zĕe-ām').
16 seize (sāz').	Sixteenth, seizième (sā-zĕe-ām').

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- 17 **dix-sept** (dee-sět'). Seventeenth, **dix-septième** (deesē-tee-ām').
- 18 **dix-huit** (deezweet'). Eighteenth, **dix-huitième** (deezweet-tee-ām').
- 19 **dix-neuf** (deeniif'). Nineteenth, **dix-neuvième** (deeniivee-ām').
- 20 **vingt** (vint). Twentieth, **vingtième** (vin-tee-ām').
- 21 **vingt-et-un** (vintā-un). Twenty-first, **vingt-et-unième** (vintā-u-nee-ām').
- 30 **trente** (trant). Thirtieth, **trentième** (tran-tee-ām').
- 31 **trente-et-un** (trantā-un). Thirty-first, **trente-et-unième** (trantā-u-nee-ām').
- 40 **quarante** (kā-rant). Fortieth, **quarantième** (kā-ran-tee-ām').
- 50 **cinquante** (sin-kant'). Fiftieth, **cinquantième** (sin-kan-tee-ām').
- 60 **soixante** (swā-sant). Sixtieth, **soixantième** (swā-san-tee-ām').
- 70 **soixante-dix** (swā-san-dees'). Seventieth, **soixante-dixième** (swā-sant-dee-zee-ām').
- 80 **quatre-vingts** (kātr-vint). Eightieth, **quatre-vingtième** (kātr-vin-tee-ām').
- 90 **quatre-vingt-dix** (kātr-vint-dees'). Ninetieth, **quatre-vingt-dixième** (kātr-vint-dee-zee-ām').

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- 98 **quatre-vingt-dix-huit** (kātr-vint-deezweet'). Ninety-eighth, **quatre-vingt-dix-huitième** (kātr-vint-dee-zwee-tee-ām').
- 100 **cent** (san). One-hundredth **centième** (san-tee-ām').
- 200 **deux-cents** (dī-san). Two-hundredth, **deux-centième** (dī-san-tee-ām').
- 1000 **mille** (meey). One-thousandth, **millième** (meeyee-ām').
- To Ask the Janitor for Information** **Pour Demander des Renseignements au Concierge**
- Pardon me, my friend, is it here, **Pardon, mon ami, est-ce bien ici** (pār-don' mō-nā-mee' ěss bee-in nee-see').
- that the Lieutenant X lives? **que demeure le lieutenant X?** (kī dī-mīr lī lee-īt-nan X').
- Yes, sir, it is right here. **Oui, Monsieur, c'est bien ici** (wee', mī-see-ih,'sā bee-in nee-see').
- On what floor, please? **A quel étage, s'il vous plaît?** (ä kĕ-lā-tāzh', seel voo plā').
- On the ground floor. **Au rez-de-chaussée** (ō rād-shō-sā').
- On the first floor. (Meaning the first above the ground floor.) **Au premier étage** (ō pī-mee-ā rā-tāzh').

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Value of Coins and Money

One-fifth of a cent.

One cent.

Five cents.

Twenty cents.

Fifty cents.

One dollar.

A five-franc bill (\$1.00).

One louis or 20-franc gold piece (\$4.00).

Money, or silver.

Have you any money?

To Ask the Price

How much is this book?

How much is this suit?

. . . this paper, this letter paper?

. . . this ink, this box?

Valeur des Pièces de Monnaies
(vā-līr dā pee-ās dī mō-nā-ee-y').**Un centime** (*un san-teem'*).**Cinq centimes** (*sin san-teem'*) or **un sou** (*un soo'*).**Vingt-cinq centimes** (*vint-sin san-teem'*) or **cinq sous** (*sin soo'*).**Un franc** (*un fran'*).**Deux francs** (*dī fran*) **cinquante** (*sin-kant*).**Cinq francs** (*sin fran'*).**Un billet de cinq francs** (*un bee-yā' dī sin fran'*).**Un louis ou vingt francs** (*un looee'oo vin fran*).**L'argent** (*lār-zhan'*).**Avez-vous de l'argent?** (*ā-vā voo dī lār-zhan'*).**Pour Demander le Prix****Combien ce livre-ci?** (*kom-bee-in sī leevr-see'*).**Combien ce complet?** (*kom-bee-in sī kom-plā'*).. . . **ce papier-ci** (*sī pā-peeā-see'*) **ce papier à lettre?** (*sī pā-peeā ā lātr'*).. . . **cette encre-là** (*sēt-tancr-lā*) **cette boîte-ci?** (*sēt bwāt-see'*).

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. . . these envelopes, these pens?

How much is it a pound?

How much a pair, a dozen?

. . . a half dozen, apiece?

It is 75 centimes, sir (15c).

It is 20 francs 40 (centimes).

It is cheap.

It is too high.

I have not enough money.

Give me change for five francs (\$1.00).

Can you change 10 francs (\$2.00)?

Give me small change.

There it is, sir.

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ā as in laugh; ā as in father; ee as in meet; ē as in met; î as in mine; î as in bird; ô as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wā as in swat.

. . . **ces enveloppes** (*sā-zan-vī-lōp'*) **ces plumes?** (*sā plum'*).**Combien est-ce le demi-kilo?** (*kom-bee-in ēs lī di-mee kee-lō'*).**Combien la paire, la douzaine?** (*kom-bee-in lā pār', lā doo-zān'*).. . . **la demi-douzaine, la pièce?** (*lā-dī-mee-doo-zān', lā pee-ās'*).**C'est soixante-quinze centimes, monsieur** (*sā swā-sant-kinz san-teem', mī-see-ih'*).**C'est vingt francs quarante** (*sā vint fran kā-rant*).**C'est bon marché** (*sā bon mār-shā'*).**C'est trop cher** (*sā trō shār'*).**Je n'ai pas assez d'argent** (*zhī nā pā zā-sā dār-zhan'*).**Donnez-moi la monnaie de cinq francs** (*dō-nā-mwā lā mō-nā-ee-y'dī sin fran*).**Pouvez-vous changer une pièce de dix francs?** (*poo-vā voo shan-zhā'un pee-ās dī dee fran'*).**Donnez-moi de la petite monnaie** (*dō-nā-mwā dī lāp-teet mō-nā-ee-y'*).**Voilà, Monsieur** (*vwā-lā, mī-see-ih'*).

The Time

What time is it?

It is one o'clock.

It is ten minutes past one.

It is a quarter past one.

It is half past one.

It is two o'clock.

It is ten minutes past two.

It is ten minutes to one.

It is a quarter to one.

It is twelve, noon.

It is twelve, midnight.

It is exactly three.

My watch is ten minutes fast.

My watch is a quarter of an hour slow.

L'Heure (lîr)

Quelle heure est-il? (kě-lîr ā-teel').

Il est une heure (eel ā tu-nîr').

Il est une heure dix (eel ā tu-nîr dees').

Il est une heure un quart (eel ā tu-nîr un kâr').

Il est une heure et demie (eel ā tu-nîr ād-mee').

Il est deux heures (eel ā dî-zîr').

Il est deux heures dix (eel ā dî-zîr dees').

Il est une heure moins dix (eel ā tu-nîr mwin dees').

Il est une heure moins un quart (eel ā tu-nîr mwin zun kâr').

Il est midi (eel ā mee-dee').

Il est minuit (eel ā mee-nwee').

Il est trois heures juste (eel ā trwā zîr zhust').

Ma montre avance de dix minutes (mā mon-trā-vans' dî dee mee-nut').

Ma montre retarde d'un quart d'heure (mā montr rî-târd' dun kâr dîr').

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It is correct.

Wind your watch.

Regulate your watch.

At the Station

At what time does the train leave for . . . ?

Consult the time-table, the schedule.

The train is 25 minutes late.

How long does the train stop at . . . ?

It stops five minutes.

Give me a first-class ticket.

. . . a second-class ticket.

. . . a third-class ticket.

Elle est juste (ël ā zhust').

Remontez votre montre (rî-mon-tā vōtr montr').

Réglez votre montre (rā-glā vōtr montr').

A la Gare (ä lä gâr')

A quelle heure part le train pour . . . ? (ä kë-lîr pâr lî trin' poor).

Consultez l'indicateur, l'horaire (kon-sul-tā lin-dee-kä-tîr', lō-râr').

Le train a vingt-cinq minutes de retard (lî trin' ä vînt-sîn mee-nut dî rî-târ').

Combien d'arrêt a le train à . . . ? (kom-bee-in dâ-râ' ä lî trin' ä).

Il a cinq minutes d'arrêt (eel ä sîn mee-nut dâ-râ').

Donnez-moi un billet de première (dō-nā-mwä un bee-yä' dî prî-meeâr').

. . . **un billet de seconde** (un bee-yä' dî sgönd').

. . . **un billet de troisième** (un bee-yä' dî trwä-see-âm').

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Around trip ticket, please.	Un billet d'aller-et-retour, s'il vous plaît (<i>un bee-yā' dā-lā' ā ri-toor' seel voo plā'</i>).
Only one way ticket.	Un aller seulement (<i>un nā-lā sīl-man'</i>).
Where do I have my trunk checked?	Où faut-il faire enregistrer ma malle? (<i>oo fō-teel fā'-ran-rā-zheestrā mā māl'</i>).
....my parcel?	....mon colis? (<i>mon kō-lee'</i>).
....our valises?	....nos valises? (<i>nō vā-lees'</i>).
....my luggage?	....mes bagages? (<i>mā bă-gāzh'</i>).
Down there, in the baggage room.	Là-bas, dans la salle des bagages (<i>lā-bā' dan lā sāl dā bă-gāzh'</i>).
Where is the waiting room?	Où est la salle d'attente? (<i>oo ā lā sāl dā-tant'</i>).
Where is the check-room?	Où est la consigne? (<i>oo ā lā kon-seen'-yé</i>).
Where is the exit?	Où est la sortie? (<i>oo ā lā sōr-tee'</i>).
Where must I change for?	Où faut-il changer de train pour? (<i>oo fō-teel shan-zhā dī trin' poor</i>).
You change at....	Vous changez à.... (<i>voo shan-zhā-zā</i>).
All aboard!	Tout le monde en voiture! (<i>too lī mon-dan vwā-tur'</i>).

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Hurry up, please.

We haven't time to wait.

The Week

What are the days of the week?

They are: Monday.
Tuesday.
Wednesday.
Thursday.
Friday.
Saturday.
Sunday.

What day of the week is to-day?

To-day is Saturday.

What day of the week was yesterday?

It was Friday.

What day of the week will be to-morrow?

Dépêchez-vous, s'il vous plaît (*dā-pē-shā voo', seel voo plā'*).

Nous n'avons pas le temps d'attendre (*noo nā-von pā lī tan dā-tandr'*).

La Semaine (lā smān')

Quels sont les jours de la semaine? (*kěl son lā zhoor' dī lā smān'*).

Ce sont: lundi (*sī son lun-dee'*).
mardi (*mār-dee'*).
mercredi (*mēr-cri-dee'*).
jeudi (*zhī-dee'*).
vendredi (*van-dri-dee'*).
samedi (*sām-dee'*).
dimanche (*dee-mansh'*).

Quel jour de la semaine sommes-nous aujourd'hui? (*kěl zhoor dī lā smān' som-noo-zō-zhoor-dwee'*).

Aujourd'hui c'est samedi (*ō zhoor-dwee sā sām-dee'*).

Quel jour de la semaine était-ce hier? (*kěl zhoor dī lā smān' ā-tās ee-ār'*).

C'était vendredi (*sā-tā van-dri-dee'*).

Quel jour de la semaine sera-ce demain? (*kěl zhoor dī lā smān' srās dī-min'*).

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ä as in laugh; ä as in father; ee as in meet; ē as in met; î as in mine; î as in bird; ô as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wā as in swat.

To-morrow will be Sunday.

He arrived last week.

I shall be in London next week.

The Months

What are the months of the year?

They are: January.
February.
March.
April.
May.
June.
July.
August.
September.
October.
November.
December.

What day of the month is it to-day?

It is the first.

What day of the month was it yesterday?

Demain ce sera dimanche (dĭ-min' sĭ sră dee-mansh').

Il est arrivé la semaine dernière (eel ā tā-ree-vā lă smān dĕrn-yĕr').

Je serai à Londres la semaine prochaine (zhĭ sră ā Londr' lă smān prō-shān').

Les Mois (lā mwā')

Quels sont les mois de l'année? (kĕl son lā mwā dĭ lān-nā').

Cesont: janvier (sĭ son zhan-vee-ā').
février (fā-vree-ā').
mars (mārs').
avril (ā-vreel').
mai (māee').
juin (zhu-in').
juillet (zhu-ee-yā').
août (oo').
septembre (sĕp-tambr').
octobre (ōk-tōbr').
novembre (nō-vambr').
décembre (dā-sambr').

Quel est le quantième du mois (kĕ-lā lĭ kan-tee-ām du mwā').

C'est le premier (sā lĭ prĭ-mee-ā').

Quel était le quantième du mois hier? (kĕ-lā-tā lĭ kan-tee-ām du mwā zee-ār').

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It was the twenty-seventh.

It was the third.

It was the eleventh.

We left Havre last month.

They will leave for Laon next month.

Equipment

I have my knapsack.

I have not his canteen.

Have you my rifle?

Here is your rifle.

Have you his military book?

You have my saber.

Haven't you my plate?

He has your pouch.

Has he my tin plate?

We haven't a pair of shoes.

C'était le vingt-sept (sā-tā lĭ vĭnt-sĕt').

C'était le trois (sā-tā lĭ trwā').

C'était le onze (sā-tā lĭ onz').

Nous avons quitté Le Havre le mois dernier (noo ză-von kee-tā lĭ ävr' lĭ mwā dĕrn-yee-ā').

Ils partiront pour Laon le mois prochain (eel pār-tee-ron poor lan' lĭ mwā prō-shin').

Le Fourmiment (lĭ foor-nee-man').

J'ai mon sac (zhā mon sāk').

Je n'ai pas son bidon (zhĭ nā pā son bee-don').

Avez-vous mon fusil? (ä-vā voo mon fu-zee').

Voici votre fusil (vwā-see vōtr fu-zee').

Avez-vous son livret militaire? (ä-vā voo son lee-vrā mee-lee-tār').

Vous avez mon sabre (voo ză-vā mon säbr').

N'avez-vous pas mon assiette? (nä-vā-voo pā mon nä-see-ĕt').

Il a votre musette (ee-lā vōtr mu-zĕt').

A-t-il ma gamelle? (ä-teel mǎ gǎ-mĕl').

Nous n'avons pas une paire de souliers (noo nä-von pā zun pār dĭ sool-yā').

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They have six pairs of boots.

Where is your pair of leggings?

You have a pair of gloves.

Have you my gloves?

No, I haven't them.

Here are your stockings.
I haven't a pair of socks.

I shall have half a dozen shirts.

You have too many shirts.

Have you half a dozen stockings?

There are your handkerchiefs.

I have many handkerchiefs.

We have no neckties.

I have no uniform.

Why have you two uniforms?

Ils ont six paires de brodequins (eel zon see pār dī bröd-kin').

Où est votre paire de jambières? (oo ā vōtr pār'dī zham-bee-är').

Vous avez une paire de gants (voo ză-vā zun pār dī gan').

Avez-vous mes gants? (ă-vā-woo mā gan').

Non, je ne les ai pas (non, zhī nī lă ză pă').

Voici vos bas (vwă-see vō bă').

Je n'ai pas une paire de chausettes (zhī nā pă zun pār dī shō-sêt').

J'aurai une demi-douzaine de chemises (zhō-ră un di-mee-doo-zăn'dī shmeez').

Vous avez trop de chemises (voo ză-vā trō dī shmeez').

Avez-vous une demi-douzaine de bas? (ă-vā-woo zun dī-mee doo-zăn dī bă').

Voilà vos mouchoirs (vwă-lă vō moo-shwär').

J'ai beaucoup de mouchoirs (zhă bō-koo dī moo-shwär').

Nous n'avons pas de cravates (noo nă-von pă dī kră-văt').

Je n'ai pas d'uniforme (zhī nă pă du-nee-fōrm').

Pourquoi avez-vous deux uniformes? (poor-kwă ă-vā voo dī zuneefōrm').

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Here are two shoe brushes.

Give me a clothes-brush.

Give me my tooth-brush.

There is a spoon.

Where is a fork?

Please give me your knife.

Have you a glass or a tin-cup?

Bring me a spade and a pick.

Here is a shovel.

Have you some thread?

I haven't any.

Has he some buttons?

Here are some needles.

Voici deux brosses-à-souliers (vwă-see dī brōs-să sool-yă').

Donnez-moi une brosse-à-habit (dō-nă mwă un brōs-să ă-bee').

Donnez-moi ma brosse-à-dents (dō-nă mwă mă brōs-să-dan').

Voilà une cuillère (vwă-lă un kwee-yăr').

Où y a-t-il une fourchette? (oo ee-ă-teel un foor-shêt').

Donnez-moi votre couteau, s'il vous plaît (dō-nă mwă vōtr koo-tō'seel voo plă').

Avez-vous un verre ou un quart? (ă-vā-woo zun văr'oo un kăr').

Apportez-moi une bêche et une pioche (ă-pōr-tă-mwă un băsh' ă un pee-ōsh').

Voici une pelle (vwă-see un pël').

Avez-vous du fil? (ă-vā-woo du feel').

Je n'en ai pas (zhī nan-nă pă').

A-t-il des boutons? (ă-teel dă boo-ton').

Voici des aiguilles (vwă-see dă ză-gwee-yī').

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- *I need the wadding. **J'ai besoin de l'ouate** (zhā bǐ-zwīn dī-loo-āt').
- *Don't you need a knife? **N'avez-vous pas besoin d'un couteau?** (nǎ-vā-voō pā bǐ-zwīn dūn koo-tō').
- *He needs some thread. **Il a besoin de fil** (ee-lā bǐ-zwīn dī feel').
- *They need some buttons. **Il leur faut des boutons** (eel līr fō dā boo-ton').
- *Does he need a cup? **Lui faut-il un quart?** (lwee fō teel un kār').
- *Do you need a fork? **Vous faut-il une fourchette?** (voō fō-teel un foor-shēt').
- *He needs a razor. **Il a besoin d'un rasoir** (ee-lā bǐ-zwīn dūn rā-zwār').
- ...some soap and hot water. **... du savon et de l'eau chaude** (dū sā-von'nā dī lō shōd').
- What for? **Pourquoi faire?** (poor-kwā fār').
- To shave himself. **Pour se raser** (poor sī rā-zā').

* It will be noted that the French have two ways of expressing the English word "need."

(1) The various forms of the verb "to have," **avoir** with the noun **besoin**, literally "to have need," is followed by the preposition **de**, "of;" for example: **J'ai besoin de papier** (zhā bǐ-zwīn dī pā-peeā'), "I need some paper;" literally "I have need of paper;" and **J'ai besoin du papier** (zhā bǐ-zwīn dū pā-peeā'), "I need the paper;" literally "I have need of the paper."

(2) The form "it needs," **il faut**, takes a pronoun between **il** and **faut**; for example: **il nous faut**, "we need," literally "it needs to us;" **il nous faut du papier** (eel noo fō dū pā-peeā'), "we need some paper;" or "we need paper;" and **il nous faut le papier** (eel noo fō lī pā-peeā'), "we need the paper."

Il faut is also followed by any verb, to express obligation. **Il faut que je m'en aille** (eel fō kl zhī man nīy'), "I must go."

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- Where does one find some cold water? (cool water). **Où trouve-t-on de l'eau froide?** (l'eau fraîche) (oo troov-ton dī lō frwād') (lō frāsh).
- Have you my pencil? **Avez-vous mon crayon?** (ā-vā-voō mon krā-ee-yon').
- Yes, I have it. **Oui, je l'ai** (wee', zhī lā').
- No, I haven't it. **Non, je ne l'ai pas** (non, zhīn lā pā').
- Have you any rooms to rent? **Avez-vous des chambres à louer?** (ā-vā voō dā shambr-zā loo-ā').
- Yes, I have some. **Oui, j'en ai** (wee', zhan-nā').
- No, I haven't any. **Non, je n'en ai pas** (non', zhī nan nā pā').
- I have no spectacles. **Je n'ai pas de lunettes** (zhī nā pā dī lu-nēt').
- I have no pen. **Je n'ai pas de plume** (zhī nā pā dī plum').
- I have enough paper. **J'ai assez de papier** (zhā ā-sā dī pā-peeā').
- I have too much luggage. **J'ai trop de bagage** (zhā trō dī bā-gāzh').
- I should like a cigarette. **Je voudrais une cigarette** (zhī voo-drā zun see-gā-rēt').
- Give me a light. **Donnez-moi du feu** (dō-nā-mwā dū fi').
- Should you like a cigar? **Voudriez-vous un cigare?** (voodree-ā-voō zun see-gār').
- Have you any tobacco? **Avez-vous du tabac?** (ā-vā-voō dū tā-bā').

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Where is my pipe?
There it is.
He would like a cigarette.

Here's some tobacco.
Have you any matches?

I have few matches.

We need some coal.

I need a towel.

He has three towels.

Where does one find the
napkin?

Here it is, sir. There 'tis.

You don't need a napkin.

I must wash my face.

....my mouth, my fore-
head.

....my nose, my chin.

....my eyes, my ears.

Où est ma pipe? (oo ā mā peep').

La voilà (lā vwā-lā').

Il voudrait une cigarette (eel voo-
drā tun see-gā-rēt').

Voici du tabac (vwā-seedu tā-bā').

Avez-vous des allumettes? (ā-
vā-voo dā-zāl-lu-mēt').

J'ai peu d'allumettes (zhā pī dāl-
lu-mēt').

Nous avons besoin de charbon
(noo zā-von bī-zwin dī shār-bon').

J'ai besoin d'un essuie-mains
(zhā bī-zwin dun nē-swee-min').

Il a trois essuie-mains (ee-lā
trwā zē-swee-min').

Où se trouve la serviette? (oo
sī troov lā sēr-vee-ēt').

La voici, Monsieur (lā vwā-see'
mī-see-ih'). **Voilà** (vwā-lā').

**Vous n'avez pas besoin d'une
serviette** (voo nā-vā pā bī-zwin
dun sēr-vee-ēt').

Il faut que je me lave la figure
(eel fō kī zhī mī lāv lā fee-gur').

....**la bouche** (lā boosh'), **le
front** (lī fron').

....**le nez** (lī nā'), **le menton** (lī
man-ton').

....**les yeux** (lā-zee-ih'), **les
oreilles** (lā-zō-rā'-eey).

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I must wash my eye, my
hands.

....my arms, my legs, my
feet.

I must have a hair-cut.

He cut his finger.

He has been wounded in
the chest.

A bullet pierced his lips.

A piece of shrapnel broke
his ankle.

In the Restaurant

I am ravenous.

I have a great appetite.

I should like something to
eat, to drink.

What do you wish, sir?

Bring me some fresh bread
and butter.

Il faut que je me lave l'oeil
(eel fō kī zhī mī lāv lī-eeey), **les
mains** (lā min').

....**les bras** (lā brā'), **les jambes**
(lā zhamb'), **les pieds** (lā
pee-ā').

**Il faut que je me fasse couper les
cheveux** (eel fō kī zhī mī fās koo-
pā lāsh-vī').

Il s'est coupé le doigt (eel sā koo-
pā lī dwā').

Il a été blessé à la poitrine (ee-
lā ā-tā blē-sā' ā lā pwā-treen').

Une balle lui a percé les lèvres
(un bāl lwee ā pēr-sā lā lāv').

**Un éclat d'obus lui a cassé la
cheville** (un nā-klā dō-bu lwee ā
kā-sā lāsh-veel').

Au Restaurant (ō rē-stō-ran')

Je meurs de faim (zhī mūr dī lim').

J'ai grand appétit (zhā gran dā-
pā-tee').

**Je voudrais quelque chose à
manger, à boire** (zhī voo-drā kēlk
shōz' ā man-zhā' ā bwār').

Que désirez-vous, Monsieur?
(kī dā-zee-rā-voo' mī-see-ih').

**Apportez-moi du pain frais et
du beurre** (ā-pōr-tā-mwā du pin
frū zā du bir').

ā as in fair, spoken quickly; ā as in laugh; ā as in father; ee as in meet; ē as in met; ī as in mine; ī as in bird; ō as in bone; ô as in bonnet; wā as in swat.

Bring me some stale bread
and milk.

Give me a glass of water.

Have you wine or cider?

Bring some meat right
away.

What would you like?

I should like some veal
chops.

... mutton chops, lamb
chops.

... with potatoes and
onions.

... with cauliflower or
cabbage.

Where is the cheese?

There it is, sir.

Bring two soft boiled eggs.

... hard boiled. ...

**Apportez-moi du pain rassis et
du lait** (ă-pŏr-tă-mwă du pin ră-
see ză du lă').

Donnez-moi un verre d'eau (dŏn-
nă-mwă un vër dŏ').

Avez-vous du vin ou du cidre?
(ă-vă-voŏ du vin oo du seed'r).

**Apportez-moi de la viande vive-
ment** (ă-pŏr-tă-mwă dī lă vee-and'
veev-man').

Que voulez - vous? (kă voo-lă-
voo').

**Je voudrais des côtelettes de
veau** (zhī voo-dră dă kŏt-lēt dī vŏ').

... **des côtelettes de mouton,
d'agneau** (dă kŏt-lēt dī moo-ton'
dăn-yŏ').

... **avec des pommes de terre,
des oignons** (ă-vĕk dă pŏm dī tăr',
dă zŏăn-yon').

... **avec des choux-fleurs ou des
choux** (ă-vĕk dă shoo-flŏr' oo dă
shoo').

Où est le fromage (oo ā lī frŏ-
măzh').

Le voilà, Monsieur (lī vwă-lă',
mī-see-ih').

**Apportez-moi deux oeufs à la
coque mollets** (ă-pŏr-tă-mwă dī-
zīf' ā lă kŏk mŏ-yă').

... **à la coque durs** (ă lă kŏk dur').

A rare beefsteak, a well
done beefsteak.

Bring some apples or
pears.

... some prunes or
peaches.

Waiter (boy), bring the
bill of fare.

I will take now a cup of
coffee.

Coffee with milk?

No, black coffee, without
sugar.

Give me the bill.

There is a mistake in the
addition.

It is 3 francs 50 centimes
instead of

4 francs 20 centimes.
(70c instead of 82c).

You are right, sir, thank
you.

Un biftek saignant (un beef-tăk
săn-yăn'), **un biftek bien cuit**
(un beef-tăk bee-in kwee')

**Apportez-moi des pommes ou
des poires** (ă-pŏr-tă-mwă dă pŏm'
zoo dă pwăr').

... **des prunes ou des pêches**
(dă prun' zoo dă păsh').

**Garçon, apportez-moi la carte
du jour, ou le menu** (găr-son' ă-
pŏr-tă mwă lă kărt du zhoor' oo lī
mī-nu').

**Je prendrai maintenant une
tasse de café** (zhī pran-dră mint-
nan un tās dī kă-fă').

du café au lait? (du kă-fă ō lă').

Non, du café noir, sans sucre
(non, du kă-fă nwăr' san sukr').

Donnez-moi la note (dŏ-nă-mwă
lă nŏt').

Il y a une erreur dans l'addition
(ee-lee-ă un ā-rir dan lă-dee-secon').

**C'est trois francs cinquante au
lieu de** (să trwă fran sin-kant-ŏ
lee-ī dī)

quatre francs vingt (kătr fran
vint').

**Vous avez raison, monsieur,
merci** (voo-ză-vă rā-zon, mī-see-
ih', mĕr-see').

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in met; ĩ as in mine; ĩ as in bird; ō as in bone; ō as in bonnet; wă as in swat.

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in met; ĩ as in mine; ĩ as in bird; ō as in bone; ō as in bonnet; wă as in swat.

Miscellaneous
Expressions

- I came to speak to you.
- You came at the right minute.
- The captain fell from his horse.
- We stayed downtown last night.
- Have you been for a walk?
- I went down in the shelter.
- They have gone up to their room.
- Did you go out before he did?
- I went away after you.
- I was born thirty years ago.
- Tell me what you want.
- Answer me immediately.
- Send me at once.

Locutions Diverses
(lō-ku-see-on dee-vārs)

- Je suis venu vous parler** (zhī swee vnu' voo pār-lā').
- Vous êtes venu bien à propos** (voo zāt vnu' bee-in nā prō-pō').
- Le capitaine est tombé de son cheval** (lī kā-pee-tān ā tōmbā di son shvāl').
- Nous sommes restés en ville hier soir** (noo sōm rēs-tā zan veel ee-ār swār').
- Êtes-vous allé vous promener?** (āt-voo zā-lā voo prōm-nā').
- Je suis descendu dans l'abri** (zhī swee dā-san-du' dan lā-bree').
- Ils sont montés dans leur chambre** (eel son mon-tā dan līr shambr').
- Êtes-vous sorti avant lui?** (āt-voo sōr-tee ā-van lwee').
- Je suis parti après vous** (zhī swee pār-tee ā-prā voo').
- Je suis né il y a trente ans** (zhī swee nā ee lee ā tran-tan').
- Dites-moi ce que vous voulez** (deet-mwā s-kī voo voo-lā').
- Répondez-moi sur le champ** (rā-pon-dā-mwā sur lī sham').
- Envoyez-moi tout de suite** (an-vwā-yā-mwā tood sweet').

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- What are you doing now?
- Tell him the colonel asks for him.
- Tell us what is going on at home.
- Tell them not to make so much noise.
- Buy that for me tomorrow.
- Sell me a fountain pen.
- Clean your things
- ...for the parade (or review).
- Shine your leather things.
- Open the door.
- Close the window.
- Please close the drawer.
- There is the closet.
- Where is the curtain?

- Que faites-vous maintenant?** (kī fāt voo mint-nan').
- Dites-lui que le colonel le demande** (deet-lwee' kī lī kō-lō-nēl līd mand').
- Dites-nous ce qui se passe chez nous** (deet-noos' kee spāss shā noo').
- Dites-leur de ne pas faire tant de bruit** (deet-līr dīn pā fār tan brooe').
- Achetez-moi cela demain** (āsh-tā-mwā slā dī-min').
- Vendez-moi un porte-plume-réservoir** (van-dā-mwā' un pōrt-plum-rā-zī-vwār').
- Nettoyez vos effets** (nē-twā-yā vō zā-fā').
- ...pour la revue (poor lā rī-vu').
- Astiquez vos cuirs** (ās-tee-kā vō kooeer').
- Ouvrez la porte** (oo-vrā lā pōrt').
- Fermez la fenêtre** (fēr-mā lā fi-nār') or **la croisée** (lā crwā-zā).
- Fermez le tiroir, s'il vous plaît** (fēr-mā lī tee-rwār seel voo plā').
- Voilà le placard** (vwā-lā lī plā-kār').
- Où est le rideau?** (oo ā lī ree-dō').

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- The door is shut. **La porte est fermée** (lä pört ä fër-mä').
- What's the matter? **Qu'y a-t-il?** (kee ä-teel').
- What is the matter with you? **Qu'est-ce que vous avez?** (këss ki voo-zä-vä').
- Are you hungry? **Avez-vous faim?** (ä-vä voo fim').
- No, I am thirsty. **Non, j'ai soif** (non' zhā swäf').
- I am hungry, too. **J'ai faim, aussi** (zhā fim mō-see').
- You are right, I am cold. **Vous avez raison, j'ai froid** (voo zä-vä rāzon' zhā frwä').
- You have a headache. **Vous avez mal à la tête** (voo zä-vä mäl ä lä tät').
- You are wrong, I have a toothache. **Vous avez tort, j'ai mal aux dents** (voo zä-vä tōr' zhā mä-lō dan').
- Have you sore gums? **Avez-vous mal aux gencives?** (ä-vä voo mä-lō zhan-seev').
- I feel sick. **J'ai mal au coeur** (zhā mä lö kër).
- Are you telling me the truth? **Est-ce que vous me dites la vérité?** (ës ki voo mi deet' lä vä-ree-tä').
- No, I have a sore throat. **Mais non, j'ai le mal de gorge** (mä non' zhā li mäl di gōrzh').
- He has a sore knee and elbow. **Il a mal au genou et au coude** (ee-lä mä-lō zhnoo' ä ö kood').
- My wrists are sore. **J'ai mal aux poignets** (zhā mä-lō pwän-yä').
- Have you been in France long? **Y a-t-il longtemps que vous êtes en France?** (ee ä-teel lon-tan'ki voo zät zan Frans').

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- I have been here three months. **Il y a trois mois que j'y suis** (ee lee ä trwä mwä ki zhee swee').
- I have been in Paris two months. **Je suis à Paris depuis deux mois** (zhī swee zä pä-ree' di-pwee di mwä').
- How do you like Paris? **Comment trouvez-vous Paris?** (kōm-man troo-vä-voo pä-ree').
- I think Paris is very beautiful. **Je trouve Paris très beau** (zhī troov pä-ree trā bö').
- Paris is as beautiful as Chicago. **Paris est aussi beau que Chicago** (pä-ree ä tō-see bö' ki shee-kä-gō').
- Paris is more beautiful than Chicago. **Paris est plus beau que Chicago** (pä-ree ä plu bö' ki shee-kä-gō').
- ... less beautiful. . . . **... moins beau. . . .** (mwän bö').
- I thank you. **Je vous remercie** (zhī voo rī-mër-see').
- I speak French. **Je parle français** (zhī pärl fran-sä').
- Do you speak French fluently? **Parlez-vous français couramment?** (pärl-ä-voo fran-sä'koor-ä-man').
- I speak it a little. **Je le parle un peu** (zhī li pärl un pī').
- Do you understand? **Comprenez-vous?** (kōm-pri-nä-voo').
- I understand it perfectly. **Je le comprends parfaitement** (zhī li kōm-pran' pärl-fät-man').
- I do not understand it very well. **Je ne le comprends pas très bien** (zhīn li kom-pran pä trā bee-in').

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- Why not?
Speak more slowly, please.
- How do you do?
Kindly sit down.
- What do you say, Miss?
What are you trying to say? or what do you want to say?
What do you want?
Do you hear me?
What's the news?
"They say" that....
Nothing new.
What is that?
What do they call this?
How do they say that?
- Pourquoi pas?** (poor-qwā pǎ').
Parlez plus lentement, s'il vous plaît (pǎr-lā plu lant-man' seel voo plā').
Comment vous portez-vous? (kōm-man voo pōr-tā-voov').
Asseyez-vous, je vous prie (ā-sā-yā-voov' zhī voo pree').
Que dites-vous, Mademoiselle? (kī deet voo', mād-mwā-zēl').
Que voulez-vous dire? (kī voo-lā-voov' deer').
Que désirez-vous? (kī dā-zee-rā-voov').
M'entendez-vous? (man-tan-dā-voov').
Que dit-on de nouveau? (kī deet-on dī noo-vō').
On dit que.... (on dee' kī).
Rien de nouveau (ree-in dī noo-vō').
Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça? (kěss kī sāk-sǎ').
Comment appelle-t-on ceci? (kōm-man tā-pēl-ton sī-see').
Comment dit-on cela? (kōm-man dee-ton slā').

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- How do they say:
"Happy New Year?"
They say:....
- How do you write this word?
How do you pronounce that word?
Put a five-cent stamp on my letter.
- I will come and see you tomorrow.
Where are we going?
I want to say that....
- It is true that....
I have nothing to say.
Without doubt.
That goes without saying.
Please speak louder.
I do not hear you.
Do you wish any?
- Comment dit-on: "Happy New Year?"** (kōm-man dee-ton....).
On dit: "Bonne et heureuse Année!" (on dee' bōn-nā i-rī-zān-nā').
Comment écrivez-vous ce mot-ci? (kōm-man tā-kree-vā-voov sī mō-see').
Comment prononcez-vous ce mot-là? (kōm-man prō-non-sā-voov sī mō-lā').
Affranchissez ma lettre avec un timbre de (ā-fran-shee-sā mā lēt' trā-věk un timbr' dī) **vingt-cinq centimes** (vint-sin san-teem').
Je viendrai vous voir demain (zhī vee-in-drā' voo vwār dī-min').
Où allons-nous? (oo ā-lon-noo').
Je veux dire que.... (zhī vī deer kī').
Il est vrai que.... (ee lā vrā 'kī).
Je n'ai rien à dire (zhī nā ree-in ā deer').
Sans doute (san doot').
Cela va sans dire (slā vā san deer').
Parlez plus haut, s'il vous plaît (pǎr-lā plu ō seel voo plā').
Je ne vous entends pas (zhī nī voo zan-tan pǎ').
En voulez-vous? (an voo-lā-voov').

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- No, I'm in a great hurry. **Non, je suis bien pressé** (*non zhī swee bee-in prēs-sā'*).
- What does that mean? **Qu'est-ce que cela veut dire?** (*kěss kī slā vī deer'*).
- Hurry, they are waiting for us. **Dépêchez-vous, on nous attend** (*dā-pě-shā-voo' on noo zā-tan'*).
- I think so. **Je crois que oui** (*zhī krwā kī wee'*).
- It is unbelievable. **C'est incroyable** (*sā tin-krwā-yābl'*).
- Who told you? **Qui vous l'a dit?** (*kee voo lā dee'*).
- That cannot be. **Cela ne se peut pas** (*slā nī sī pī pā'*).
- Be good. Take care of yourself. **Soyez sage** (*swā-yā sǎzh'*). **Portez-vous bien** (*pōr-tā-voō bee-in'*).
- You look tired. **Vous avez l'air fatigué** (*voō zā-vā lār fā-tee-gā'*).
- They are our friends. **Ce sont nos amis** (*sī son nō zā-mee'*).
- I'm very glad of it. **J'en suis bien aise** (*zhan swee bee-in nāz'*).
- Here we are. Let's go in. **Nous y sommes** (*noo-zee sōm'*).
- Let's go. Let's go out. **Entrons** (*an-tron'*). **Partons** (*pār-ton'*). **Sortons** (*sōr-ton'*).
- I give you full authority to do as you please. **Je vous donne carte blanche** (*zhī voo dōn kārt blānsh'*).
- I'm all tired out. **Je suis à bout de mes forces** (*zhī swee zā boo dī mā fōrs'*).
- Enough of that. No hard feelings. **Brisons-là** (*bree-zon lā*). **Sans rancune** (*san ran-kun'*).

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- For a long time. **Depuis longtemps** (*dī pwee lon-tan'*).
- We had a narrow escape. **Nous l'avons échappé belle** (*noo lā-von zā-shā-pā' bēl'*).
- What do you think about it? **Qu'en pensez-vous?** (*kan pan sā-voo'*).
- Don't fear, I'll attend to it. **Ne craignez rien, je m'en charge** (*nī krān-yā ree-in' zhī man shārzh'*).
- You make me sick. **Vous me rendez malade** (*voō mī ran-dā-mā-lād'*).
- Who did that? **Qui a fait cela?** (*kee ă fā slā'*).
- When One Is On Duty**
Quand on est de Garde (*kan-don nā dī gārd*)
- Who goes there? Halt! **Qui vive?** (*kee veev'*). **Halte-là!** (*ălt-lā'*).
- Friend. **Ami** (*ă-mee'*).
- Advance to answer. **Avancez à l'ordre** (*ă-van-sā ă lōrdr'*).
- What is your name? **Comment vous appelez-vous?** (*kōm-man voo zāp-lā-voo'*).
- My name is. . . . **Je m'appelle. . . .** (*zhī mǎ-pēl'*).
- How old are you? **Quel âge avez-vous?** (*kě-lāzh ă-vā voo'*).
- I am 24 years old. **J'ai vingt-quatre ans** (*zhā vint kā-tran*).
- When did you come here? **Quand êtes-vous venu ici?** (*kan-dāt-voō vī-nu ee-see'*).
- I came here yesterday. **Je suis venu ici hier** (*zhī sweev-nu ee-see ee-ār'*).

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How long have you been in the country?

I have been here for two weeks.

What regiment do you belong to?

What company? What section?

I belong to the 35th Infantry.

Second battalion, first section.

.... quartered at....

.... serving at....

Where do you come from?

I come from....

Where are you going?

I am going to....

We are going to....

Where are your identification papers?

Here they are.

Depuis quand êtes-vous dans le pays? (dī-pwee kan dāt-voo dan li pā-ee').

J'y suis depuis deux semaines (zhee swee dī-pwee dī smān').

De quel régiment êtes-vous? (dī kēl rā-zhee-man āt voo').

De quelle compagnie? (dī kēl kom-pā-nyee') **De quelle section?** (dī kēl sēk-see-on').

Je suis du trente-cinquième de ligne (zhī swee du trant-sin-kee-ām dī leen'-yě).

Deuxième bataillon, première section (dī-zee-ām bā-tāee-yon' pī-mee-ār sēk-see-on').

.... **en garnison à....** (an gār-nee-zon ā').

.... **en service à....** (an sēr-vees ā').

D'où venez-vous? (doo vī-nā-voo').

Je viens de.... (zhī vee-in dī).

Où allez-vous? (oo ā-lā-voo').

Je vais à.... (zhī vā-zā).

Nous allons à.... (noo-zā-lon-zā).

Où sont vos papiers d'identité? (oo son vō pā-peeā dee-dan-tee-tā').

Les voici (lā vwā-see').

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Show me your passport.

It is not correct.

You must have it signed by....

the ambassador or the consul.

the commander of the quarters

Give me the password.

France.

That's right. You may pass.

Long live France!

Long live the U. S!

Long live America!

My dear friend. (m.)

My dear friend. (f.)

My sweetheart.

That's lovely.

You will always be in my memory.

Montrez-moi votre passe-port (mon-trā-mwā vōtr pās-pōr').

Il n'est pas en règle (eel nā pā zan rāgl').

Il faut le faire viser par.... (eel fō li fār vee-zā' pār).

l'ambassadeur ou le consul (lam-bā-sā-dir' oo li kon-sul')

le commandant de la place (li kōm-man-dan dī lā plās').

Donnez-moi le mot d'ordre (dōn-nā-mwā lī mō dōrdr').

France (frans).

C'est bien (sā-bee-in'). **Passez** (pā-sā').

Vive la France! (veev lā frans').

Vivent les États-Unis! (veev lā-zā-tā-zu-nee').

Vive l'Amérique! (veev lā-mā-reek').

Mon cher ami (mon shā-rāmee').

Ma chère amie (mā shā-rāmee').

Ma chérie (mā shā-ree') or **bonne amie** (bōn-nāmee').

C'est charmant (sā shār-man').

Vous serez toujours dans mon souvenir (voo srā too-zhoor dan mon soo-vneer').

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You are very kind.	Vous êtes très aimable (voo-zét trā zā-mābl').
Please write to me.	Écrivez-moi, s'il vous plaît (ā-kree-vā mwā' seel voo plā').
Don't forget me!	Ne m'oubliez pas (nī moo-blee-ā pā').
Do you know my friend?	Connaissez-vous mon ami? (kōn-nē-sā voo mō-nā-mee').
That's funny!	C'est drôle (sā drōl').
You're joking, aren't you?	Vous plaisantez, n'est-ce pas? (voo plā-san tā'nās pā').
Not at all.	Pas du tout (pā du too').
Are you fond of flowers?	Aimez-vous les fleurs? (āmā voo lā flir').
Do you dance?	Est-ce que vous dansez? (ās kī voo dan-sā').
Have you friends in America?	Avez-vous des amis en Amérique (ā-vā voo dā-zāmee zān-nā-mā-reek').
Do you speak English?	Parlez-vous l'anglais? (pār-lā voo lan-glā').
She is a doll.	Elle est une vraie poupée (ēl-lā-tun vrā poo-pā').
A love-letter.	Un billet doux (un bee-yā doo').
Everyone to his taste.	Chacun à son goût (shā-kun-nā son goo').

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VOCABULARY

ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
afternoon	après-midi	ā-prā-mee-dee'
age	âge	āzh'
also	aussi	ō-see'
ambassador	ambassadeur	am-bā-sā-dīr'
ambulance	ambulance	am-bu-lanz'
America	Amérique	ā-mā-reek'
ankle	cheville	shveel'
appetite	appétit	ā-pā-tee'
apple	pomme	pōm'
arm	bras	brā'
armchair	fauteuil	fō-tī-ee'
arms	armes	ārm'
at once	tout de suite	too dī sweet'
aunt	tante	tant'
bad	mauvais	mō-vā'
barn	grange	granzh'
battalion	bataillon	bā-tāee-yon'
beefsteak	bifteck	beef-tēk'
belt	ceinturon	cin-tu-ron'
bill	note	nōt'
bill of fare	carte du jour	kārt du zhoor'
black	noir	nwār'
blood	sang	san'
book	livre	leevr' (m.)
boot	brodequin	brōd-kin'
box	boîte	bō-āt'
bread	pain	pān'
brother	frère	frār'
bullet	balle	bāl'
butter	beurre	bīr'
button	bouton	boo-ton'
bye-bye	au plaisir	ō plā-seer'
cabbage	choux	shoo'
calf	veau	vō'
camp	camp	kan'
canteen	cantine	kan-teen'
captain	bidon	bee-don'
castle	capitaine	kā-pee-tān'
	château	shā-tō

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
cauliflower	choux-fleur	shoo-flir'
cent	centime	san-teem'
chair	chaise	shās'
cheap	bon marché	bon mār-shā'
checkroom	consigne	kon-sen-yē'
cheese	fromage	frō-māzh'
chest	poitrine	pwā-treen'
child	enfant	en-fan'
chin	menton	men-ton'
chops	cotelette	kōt-lēt'
church	église	ā-gleez'
cider	cidre	seed'r
cigar	cigare	see-gār'
cigarette	cigarette	see-gā-rēt'
citizen	citoyen	see-twā-yin'
city	ville	veel'
city hall	{ mairie	mā-ree'
clasp	{ hôtel de ville	ō-tēl' dī veel'
clear	poignée	pwā-nyā'
cloak	clair	klār'
closed	manteau	man-tō'
closet	fermé	fēr-mā'
clothes-brush	placard	plā-kār'
cloudy	brosse-à-habit	brōs-sā ā-bee
coal	couvert	koo-vēr'
coffee	charbon	shār-bon'
cold	café	kā-fā'
colonel	froid	frwā'
commander	colonel	kō-lō-nēl'
company	commandant	kōm-man-dan'
consul	compagnie	kōm-pā-nyee'
corner	consul	con-sul'
country	coin	kwin'
cross-road	pays	pā-ee'
cup	carrefour	kār-foor'
curtain	tasse	tās'
	rideau	ree-dō'
damp	humide	u-meed'
dark	noir	nwār'
daughter	fille	fee-y'
day	jour	zhoor'
dear	{ cher	shār' (m.)
	{ chère	shār' (f.)

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
dirty	sale	säl'
distance	distance	dees-tans'
door	porte	pōrt'
doubt	doute	doot'
dozen	douzaine	doo-zān'
drawer	tiroir	tee-rwār'
dry	sec	sēk'
dust	poussière	poo-see-är'
duty (on)	de garde	dī gārd'
ear	oreille	ō-rā-ee'y'
early	tôt	tō'
egg	oeuf	if'
elbow	coude	kood'
enough	assez	ä-sā'
envelope	enveloppe	en-vlōp'
evening	soir	swār'
exact	juste	zhust'
exit	sortie	sōr-tee'
eye	oeil	i-ee'y'
eyes	yeux	ee-ih'
face	figure	fee-gur'
far	loin	lō-in'
farm	ferme	fērm'
fast	vite	veet'
father	père	pār'
fatherland	patrie	pā-tree'
ferocious	féroce	fā-rōs'
field	campagne	kam-pānyī'
fine	beau	bō'
finger	doigt	dwā'
fire	feu	fī'
floor	étage	ā-tāzh'
fluently	couramment	koo-rām-man'
fog	{ brume	brum'
foot	{ brouillard	broo-ee-yār'
for	pour	pee-ā
forehead	front	poor'
forest	forêt	frōn'
fork	fourchette	fō-rē'
fountain pen	porte-plume-réservoir	foor-shēt'
France	France	pōrt' plum'rā-zī-vwār'
		frans'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
French	{ français	fran-sā' (m.)
	{ française	fran-sās' (f.)
fresh	{ frais	frā' (m.)
	{ fraîche	frāsh' (f.)
friend	{ ami	ā-mee' (m.)
	{ amie	ā-mee' (f.)
frost	gêlé	zhī-lā'
furrow	sillon	see-yon'
glass	verre	vēr'
glory	gloire	glwār'
glove	gant	gan'
good	{ bon	bon' (m.)
	{ bonne	bōn' (f.)
good-bye	au revoir	ō ri-vwār
great	grand	gran'
ground floor	rez-de-chaussée	rād-shō-sā'
gums	gencives	zhan-seev'
hair	cheveu	shvī'
hand	main	min'
handkerchief	mouchoir	moo-shwār'
happy	heureux	i-rī'
hard	dur	dur'
hat	chapeau	shā-pō'
head	tête	tāt'
headache	mal à la tête	māl ā lā tāt'
heart	coeur	kir'
helmet	casque	kāsk'
here	ici	ee-see'
here it is	voici	vwā-see'
hospital	hôpital	ō-pee-tāl'
hour	heure	ir'
house	maison	mā-son'
how	comment	kōm-man'
how much, how many	combien	kōm-bee-in'
hunger	faim	fin'
husband	mari	mā-ree'
ice	glace	glās'
identification papers	papiers d'identité	pā-pee-ā dee-dan-tee-tā'
immediately	sur le champ	sur lī sham'
impure	impur	im-pur'
ink	encre	enkr'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
instead of	au lieu de	ō lee-I dī
kitchen	cuisine	kwee-seen'
knapsack	sac	sāk'
knee	genou	zhnoo'
knife	couteau	koo-tō'
knowledge	connaissance	kōn-nā-sans'
lady	dame	dām'
lamb	agneau	ā-nyō'
last	{ dernier	dēr-nee-ā' (m.)
	{ dernière	dēr-nee-ār' (f.)
late	tard	tār'
lavatory	{ lieux	lee-ī'
	{ cabinet d'aisance	kā-bee-nā'dā-sans'
leather things	cuir	kweer'
left	gauche	gōsh'
leg	jambe	zhāmb'
legging	jambière	zhām-bee-ār'
letter	lettre	lètr'
lieutenant	lieutenant	lee-i-tī-nan'
light	{ lumière	lu-mee-ār'
	{ feu	fi'
lightning	éclair	ā-klār'
lip	lèvre	lāv'r'
little	peu	pī'
long (time)	longtemps	lon-tan'
loud	haut	ō'
luggage	bagage	bā-gāzh'
machine gun	mitrailleuse	mee-trā-ee-yīs'
madam	madame	mā-dām'
man	homme	ōm'
matches	allumettes	āl-lu-mēt'
meat	viande	vee-and'
midnight	minuit	mee-nwee'
mile	lieue	lee-ī'
military book	livret militaire	lee-vrā' mee-lee-tār'
milk	lait	lā'
miss	mademoiselle	mād-mwā zēl'
mistake	erreur	ā-rir'
mister	monsieur	mī-see-īh'
money	monnaie	mō-nā-ee'y'
month	mois	mwā'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
morning	matin	mă-tin'
mother	mère	mār'
mouth	bouche	boosh'
mud	boue	boočh'
mutton	mouton	moo-ton'
my	{ mon	mon' (m.)
	{ ma	mă' (f.)
napkin	serviette	sēr-vee-žt'
nasty	vilain	vee-lin'
necktie	cravate	kră-văt'
needle	aiguille	ă-gwee-yī'
never	jamais	zhă-mă'
news	nouvelles	noo-vël'
next	{ prochain	prō-shin' (m.)
	{ prochaine	prō-shān' (f.)
night	nuit	nwee'
no	non	non'
noise	bruit	brwee'
noon	midi	mee-dee'
nose	nez	nă'
nothing	rien	ree-in'
now	maintenant	mint-nan'
number	numéro	nu-mă-rō'
office	bureau	bu-rō'
onion	oignon	ōăn-yon'
only	seulement	sll-man'
overcoat (military)	capote	kă-pôt'
pair	paire	pār'
paper	papier	pă-pee-ă'
parade	revue	ri-vu'
parcel	colis	kō-lee'
password	mot d'ordre	mō-dōrdr'
path	sentier	san-tee-ă'
peach	pêche	păsh'
pear	poire	pwār'
pen	plume	plum'
pencil	crayon	kră-yon'
perfectly	parfaitement	păr-făt-man'
pick	pioche	pee-ōsh'
piece	pièce	pee-ăs'
pipe	pipe	peep'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
place	place	plăs'
plate	assiette	ă-see-ăt'
potato	potom de terre	pôm'di tăr'
potch	musette	mu-zět'
pound	livre	leevr' (f.)
prune	prune	prun'
railroad	chemin de fer	shmin'di fēr'
railroad crossing	passage à niveau	pă-săzh'ă nec-vō'
rain	pluie	plwee'
rare	saignant	săn-yăn'
razor	rasoir	ră-swăr'
regiment	régiment	ră-zhee-man'
remember	souvenir	soov-neer'
restaurant	restaurant	rīs-tō-ran'
rifle	fusil	fu-seey'
right	droit	drwă'
room	chambre	shamb'r'
saber	sabre	săbr'
same, self	même	măm'
schedule	horaire	ō-răr'
section	section	sĕk-see-on'
shelter	abri	ă-bree'
shirt	chemise	shmeez'
shoe	soulier	soo-lee-ă'
shoe-brush	brosse-à-soulier	brōs'ă soo-lee-ă'
shovel	pelle	pĕl'
shrapnel	obus	ō-bu'
sick	malade	mă-lăd'
sidewalk	trottoir	trō-twăr'
sign	enseigne	an-săn-yĕ'
silver	argent	ăr-zhan'
sir	monsieur	mi-see-lh'
sister	sœur	sir'
sleet	verglas	vĕr-glă'
slippery	glissant	glee-san'
slowly	lentement	lant-man'
small	{ petit	ptĕe' (m.)
	{ petite	ptĕet' (f.)
smoke	fumée	fu-mă'
snow	neige	năzh'
soap	savon	să-von'
socks	chaussettes	shō-sĕt'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
soft	mollet	mō-yā'
so long	à la prochaine	ä lä prä-shän'
son	fil	fees'
spade	bêche	bēsh'
spectacles	lunettes	lu-nēt'
spoon	cuilère	kwee-yār'
stable	écurie	ä-ku-ree'
stamp	timbre	timbr'
standard	étendard	ä-tan-där'
station	gare	gär'
stocking	bas	bä'
straight	droit	drwä'
street	rue	ru'
sugar	sucré	sukr'
suit	complet	köm-plä'
sun	soleil	sō-lä-ee'
thanks	merci	mēr-see'
there	là	lä'
there it is	voilà	vwä-lä'
things	effets	ä-fä'
thirst	soif	swäf'
thread	fil	feel'
throat	gorge	görzh'
thunder	tonnerre	tön-när'
ticket	billet	bee-yä'
time	temps	tan'
time-table	heure	lr'
tin cup	indicateur	in-dee-kä-tir'
tin plate	quart	kär'
tired	gamelle	gä-mël'
tobacco	fatigüé	fä-tee-gä'
to-day	tabac	tä-bä'
to-morrow	aujourd'hui	ö-zhoord-wee'
too	demain	di-min'
toothache	trop	trō'
tooth-brush	mal aux dents	mäl ö dan'
towel	brosse-à-dents	brōs-ä-dan'
train	essuie-main	iswee'-min'
traps	train	trin'
trench	fourniment	foor-nee-man'
trunk	trenché	tran-shä'
truth	malle	mäl'
	vérité	vä-ree-tä'

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ENGLISH	FRENCH	PHONETIC
unbelievable	incroyable	in-krwä-yäbl'
uncle	oncle	onkl'
uniform	uniforme	u-nee-förm'
U. S.	États-Unis	ä-tä-zu-nee'
valise	valise	vä-leez'
value	valeur	vä-lir'
very	très	trä'
village	village	vee-yäzh'
wadding	ouate	ooät'
waiter	garçon	gär-son'
waiting-room	salle d'attente	säl'dä-tant'
walk	marche	märsh'
warm	chaud	shō'
watch	montre	montr'
water	eau	ö'
way	chemin	shmin'
weather	temps	tan'
week	semaine	smän'
well	bien	bee-in'
when	quand	kan'
who	qui	kee'
why	pourquoi	poor-kwä'
wife	femme	fäm'
wind	vent	van'
window	fenêtre	fnätr'
wine	vin	vin'
without	sans	san'
woods	bois	bwä'
wood-shed	hangar	an-gär'
word	mot	mō'
wrist	poignet	pwä-nyä'
writing-paper	papier-à-lettre	pä-pee-ä-rä-lëtr'
yard	cour	koor'
year	année	än-nä'
yes	oui	weey'
yesterday	hier	ee-är'
you	vous	voo'
your	votre	vötr'

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La Marseillaise (lä mär-säi-yās)

Forward, children of the
Fatherland.

The day of glory has ar-
rived!

The bloody standard of
the tyranny

Is raised against us.
(twice)

Do you hear in the fields

Those ferocious soldiers
roar?

They come even into your
arms,

To strangle your sons,
your companions!

To arms, citizens! Form
your battalions!

Let us march! Let us
march!

That impure blood shall
drench our plains!

Allons, enfants de la patrie (ä-
lon' zan-fan dī lä pä-tree'ī).

Le jour de gloire est arrivé! (lī
zhoor dī glwā-rā-tā-rec-vā).

Contre nous de la tyrannie (kon-
tri noo dī lä tee-rā-nee'-i).

L'étendard sanglant est levé
(bis) (lä-tan-där san-glan tä li-vā').

Entendez-vous dans les cam-
pagnes (an-tan-dā-voo dan lä cam-
pän-y-ī').

Mugir ces féroces soldats? (mu-
zheer sä fā-rö-si söl-dä').

Ils viennent jusque dans vos
bras (eel vee-ën zhus-kī dan vō
brä).

Égorger vos fils, vos compagnes!
(ä-gör-zhā vō fecs' vō kom-pän-
y-ī').

Aux armes, citoyens! Formez
vos bataillons! (ō zār-mī' see-
twä-yin) (fōr-mā vō bā-tā-yon).

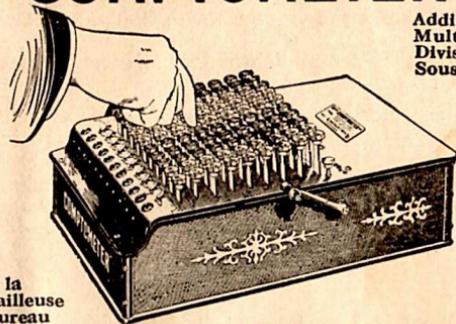
Marchons, marchons! (mär-
shon' mär-shon').

Qu'un sang impur abreuve nos
sillons! (kun san gim-pur' ä-brī-vī
nō see-yon').

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COMPTOMETER

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Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co.

1713-1735 N. Paulina St. Chicago, U. S. A.

THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord:
He is trampling out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are
stored;

He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible swift sword;
His truth is marching on.

Chorus: Glory, glory, Hallelujah! Glory, glory, Hallelujah!
Glory, glory, Hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

I have seen Him in the watch-fires of a hundred circling camps;
They have builded Him an altar in the evening dews and damps;
I can read His righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps;
His day is marching on.

Chorus.

I have read a fiery gospel, writ in burnished rows of steel:
"As ye deal with my contemners, so with you my grace shall
deal;

Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel,
Since God is marching on."

Chorus.

He hath sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat;
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat:
Oh! be swift, my soul, to answer Him! be jubilant, my feet!
Our God is marching on.

Chorus.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in His bosom that transfigures you and me:
As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free,
While God is marching on.

Chorus.

—*Julia Ward Howe*

