

Les contractions avec *de*

de = _____ (you may have to look this up)

☺ **de can be used to show** _____.

- C'est le livre de mon frère.
- Ce sont les papiers de Samuel ?

Let's take a minute to review :

-- _____ Adjectives also show possession.

If it is my brother, in French I would say _____.

If it is your sister, in French I would say _____.

If it our books, in French I would say _____.

If it is their cousins, in French I would say _____.

If it is his mother, in French I would say _____.

Ok, review over!

Back to the word *de*!!

Sometimes it is necessary to be more specific when showing possession.

Sometimes we must say specifically who owns or possesses something.

For example:

This is Tom's book. or Here is Ann's sister.

The only problem is that in French there is no apostrophe "s" to show possession.

That is a VERY important point, let me have you write that a few times:

In French, there is _____

In French, there is _____

In French, there is _____

One more time:

In French, there is _____

So, to show possession in French, word order must be switched around:

This is Tom's book. → C'est le livre de Tom.

Literally in English this means: _____

Here is Ann's sister. → Voilà _____.

However!!!!

As we have seen before with the word <<à>>, contractions have to take place with the word <<de>. (page 96 will help, here!)

de and **le** combine to become _____.

de and **les** combine to become _____.

(Note: **de** and **la** do not combine and neither do **de** and **l'**)

This will come in handy to know when you need to show possession, in order to say:

the friend of the girl → l'ami _____ fille

the brother of the boy → _____

the mother of the brothers → _____

the sister of the teacher (who is a man). → _____

the father of the friends of Anne. → _____

(Something else to note, when <<de>> is followed by a vowel it should be ____.)

Let's summarize what we've learned:

- de = _____
- If one needs to say "of the", one might use:

_____ in front of a masculine noun

Like : Anne est la soeur _____ grand garçon.

_____ in front of a feminine noun

Like: M. Roger est le père _____ fille blonde.

_____ in front of a plural noun

Like: Pierre est le grand-père _____ enfants : Luc et Janine.

_____ in front of a singular noun that begins with a vowel sound.

Like: Thomas est le frère _____ ami de Marc.