## checkpoint 1

- 1 In which of these phrases would you hear the s of les? les rues, les oignons, les hindous, les soirs, les chaussures, les wagons, les haricots, les Européens
- In which of these words is c pronounced like k? citron, lecon, glace, comme, société
- 3 When spelling words out, what names are used for the letters f, l, n and t?
- 4 How is www pronounced?
- 5 How can you say @ in an email address, apart from using the English at?
- 6 l'adresse de l'académie française est 23, quai de conti, 75006 paris. Which of the words in this sentence need a capital letter?
- 7 What happens to the pitch of your voice at the end of a question?
- 8 What's the sixth vowel in French?
- 9 Pick out the word that doesn't rhyme: pavé, avais, laver, ravi, savez
- 10 Without looking at page 22, name four western European countries in French

Once you're comfortable with spelling out your own details, have a go at spelling out the names and email addresses of friends and family.



## Numbers, time and date

Some aspects of French and English numbers are very different. For example, in French:

- a comma is used where English uses a full stop, and vice versa, so 24,000 would be 24.000 in French and 7.5 would be 7,5
- one has a masculine and a feminine version: un and une
- 17, 18 and 19 have a different pattern from 11–16
- 71–99 are based on a counting system that's different from 21–69. 70–79 translate literally as *sixty-ten*, *sixty-eleven*, etc; 80 translates literally as *four-twenties* and 81–99 use 80 followed by 1–19.
- French phone numbers are read out in pairs, not single digits:
  93 44 50 08 is said as quatre-vingt-treize, quarante-quatre, cinquante, zéro huit.

There are also some interesting differences where time and date are concerned:

- In writing, time using the 24-hour clock (which is widespread in France) includes h, short for heures hours but has no full stop:
  22h15, vingt-deux heures quinze 22.15
  le train de 13h40 the 13.40 train lit. the train of 13.40
- The French for a week is huit jours eight days, and a fortnight is quinze jours 15 days or une quinzaine.

Zero is zéro in French. The noun that follows it is in the singular: zéro faute no mistakes. If you look it up in a dictionary, you'll find it has the following English translations:

**zéro** (m) **1.** nought, zero: au-dessous  $de \sim below zero$ ; au-dessus  $de \sim above zero$ ;  $\sim heure zero hour, midnight; <math>pa$ -tir  $de \sim start$  from scratch

- **2.** [sport] nil: trois (buts) à  $\sim$  3–0 **3.** [tennis] love: quinze à  $\sim$  15-love.
- 4. [telephone] 0.