



# Pimsleur®

## French 1

Reading Booklet

# French 1

*Travelers should always check with  
their nation's State Department for  
current advisories on local conditions  
before traveling abroad.*

Booklet Design: Maia Kennedy

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## Introduction

Welcome to the Third Edition of Pimsleur's *French Level 1*.

French, the sixth most-spoken language in the world, is a Romance language, which means it comes down from the common Latin of the Roman Empire. Through France's history of colonization, French has become an official language in 29 Francophone countries spanning five continents, and there are numerous French-based creole languages, including Haitian Creole.

French is a primary or secondary language of numerous international organizations including NATO, the European Union, the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and many more, as well as having a distinguished history as an international language of scientific standards and literature.

French has a deeply-ingrained relationship to English dating from the Norman Conquest of England, and many English words have a French origin, including those related to food, such as restaurant, menu, café, salad, soup, beef, *hors d'oeuvres*, alcohol, and vinaigrette, as well as words connected to fashion (such as chic, silhouette, petite, faux), travel (depot, en route, souvenir, Bon voyage) and various aspects of life, such as critique,

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entrepreneur, genre, toilet, coup, and cliché. "RSVP" is short for *Répondez S'il Vous Plaît*, or, "Please respond."

As you will notice, if you have done previous editions of this course, a few things have changed since we last updated the course in 2009 to reflect France's adoption of the euro as its currency.

Languages are constantly evolving and reflecting changes in their societies. French is no exception. Just as first names like Georges or Jacqueline are no longer first picks for French babies, the French you hear spoken in France today is not the same French you heard twenty or more years ago, and certainly no longer the French you previously learned in school, even though the grammar is still largely the same.

For example, French people no longer refer to the USA as *l'Amérique*, but instead say *les Etats-Unis*. Today, it is considered old-fashioned in France to call young women *mademoiselle*. Asking inverted questions such as *Parlez-vous anglais?* or *Voulez-vous danser?* is also a thing of the past.

Some outdated words and expressions have been dropped (ex. *Zut* and *n'est-ce pas?*); many

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current ones have been added (*excusez-moi*, *une écharpe*, *un coca*) and a few are still mentioned along with a more modern alternate (*comment?* is now less common than *pardon?* and *on va* much more frequent than *nous allons*).

Also reflected in this new edition is a general trend in France toward casual interaction. Although speaking politely and addressing people correctly is always important, especially for beginning language learners, it is also useful to learn to interact more casually while traveling, working, or vacationing in France. With this revised edition, you will be able to ask questions both politely (*Où est-ce que vous voulez manger?*) and casually (*Vous voulez manger où?*). You will also learn when and where to use the casual *tu* (*Tu vas bien, Juliette?*) versus the formal "vous" (*Vous allez bien, madame?*) and you will become familiar with "on" (*On est américains.*) which is quickly overtaking "nous" (*Nous sommes américains.*) in everyday conversation.

Similarly, the linking of words (*liaison*), a feature of pronunciation aimed at making French sound more fluid, is less prevalent in conversation than it once was. While some liaisons remain standard and must be used (*vous z-êtes, trois z-heures*), others that were considered optional now tend to be

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dropped altogether. For example, where once you might have heard *C'est t-ici* (where the "t," normally silent in "est" is pronounced as if it were part of the word "ici), you will now more likely hear *C'es(t) ici* (where the "t" is silent, and there is no linking between the two words). What was pronounced *pas z-allé* is now *pa(s) allé*, etc. Again, the course material addresses these changes and has been revised to reflect them.

You will also notice that some phrases in the course are spoken first slowly, then a bit faster. This is done to help you clearly distinguish and recognize their components before you are asked to practice saying them at a more natural conversational pace.

With this newest edition of *French 1*, what you are learning is neither stilted "textbook" French, nor "street" French, but rather everyday French as spoken in France. Of course there are regional accents, so if you travel outside Paris to the seaside, or the countryside, or to the Alps, you might need to ask people to repeat themselves or speak more slowly. This is a common occurrence in any language, and no one course can cover every possible regional variation; however, the French taught in this course will be understood in every part of the country.

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Remember, speaking French clearly and naturally is not always easy to do at an introductory level, and you may have to repeat a lesson a few times if necessary. The Pimsleur Method has a proven success rate and you will find that it is well worth the effort. We hope you enjoy this latest third edition.

## Reading

Reading is a critical part of learning and understanding a new language, but it may be for different reasons than you think.

If you're like most people, you learned to speak your native language well before you learned to read it: you learned reading later—and it's a different language skill, which uses a different part of your brain.

The symbols you see on a page—the alphabet—are a sort of shorthand for the sounds they represent. *Inside* those sounds is where meaning actually lives.

Not only is reading a piece of a language puzzle, learning to read also gives you a chance to learn a language from a different direction than how you are learning to speak in the audio lessons. This "combi-

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nation approach" will help you build a solid bridge toward fluency. You'll be able to isolate sounds in the spoken language that you couldn't quite catch through listening alone, and you'll begin to notice patterns in words within the language that will help you create a web of understanding in your mind. This is the natural progression Dr. Pimsleur followed in all of his language courses.

By the end of Lesson Two, you'll have acquired some of the sounds of your new language and the reading lessons begin. Our approach is systematic. We'll walk you through the sounds of the alphabet and you'll learn how to pronounce letters that look like English letters, but sound very different from what you are used to, and, in some cases, letters which are totally new to you. You'll also learn the impact that a symbol, accent, or stress has on pronunciation. You won't find a list of the words or sentences taught in the audio lessons, but instead we'll take you to the source: sounds of individual letters and letter combinations, and you'll learn how these sounds play out in words and sentences. Don't be afraid to push yourself with your pronunciation and accent. Be dramatic and have fun! The closer you can get to the native speaker's pronunciation, the more authentic your experience will be, and the better you'll remember.

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Eventually, when you've mastered the sound system, you'll be able to sound out words on sight and then read for meaning. By the end of the first 30 lessons, you will be reading at the same level as you are speaking. You'll find a Reading Lesson at the end of each of the rest of the audio lessons in this course, starting with Lesson Two.

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## Leçon deux

1. non
2. bon
3. pont
4. bonbon
5. font
6. long
7. longs
8. blonds
9. pain
10. vain
11. vin
12. saint
13. faim
14. peint
15. bain
16. feint
17. lins
18. ton
19. ronds
20. teint

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## Lesson Two

1. no
2. good
3. bridge
4. candy
5. do (they)
6. long
7. long (plural)
8. blonde (plural)
9. bread
10. fruitless
11. wine
12. saint
13. hunger
14. painted
15. bath
16. feigned
17. linens
18. your
19. round (plural)
20. dyed

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## Leçon trois

1. plomb
2. vint
3. sont
4. plein
5. vingt
6. allons
7. avons
8. bon vin
9. bons vins
10. dindon
11. bain peint
12. bons pains
13. ton plein
14. Bonjour!
15. lin
16. son
17. sain
18. main
19. mon
20. mont

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## Lesson Three

1. lead
2. came
3. are
4. full
5. twenty
6. go (we)
7. have (we)
8. good wine
9. good wines
10. turkey
11. painted bath
12. good breads
13. your fill
14. Hello!
15. linen
16. his/her
17. healthy
18. hand
19. my
20. mountain

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## Leçon quatre

1. font
2. fonte
3. maint
4. mainte
5. peinte
6. plainte
7. le monde
8. le singe
9. je songe
10. la faim
11. le bon vin
12. la feinte
13. je feins
14. je vends
15. le vent
16. la vente
17. le linge
18. je mange
19. je tends
20. dedans

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## Lesson Four

1. do (they)
2. cast iron
3. many a (masculine)
4. many a (feminine)
5. painted
6. complaint
7. the world
8. the monkey
9. I think
10. the hunger
11. the good wine
12. the trick
13. I pretend
14. I sell
15. the wind
16. the sale
17. the laundry
18. I eat
19. I hold out
20. inside

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## Leçon cinq

1. Je la vends.
2. la bande
3. Je le peins.
4. Je la pends.
5. le bon vent
6. le bon temps
7. Blanche
8. Blanche chante.
9. l'enfant
10. L'enfant danse.
11. le don
12. la dent
13. la danse
14. madame
15. sans dents
16. son daim
17. le drame
18. la sainte
19. les saintes
20. ses ponts

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## Lesson Five

1. I sell it.
2. the gang
3. I paint it.
4. I hang it.
5. the good wind
6. the good times
7. Blanche
8. Blanche is singing / sings.
9. the child
10. The child is dancing / dances.
11. the gift
12. the tooth
13. the dance
14. madam
15. without teeth
16. his/her suede
17. the drama
18. the saint
19. the saints
20. his / her bridges

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## Leçon six

1. des pentes
2. mesdames
3. mes chants
4. méchant
5. défense
6. de France
7. les dépenses
8. Je comprends.
9. vous parlez
10. vous défendez
11. vous répondez
12. Vous ne parlez pas.
13. des ponts
14. Pas maintenant.
15. élégant
16. vous
17. vous avez
18. Vous avez des gants.
19. vous n'avez pas
20. Je ne comprends pas.

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## Lesson Six

1. some slopes
2. ladies
3. my songs
4. bad
5. defense
6. of France
7. the expenses
8. I understand.
9. you speak
10. you defend
11. you answer
12. You don't speak.
13. some bridges
14. Not now.
15. elegant
16. you
17. you have
18. You have some gloves.
19. you don't have
20. I don't understand.

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## Leçon sept

1. vous comprenez
2. Vous me comprenez.
3. Vous ne comprenez pas les enfants.
4. Vous avez parlé?
5. Non, pas beaucoup.
6. Madame, je ne vous parle pas.
7. Quelle bonté!
8. Je dis que non.
9. vous allez
10. Tout dépend.
11. Tout dépend de vous.
12. Vous allez bien?
13. Bonjour, monsieur.
14. vous savez
15. vous avez
16. Vous n'avez pas de vin.
17. Vous ne comprenez pas.
18. Est-ce que vous comprenez?
19. Vous comprenez tout.
20. Ici on parle français.

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## Lesson Seven

1. you understand
2. You understand me.
3. You don't understand children.
4. Did you speak?
5. No, not a lot.
6. Madam, I'm not speaking to you.
7. What goodness!
8. I say (that) no.
9. you are going
10. All depends.
11. All depends on you.
12. Are you well?
13. Hello, sir.
14. you know
15. you have
16. You don't have any wine.
17. You don't understand.
18. Do you understand?
19. You understand everything.
20. Here we speak French.

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## Leçon huit

1. Saint Michel
2. Où est mon mari?
3. Où est le boulevard?
4. Est-ce que le boulevard est loin?
5. Où est Jacques?
6. Jacques n'est pas là.
7. Il est là-bas?
8. Non, pas là-bas non plus.
9. C'est sain.
10. sans pain
11. Je garde ce nom.
12. Je le garde.
13. Je garde la place.
14. Je la garde.
15. Je le veux.
16. vous voulez
17. Est-ce que vous le voulez?
18. Je ne veux pas de café.
19. Je le veux un peu.
20. peux / poux

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## Lesson Eight

1. Saint Michael
2. Where is my husband?
3. Where is the boulevard?
4. Is the boulevard far?
5. Where is Jacques?
6. Jacques is not around.
7. He's over there?
8. No, not over there either.
9. That's healthy.
10. without bread
11. I keep this name.
12. I keep it.
13. I keep the space.
14. I keep it.
15. I want it.
16. you want
17. Do you want it?
18. I don't want any coffee.
19. I want it a little.
20. can / lice

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## Leçon neuf

1. Tout est bleu.
2. Jouez le jeu!
3. C'est de l'abandon.
4. Est-ce que vous parlez anglais?
5. Certainement pas.
6. Je ne sais pas.
7. Ce pain est bon.
8. Quand?
9. quand on dit
10. Vous êtes là?
11. maintenant
12. Est-ce que vous êtes assis?
13. Je te dis.
14. Je le veux, si je peux.
15. Je ne le donne pas.
16. Quand est-ce que vous partez?
17. en l'entendant
18. en l'attendant
19. Laurent, vous me dérangez.
20. Est-ce que vous boudez?

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## Lesson Nine

1. Everything is blue.
2. Play the game!
3. That's a complete lack of restraint.
4. Do you speak English?
5. Certainly not.
6. I don't know.
7. This bread is good.
8. When?
9. when we say
10. Are you there?
11. now
12. Are you sitting down?
13. I tell you.
14. I want it, if I can.
15. I am not giving it.
16. When are you leaving?
17. while hearing him / her / it
18. while waiting for him / her / it
19. Lawrence, you are bothering me.
20. Are you sulking?

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## Leçon dix

1. A
2. B
3. C D
4. E
5. F G
6. H
7. I
8. J
9. K
10. L M N
11. O P
12. Q
13. R
14. S
15. T
16. U
17. V W
18. X
19. Y
20. Z

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## Leçon onze

1. Avec plaisir, madame.
2. Quelle idée!
3. Ne parle pas de moi ici.
4. Je sais que c'est loin.
5. Entrez dans mon salon.
6. Prenez ce que vous voulez.
7. Vous êtes chez moi.
8. Pardon? Chez toi?
9. dans la boîte
10. Je ne le vois pas.
11. Mais, je vous vois maintenant.
12. qu'est-ce que
13. Qu'est-ce que vous voulez?
14. Quelque chose.
15. Je veux boire quelque chose!
16. Quand? Maintenant?
17. Oui. S'il vous plaît.
18. Répétez, s'il vous plaît.
19. *En attendant Godot*
20. La viande est tendre.

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## Lesson Eleven

1. With pleasure, madam.
2. What an idea!
3. Don't talk about me here.
4. I know that it's far.
5. Come into my living room.
6. Take what you want.
7. You are at my place.
8. What? At your place?
9. in the box
10. I don't see him / it.
11. But, I see you now.
12. what
13. What do you want?
14. Something.
15. I want to drink something!
16. When? Now?
17. Yes. Please.
18. Repeat, please.
19. *Waiting for Godot*
20. The meat is tender.

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## Leçon douze

1. Moi, je ne veux pas!
2. Voilà le bon coin.
3. Il est midi moins vingt.
4. Bonsoir, madame.
5. Au revoir, monsieur.
6. Un point, c'est tout.
7. la route
8. la rue
9. Regardez la lune.
10. Allez, debout!
11. Mais, c'est le début.
12. Qui l'a vu?
13. C'est vous, Raoul?
14. Pas moi, mon neveu.
15. Demain matin, madame.
16. Elle est dodue, tu sais.
17. Non, pas du tout.
18. Donnez-moi du vin.
19. Non, pas de pain.
20. Ce lait n'est pas bon.

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## Lesson Twelve

1. Me, I don't want to!
2. There's the good corner.
3. It's twenty to twelve.
4. Good evening, ma'am.
5. Goodbye, sir.
6. Once and for all.
7. the road
8. the street
9. Look at the moon.
10. Go on, get up!
11. But, that's the beginning.
12. Who saw him / it?
13. Is that you, Raoul?
14. Not me, my nephew.
15. Tomorrow morning, ma'am.
16. It / she is plump, you know.
17. No, not at all.
18. Give me some wine.
19. No, no bread.
20. This milk is not good.

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## Leçon treize

1. Je veux manger!
2. Qu'est-ce que vous allez acheter?
3. Je vais acheter une flûte.
4. En France et en Italie.
5. Toi et moi, ensemble.
6. Et qui est Jacques?
7. Je l'ai vu assez souvent.
8. Mais il ne répond pas.
9. Qu'est-ce qu'il peut faire?
10. Elle est devenue blanche.
11. Jacques est indépendant.
12. Je n'en ai plus.
13. Est-ce que Paris est loin?
14. Ecoutez! Je vais répéter.
15. Vous avez tout vu? Vraiment?
16. Non, mais j'ai tout entendu.
17. Et l'ami de Charles?
18. Où? Au restaurant?
19. Et aussi au garage.
20. Il fait chaud.

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## Lesson Thirteen

1. I want to eat!
2. What are you going to buy?
3. I'm going to buy a flute.
4. In France and in Italy.
5. You (familiar) and me, together.
6. And who is Jacques?
7. I saw him / it rather often.
8. But he doesn't answer.
9. What can he do?
10. She turned white.
11. Jacques is independent.
12. I don't have any more.
13. Is Paris far?
14. Listen! I'm going to repeat.
15. You saw everything? Really?
16. No, but I heard everything.
17. And Charles's friend?
18. Where? At the restaurant?
19. And also at the garage.
20. It's hot.

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## Leçon quatorze

1. Claude aussi veut partir.
2. Il tend son filet.
3. Regardez les toits.
4. Je les ai vus.
5. Il est quelle heure?
6. Maintenant? Une heure.
7. Merci, madame, et merci, monsieur.
8. Vous allez le voir?
9. Merci, pas ce soir.
10. Vous n'écoutez pas, madame.
11. Dites-le au monsieur.
12. Il est quatre heures.
13. J'ai mangé à trois heures.
14. Venez demain, d'accord?
15. Je vous dois combien?
16. Dix euros.
17. Onze euros? C'est trop.
18. Il n'y en a plus.
19. aujourd'hui
20. et aussi demain

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## Lesson Fourteen

1. Claude also wants to leave.
2. He casts his net.
3. Look at the roofs.
4. I saw them.
5. What time is it?
6. Now? One o'clock.
7. Thank you, ma'am, and thank you, sir.
8. Are you going to see it / him?
9. Thanks, not tonight.
10. You're not listening, ma'am.
11. Say it to the gentleman.
12. It's four o'clock.
13. I ate at three o'clock.
14. Come tomorrow, all right?
15. How much do I owe you?
16. Ten euros.
17. Eleven euros? That's too much.
18. There isn't any more.
19. today
20. and also tomorrow

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## Leçon quinze

1. A six heures, s'il vous plaît.
2. lui et moi
3. Louis / lui
4. depuis cinq heures
5. Quelle tuile, non?
6. Voilà les douze dollars que je vous dois.
7. Vous avez combien d'euros?
8. Moi? J'ai quatorze euros.
9. Je veux des cocktails.
10. Vous en voulez combien? Quinze?
11. Ce monsieur se répète.
12. Aujourd'hui, à huit heures.
13. Tu ne m'écoutes pas.
14. C'est impossible!
15. C'est un inconvénient.
16. Avant sept heures. D'accord?
17. Douze dollars, et je l'achète.
18. Oui, ce soir il sera là.
19. Je vous dois treize euros?
20. Alors, les voilà. Au revoir.

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## Lesson Fifteen

1. At six o'clock, please.
2. he and I
3. Louis / he-him
4. for five hours / since five o'clock
5. What a setback, isn't it?
6. Here are the twelve dollars I owe you.
7. How many euros do you have?
8. Me? I have fourteen euros.
9. I want some cocktails.
10. How many do you want? Fifteen?
11. This gentleman is repeating himself.
12. Today, at eight o'clock.
13. You're not listening to me.
14. That's impossible!
15. That's an inconvenience.
16. Before seven o'clock. All right?
17. Twelve dollars, and I buy it.
18. Yes, this evening he will be there.
19. Do I owe you thirteen euros?
20. So, here they are. Goodbye.

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## Leçon seize

1. Ecoutez l'élève.
2. Oui, nous l'entendons.
3. Nous l'entendons bien.
4. Il dit du mal du professeur.
5. Et puis, il se tait.
6. Avant huit heures, s'il vous plaît.
7. Je vous dois combien?
8. Vous pensez à quoi?
9. Moi? Je ne dis rien.
10. Quelle bonne idée!
11. C'est bien lui.
12. Ce n'est pas sûr.
13. Je crois que c'est juste.
14. Et ce n'est pas très loin.
15. Attendez là-bas, à gauche.
16. C'est la même chose, non?
17. Non, c'est différent, quand même.
18. Dans ce cas-là, je ne vous dérange pas.
19. Je n'ai pas d'euros sur moi.
20. Alors, donnez-moi quinze dollars.

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## Lesson Sixteen

1. Listen to the student.
2. Yes, we hear him / her.
3. We hear him / her well.
4. He says bad things about the teacher.
5. And then, he keeps quiet.
6. Before eight o'clock, please.
7. How much do I owe you?
8. What are you thinking about?
9. Me? I'm not saying anything.
10. What a good idea!
11. That's really him.
12. It's not certain.
13. I think that it's fair.
14. And that's not very far.
15. Wait over there, on the left.
16. That's the same thing, isn't it?
17. No, it's different, still.
18. In that case, I am not bothering you.
19. I don't have any euros on me.
20. Then, give me fifteen dollars.

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## Leçon dix-sept

1. C'est combien?
2. Est-ce que vous pouvez?
3. Qu'est-ce qu'elle peut acheter?
4. Du pain? Je veux bien.
5. C'est beau, très beau.
6. Mais ce n'est pas beaucoup.
7. Non, pas d'eau, monsieur.
8. Jacques fait tout pour la gloire.
9. Ce n'est vraiment pas beau.
10. Non, mais c'est joli.
11. Allez à l'école.
12. On ne sort pas aujourd'hui.
13. Vendez tout ce qu'il veut.
14. Ce qu'elle apprend n'est pas vrai.
15. D'accord, mais ce que vous dites non plus.
16. Emma n'a pas tout à fait compris.
17. Encore ce téléphone!
18. C'est qui, là-bas?
19. Nouveau? Non, c'est vieux.
20. Il y a beaucoup de monde.

# French 1

## Lesson Seventeen

1. How much is that?
2. Can you?
3. What can she buy?
4. Some bread? I'd like that.
5. It's beautiful, very beautiful.
6. But it's not a lot.
7. No, no water, sir.
8. Jacques does everything for glory.
9. That's really not beautiful.
10. No, but it's pretty.
11. Go to school.
12. We are not going outside today.
13. Sell everything that he wants.
14. What she is learning is not true.
15. All right, but neither is what you're saying.
16. Emma hasn't quite understood.
17. That phone again!
18. Who is that, over there?
19. New? No, it's old.
20. There are a lot of people.

# French 1

## Leçon dix-huit

1. Elle les trouve beaux.
2. Mais si, il a fait chaud.
3. Achète-moi un nouveau manteau.
4. C'est mieux que rien.
5. Tout le monde veut venir.
6. Il n'a pas cru ce qu'il a vu.
7. Essayez encore une fois.
8. L'hôtel
9. Ce n'est ni haut ni bas.
10. Ce jeu m'ennuie.
11. La religion est une institution.
12. Est-ce qu'elle est bonne ou mauvaise?
13. C'est ce que j'ai demandé.
14. Il en sait trop, lui.
15. Asseyez-vous un instant.
16. Jamais! Mais pas du tout, alors!
17. C'est tout ce que je peux vous dire.
18. On l'a nommé représentant.
19. Et on l'a envoyé à Rome.
20. Il faut manger des pommes.

# French 1

## Lesson Eighteen

1. She finds them beautiful.
2. But yes, it was hot.
3. Buy me a new coat.
4. It's better than nothing.
5. Everyone wants to come.
6. He didn't believe what he saw.
7. Try one more time.
8. the hotel
9. That's neither high nor low.
10. This game bores me.
11. Religion is an institution.
12. Is it / she good or bad?
13. That's what I asked.
14. He knows too much about it / him.
15. Sit down for a moment.
16. Never! But not at all, then!
17. That's all that I can tell you.
18. He was named a representative.
19. And he was sent to Rome.
20. One must eat apples.

# French 1

## Leçon dix-neuf

1. Vous portez une très belle robe.
2. Vous lisez quel journal d'habitude?
3. Moi, en général, je ne lis pas.
4. Il aime beaucoup cette montagne.
5. Il aime aussi la vigne.
6. La vigne et la montagne vont souvent ensemble.
7. Elle attend le prochain train.
8. Nous lisons en attendant.
9. Ce monsieur se conduit dignement.
10. C'est sans doute un homme noble.
11. Vous n'en avez pas assez?
12. Mais si, j'en ai même trop.
13. Donnez-lui du lait.
14. La cuisine est déjà fermée.
15. Vous conduisez trop vite.
16. Combien est-ce que je vous dois?
17. Vous me devez cinquante euros.
18. Voilà votre argent.
19. Vous n'êtes pas le premier.
20. Ni la première, je pense.

# French 1

## Lesson Nineteen

1. You are wearing a very beautiful dress.
2. Which paper do you usually read?
3. Me, in general, I don't read.
4. He likes this mountain a lot.
5. He also likes the vineyard.
6. The vineyard and the mountain often go together.
7. She is waiting for the next train.
8. We are reading while we wait.
9. This gentleman behaves with dignity.
10. He is without a doubt a noble man.
11. Don't you have enough of it?
12. But yes, I have too much even.
13. Give him / her some milk.
14. The kitchen is already closed.
15. You are driving too fast.
16. How much do I owe you?
17. You owe me fifty euros.
18. There's your money.
19. You are not the first (masculine).
20. Or the first (feminine), I think.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt

1. On a commencé au mois de janvier.
2. Et nous finissons maintenant.
3. Ce monsieur parle avec hargne.
4. Mais sa femme est enchantée.
5. Impossible de s'imposer.
6. De quel côté de la rue?
7. Vous allez visiter la Hollande?
8. On n'a jamais vu une chose pareille.
9. Vous voulez quel numéro?
10. C'est une rose? Non, c'est un roseau.
11. De quelle couleur est la voiture?
12. Elle est noire et blanche.
13. Et elle va très vite.
14. Montrez-moi la photo.
15. Il n'aurait pas osé!
16. Est-ce que vous me recommandez cet hôtel?
17. Quand il fait beau, c'est magnifique.
18. Vous avez le beau rôle.
19. Il n'y a pas grand'chose à dire.
20. Débrouillez-vous, alors.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty

1. We started in the month of January.
2. And we are finishing now.
3. This gentleman speaks with anger.
4. But his wife is delighted.
5. Impossible to impose.
6. On which side of the street?
7. You're going to visit Holland?
8. We have never seen such a thing.
9. Which number do you want?
10. Is that a rose? No, that's a reed.
11. What color is the car?
12. It (she) is black and white.
13. And it (she) goes very fast.
14. Show me the photograph.
15. He wouldn't have dared!
16. Do you recommend this hotel to me?
17. When the weather is nice, it's magnificent.
18. You have the beautiful part.
19. There isn't much to say.
20. Figure it out for yourself, then.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-et-un

1. Racontez-moi ce que vous faites à la campagne.
2. Oh, des choses pas drôles.
3. On y passe tout l'été.
4. Il y a de belles promenades à faire!
5. Vous venez d'où?
6. Vous habitez en ville?
7. Ma fille vit toute seule.
8. Il a parlé des vôtres.
9. Ce garçon est sage.
10. Vous écoutez quelle leçon?
11. Vous avez combien d'enfants?
12. Trois grands garçons français.
13. Avançons aussi vite que possible.
14. Calculons ce qui reste à acheter.
15. Qu'est-ce que c'est que ça?
16. Ce n'est pas grand'chose.
17. On avance, s'il vous plaît.
18. Quelle température!
19. C'est au dessous de zéro.
20. Dessous ou dessus.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-One

1. Tell me what you do in the country.
2. Oh, some non-funny things.
3. We spend all summer there.
4. There are beautiful walks to take!
5. Where do you come from?
6. Do you live in town?
7. My daughter lives on her own.
8. He spoke of yours.
9. This boy is wise.
10. Which lesson are you listening to?
11. How many children do you have?
12. Three big French boys.
13. Let's move on as fast as possible.
14. Let's calculate what remains to buy.
15. What is that?
16. That's not much.
17. We move on, please.
18. What a temperature!
19. It's below zero.
20. Below or above.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-deux

1. Tout ce qu'il veut est là.
2. Il n'a pas voulu me croire.
3. J'étais très déçu.
4. Je vois la petite fille.
5. Vous la connaissez, non?
6. Je connais toute la famille.
7. Vous venez de quelle ville?
8. De la ville de Lille, avec ma fille.
9. Vous voyez qui dehors?
10. A ce que je vois, tout est tranquille.
11. Vous parlez de la ville ou des filles?
12. Qu'est-ce que c'est que cette histoire?
13. Il n'y a rien à manger chez vous?
14. Qu'est-ce qu'on va devenir, alors?
15. C'est tout ce que je peux vous dire.
16. Elle est chez elle.
17. Et son mari, est-ce qu'il est là?
18. Il y a trop de travail.
19. Du lait frais, avec une paille.
20. Il m'en avait parlé la veille.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Two

1. All that he wants is there.
2. He didn't want to believe me.
3. I was very disappointed.
4. I see the little girl.
5. You know her, no?
6. I know the whole family.
7. Which city do you come from?
8. From the city of Lille, with my daughter.
9. Whom do you see outside?
10. From what I see, all is quiet.
11. Are you talking about the city or the girls?
12. What's that story about?
13. There is nothing to eat at your place?
14. What's going to become of us, then?
15. That's all I can tell you.
16. She is at home.
17. And her husband, is he there?
18. There is too much work.
19. Some fresh milk, with a straw.
20. He had spoken to me about it the previous day.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-trois

1. Mon vieux, tu dérailles!
2. Le réveil sera brusque demain.
3. Quoi? Travailler le dimanche?!
4. Ne prends pas à droite.
5. Il faut aller tout droit.
6. Attends-moi là-bas, plus loin.
7. Je te l'ai répété soixante-quinze fois.
8. Tu n'as pas l'air très réveillé.
9. Où est le boulevard Raspail, s'il vous plaît?
10. Prends à gauche, et puis tout droit.
11. Quelle est la meilleure route?
12. Ce n'est pas ma fille qui a bâillé.
13. Il y a du soleil, aujourd'hui.
14. Raconte-moi tous les détails.
15. Quand est-ce qu'on a pris la Bastille?
16. Vous n'avez pas reçu ce paquet?
17. Il faut y veiller.
18. Cette femme est vieille.
19. Hier, il allait mieux.
20. Il a quitté la ville.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Three

1. Old pal, you're losing it!
2. Waking up will be brutal tomorrow.
3. What? Work on Sunday?!
4. Don't take a right.
5. You must go straight ahead.
6. Wait for me over there, further on.
7. I've told you that seventy-five times.
8. You don't look very awake.
9. Where is Raspail Boulevard, please?
10. Take a left, and then straight ahead.
11. Which is the best route?
12. It's not my daughter who yawned.
13. There is some sun, today.
14. Tell me all the details.
15. When did they take the Bastille?
16. You haven't received this package?
17. You must make sure of it.
18. This woman is old.
19. Yesterday, he was doing better.
20. He left town.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-quatre

1. Pour faire des crêpes ...
2. ce n'est pas difficile.
3. Il faut des œufs.
4. Il faut aussi du lait frais,
5. de la farine tamisée,
6. un peu d'huile,
7. et un peu de sel.
8. Faire un puits avec la farine ...
9. et puis verser les œufs,
10. l'huile et le sel ...
11. dans le puits.
12. Ajouter le lait peu à peu,
13. tout en mélangeant bien ...
14. pour avoir une pâte bien lisse.
15. Laisser reposer pendant une heure.
16. Ensuite faire chauffer la poêle ...
17. et verser un peu de pâte.
18. Faire cuire des deux côtés ...
19. et servir chaud ...
20. avec du sucre ou de la confiture.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Four

1. To make crêpes ...
2. it's not hard.
3. You need eggs.
4. You also need fresh milk,
5. sifted flour,
6. a little oil,
7. and a little salt.
8. Make a well with the flour ...
9. and then pour the eggs,
10. the oil and the salt ...
11. into the well.
12. Add the milk little by little,
13. all while mixing well ...
14. in order to have a very smooth batter.
15. Let (it) rest for an hour.
16. Then heat the pan ...
17. and pour a little batter.
18. Cook on both sides ...
19. and serve warm ...
20. with sugar or jam.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-cinq

1. Vous cherchez une bonne recette?
2. En voilà une excellente: la ratatouille.
3. Il faut des poivrons rouges et verts.
4. Il faut aussi des oignons,
5. de l'ail, des aubergines,
6. des tomates bien mûres,
7. des courgettes si vous voulez,
8. des herbes de Provence,
9. et de l'huile d'olive.
10. Émincer les oignons.
11. Couper les tomates en quartiers,
12. les courgettes en rondelles,
13. les poivrons et les aubergines en morceaux.
14. Dans un fait-tout,
15. faire revenir les oignons dans l'huile d'olive.
16. Ajouter les poivrons, et puis ...
17. le reste des légumes et les herbes.
18. Laisser mijoter à petit feu ...
19. jusqu'à ce que les légumes soient tendres.
20. Ça sent bon, c'est presque prêt.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Five

1. You're looking for a good recipe?
2. Here is an excellent one: ratatouille.
3. You need red and green bell peppers.
4. You also need onions,
5. garlic, eggplants,
6. very ripe tomatoes,
7. zucchini if you want,
8. Provence herbs,
9. and olive oil.
10. Mince the onions.
11. Cut the tomatoes in wedges,
12. slice the zucchini,
13. chop the peppers and eggplants.
14. In a pot,
15. cook the onions in the olive oil.
16. Add the peppers, and then ...
17. the rest of the vegetables and the herbs.
18. Simmer on low flame ...
19. until the vegetables are tender.
20. It smells good, it's almost ready.

# French 1

## French 1

### Leçon vingt-six

1. Vous avez l'heure, s'il vous plaît?
2. Il est déjà tard.
3. Il est presque minuit.
4. Maintenant, il est minuit passé.
5. deux heures du matin
6. six heures et quart
7. sept heures et demie
8. dans un quart d'heure
9. il y a trois quarts d'heure
10. huit heures moins vingt
11. Encore cinq minutes!
12. Il est neuf heures.
13. dix heures dix du soir
14. onze heures vingt-cinq
15. Il est midi moins trois.
16. vers quatorze heures trente
17. trois heures de l'après-midi
18. à quatre heures moins le quart
19. cinq heures moins cinq
20. Il est six heures pile.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Six

1. Do you have the time, please?
2. It's already late.
3. It's almost midnight.
4. Now, it's after midnight.
5. two o'clock in the morning
6. six fifteen / a quarter after six
7. seven thirty / half past seven
8. in fifteen minutes / in a quarter of an hour
9. forty-five minutes ago / three quarters of an hour ago
10. twenty to eight
11. Five more minutes!
12. It's nine o'clock.
13. ten after ten in the evening
14. eleven twenty-five
15. It's three minutes to twelve.
16. around two thirty PM
17. three o'clock in the afternoon
18. at three forty-five / a quarter to four
19. five minutes to five
20. It's six o'clock on the dot.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-sept

1. Dans ma chambre il y a un lit ...
2. avec deux oreillers en plumes d'oie,
3. des draps en coton,
4. et une couverture en laine.
5. A côté du lit il y a ...
6. une table de chevet ...
7. et sur la table il y a ...
8. une lampe, un livre et un réveil.
9. En face du lit ...
10. il y a une commode ...
11. avec trois grands tiroirs ...
12. et un gros fauteuil.
13. J'ai un placard.
14. Dans le placard je range des vêtements ...
15. et aussi des chaussures.
16. Il y a trois fenêtres ...
17. avec des rideaux blancs ...
18. et deux portes qui grincent.
19. Par terre il y a un tapis bleu.
20. C'est confortable en toute saison.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Seven

1. In my bedroom there is a bed ...
2. with two goose-feather pillows,
3. some cotton sheets,
4. and a wool blanket.
5. Next to the bed there is ...
6. a bedside table ...
7. and on the table there is ...
8. a lamp, a book and an alarm clock.
9. Across from the bed ...
10. there is a chest ...
11. with three large drawers ...
12. and a big armchair.
13. I have a closet.
14. In the closet I put some clothes ...
15. and also some shoes.
16. There are three windows ...
17. with white curtains ...
18. and two squeaky doors.
19. On the floor there is a blue carpet.
20. It's comfortable in every season.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-huit

1. Où est-ce que tu vas?
2. Je vais faire des courses au supermarché.
3. Je vais acheter des fruits au marché.
4. Je prends de l'aspirine à la pharmacie.
5. Tu veux venir avec moi?
6. D'accord, je ne connais pas le quartier.
7. Je dois passer à la banque, à la poste,
8. à la boucherie et à la boulangerie.
9. Et puis, on peut aller ensemble ...
10. chez le coiffeur, chez le teinturier,
11. dans une station-service,
12. au bureau, au café Zanzibar,
13. au restaurant chinois au coin de la rue.
14. Et puis je peux rentrer à la maison.
15. Ah, non, je dois aussi ...
16. aller chez le dentiste.
17. Tu as le temps de m'accompagner?
18. Non, merci, je suis fatigué.
19. Aujourd'hui, je crois que ...
20. je vais rester chez moi.

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Eight

1. Where are you going?
2. I'm going shopping at the supermarket.
3. I'm going to buy fruit at the outdoor market.
4. I'm getting some aspirin at the pharmacy.
5. Do you want to come with me?
6. All right, I don't know the neighborhood.
7. I have to drop by the bank, by the post office,
8. by the butcher shop and by the bakery.
9. And then, we can go together ...
10. to the hairdresser's, to the dry-cleaner's,
11. in a gas station,
12. to the office, to the Zanzibar café,
13. to the Chinese restaurant on the corner of  
the street.
14. And then I can go back to the house.
15. Ah, no, I must also ...
16. go to the dentist.
17. Do you have the time to accompany me?
18. No, thanks, I'm tired.
19. Today, I believe that ...
20. I'm going to stay at home.

# French 1

## Leçon vingt-neuf

1. Pour ouvrir, cliquer ici.
2. Je dois télécharger cette vidéo.
3. Il a oublié le mot de passe.
4. Ils ont acheté le nouveau logiciel.
5. Où est-ce qu'on peut imprimer un document?
6. En couleur ou en noir et blanc?
7. Je cherche une imprimante.
8. Je n'ai pas internet.
9. Tu dois te connecter.
10. Je réponds à mes emails.
11. Quelle est ton adresse email?
12. Est-ce que tu as une application de GPS?
13. Oui, sur mon nouveau téléphone.
14. Tu as choisi une tablette?
15. Non, j'ai déjà un ordinateur portable.
16. Si c'est tactile, c'est plus facile.
17. Ils vont prendre le cours en ligne.
18. Tu as le Wi-Fi?
19. Non, je ne capte pas bien.
20. Vous êtes sur les réseaux sociaux?

# French 1

## Lesson Twenty-Nine

1. To open, click here.
2. I have to download this video.
3. He forgot the password.
4. They bought the new software.
5. Where can we print a document?
6. In color or in black and white?
7. I'm looking for a printer.
8. I don't have internet.
9. You have to connect (get on the internet).
10. I'm answering my email.
11. What's your email address?
12. Do you have a GPS app?
13. Yes, on my new phone.
14. You chose a tablet?
15. No, I already have a laptop.
16. If it's touchscreen, it's easier.
17. They're going to take the class online.
18. Do you have wifi?
19. No, I have a bad connection.
20. Are you on social media?

# French 1

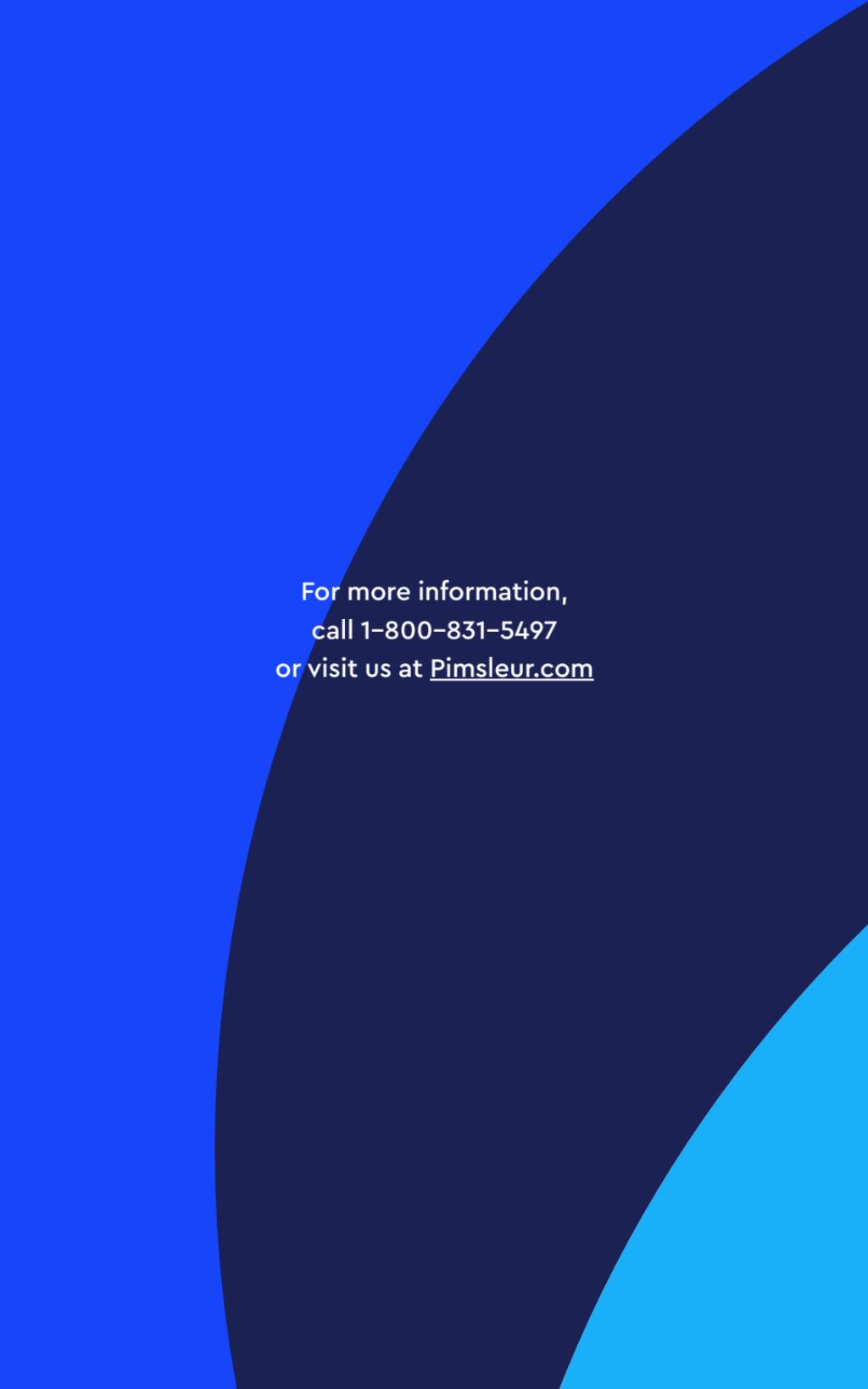
## Leçon trente

1. Excusez-moi, monsieur.
2. Oui, madame? Je vous écoute.
3. Qu'est-ce que je peux faire pour vous?
4. Je veux acheter du lait, s'il vous plaît.
5. Du lait? Très bien.
6. Vous en trouverez au fond, à gauche.
7. A côté des fromages, là-bas.
8. Voilà, merci monsieur.
9. Je vous dois combien pour le lait?
10. C'est pour mettre dans la voiture.
11. Ça fait trois euros, s'il vous ...
12. Pardon? Qu'est-ce que vous dites?
13. Vous voulez mettre du lait dans une voiture?
14. Vous n'allez pas bien, madame.
15. Vous devez mettre de l'essence.
16. Mais non.
17. J'ai une voiture où on met du lait.
18. Elle est drôle, votre voiture.
19. Pas du tout.
20. C'est une voiture d'enfant.

# French 1

## Lesson Thirty

1. Excuse me, sir.
2. Yes, ma'am? I'm listening to you.
3. What can I do for you?
4. I want to buy some milk, please.
5. Milk? Very well.
6. You will find some at the back, on the left.
7. Next to the cheeses, over there.
8. Here you are, thank you sir.
9. How much do I owe you for the milk?
10. It's to put in the car.
11. It comes to three euros, please ...
12. Excuse me. What are you saying?
13. You want to put milk in a car?
14. You are not doing well, ma'am.
15. You must put in some gas.
16. But no.
17. I have a car where you put in milk.
18. It is strange, your car.
19. Not at all.
20. It's a child's car.



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