

BEGINNER2. LESSON #5. AU MUSÉE DE L'ORANGERIE

- Quel est l'artiste que tu préfères, ici ?
- J'aime beaucoup les toiles de Soutine. J'ai travaillé sur lui pendant mes études.
- Moi j'aime beaucoup la peinture de Monet. C'est mieux d'aimer Monet quand on vient à l'Orangerie.
- Quelle salle on voit après ?
- La salle 21.
- On a déjà vu la salle 21. Alors la 22, à droite.

TRANSLATION

- Who's your favourite artist here ?
- I love Soutine's canvases. I worked on him when I was a student.
- I love Monet's paintings. It's best to like Monet when you come to the Orangerie.
- Which room do we see next ?
- Room 21.
- We already see room 21. So room 22, to your right.



Artiste (masc.) : artist.
 Toile (fém.) : canvas.
 Peinture (fém.) : paint, painting.
 Salle (fém.) : room.
 Droite : right.



Here we have a different form of the *passé composé* :
on a vu.

Just remember that **some participles of the third group end with – u.**
 It concerns such verbs as *voir, entendre, pouvoir, vouloir* and some others too.

J'ai vu, j'ai entendu, tu as pu, tu as voulu, il a su.

You already know how to count to *vingt*. Let's continue to **discover numbers**.

20	Vingt
21	Vingt et un
22	Vingt-deux
23	Vingt-trois
24	Vingt-quatre
25	Vingt-cinq
26	Vingt-six
27	Vingt-sept
28	Vingt-huit
29	Vingt-neuf

You can notice that's quite simple. You put *vingt* then units. You join them with an hyphen.

That's exactly the same with *trente, quarante, cinquante* or *soixante*.

30	Trente
31	Tente et un
32	Trente-deux
40	Quarante
41	Quarante et un
42	Quarante-deux

Just remember there is always an exception with *un* : it follows the tens word but we join it with *et* and not with an hyphen.

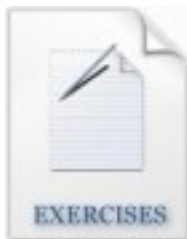
And numbers that contain *un* agree in gender with the noun they go with.

Il y a vingt et un pompiers ici / Il y a vingt et une filles dans cette école.



The Musée de l'Orangerie is an art gallery of impressionist and post-impressionist paintings. It contains works by Paul Cézanne, Matisse, Modigliani, Monet, Picasso, Renoir, Rousseau, Soutine and many more...

Claude Monet, *Nymphéas*, 1920-26



Translate in French :

1. Who's your favourite man ?
2. It's best to know that.
3. Which food do we eat next ?

Translate in English :

1. C'est mieux de tourner à gauche.
2. J'ai travaillé sur Rodin.
3. On a déjà vu cet étage.

Nourriture (fém.) : food.

Gauche : left.