

BEGINNER1. LESSON #48. AU RESTAURANT2

- Parle-moi un peu de ton travail.
- A l'hôpital ? Un hôpital est un monde de fou. C'est si grand que je ne connais pas toutes les infirmières de mon étage.
- Mais tu aimes ce boulot ?
- J'adore ce boulot. Il est parfois difficile de voir ces gosses qui sont allergiques à tant de choses : blé, lait, œufs, noix.
- Cette situation est très difficile. Je connais un élève qui est allergique au travail. Tu peux faire quelque chose pour lui ?

TRANSLATION

- Tell me a little about your work.
- At the hospital ? An hospital is a crazy world. It's so big that I don't know each nurse on my floor.
- But do you like that job ?
- I love that job. Sometimes it's difficult to see those kids who are allergic to so many things : wheat, milk, eggs, nuts.
- That situation is very difficult. I know a student who's allergic to work. Can you do something for him ?



Travail (masc.) : work.
Monde (masc.) : world.
Fou : crazy, mad.
Etage (masc.) : floor.
Boulot (masc.) : job.
Difficile : difficult.
Gosse (masc.) : kid, brat.
Lait (masc.) : milk.
Œuf (masc.) : egg.
Situation (fém.) : situation.
Elève (masc.) : student, pupil.



Œuf that becomes *œufs* at plural form is quite a tricky word when you want to pronounce it. At singular form, you pronounce the *f* but not anymore at plural form.

In French, we have different ways to say *this* and *that*. The demonstrative determinants must agree in gender and number with the noun they modify:

1. With a masculine and singular noun, we'll use : *ce*.

Tu aimes ce boulot ?

Attention !

If the word following the determinant begins with a vowel or an unpronounced *h*, we won't use *ce* anymore but *cet* instead.

Cet enfant est beau.

2. With a feminine and singular noun, we'll use : *cette*.

Cette situation est très difficile.

3. With plural noun, we'll always use : *ces*

Ces gosses, ces garçons, ces filles

We can stress the word with suffixes like *-ci* (that means here) and *-là* (that means there).

We add them after the noun with a hyphen.

Ce garçon-là (that boy), *cette personne-ci* (this person),

ces personnes-là (those persons).



Translate in French :

1. Do you like your job ?
2. I don't know every doctor in that hospital.
3. I can't eat milk and eggs.

Translate in English :

1. Un lycée est aussi un monde fou.
2. Il est difficile d'élever un enfant seul.
3. Je peux faire quelque chose pour vous.

