

BEGINNER1. LESSON #28. L'ANNIVERSAIRE

L'anniversaire :

- Joyeux anniversaire !
- C'est le moment de souffler les bougies.

(Victor souffle les bougies)

- Bravo !
- Voici les cadeaux.

Des lego de la part de Michael.

De la pâte à modeler de la part de Sophie et Zoé .

Du chocolat de la part de Nathan.

Qui veut du gâteau ?

TRANSLATION

The birthday party :

- Happy birthday !
- It's time to blow the candles.

(Victor blows the candles)

- Congratulation !
- Now, it's presents time.

Lego from Michael.

Modeling clay from Sophie and Zoé.

Chocolate from Nathan.

Who wants cake ?



Moment (masc.) : moment, time.

Souffler : to blow.

Bougie (fém.) : candle.

Bravo : well done, congratulation, bravo.

De la part de : from.

Chocolat (masc.): chocolate.

Gâteau (masc.) : cake.



In front of a noun, we can find *le, la, les* or *un, une*.
We can also find *des* which is the plural for *un* or *une*.

Un gâteau / des gâteaux
Une tarte aux pommes / des tartes aux pommes

In this lesson, we also have *du* and *de la*. There are partitive articles. They're used to indicate an unknown quantity of something. It can often be translated by *some* or *any*.

- We use *du* with a masculine and singular noun :
du chocolat, du gâteau
- We use *de la* with a feminine and singular noun :
de la pâte à modeler, de la tarte.

Attention !

Du and *de la* become *de l'* in front of a singular noun that begins with a vowel or an unpronounced *h*.

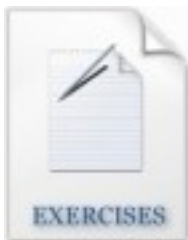
de l'eau

Attention !

When we have *de la part de Sophie*, both *de* are prepositions here and not articles.

There are different sorts of *de* in French. We'll see them later. We already met one when we spoke about possession :

La voiture de Jean (Jean's car)



Translate in French :

1. Happy birthday !
2. A necklace from my mother.
3. Who wants chocolate ?

Translate in English :

1. Je veux du pain et des croissants.
2. C'est le moment de jouer.
3. Soufflez vos bougies.