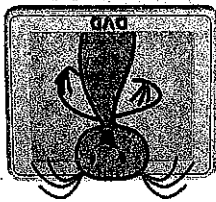


- the verb *appeler*
- prepositions with countries and cities

# Grammaire



## The verb *appeler*

1 The verb *appeler* (to call) has a spelling change in some of its forms.

nous appelons	'appelle	nous appelez
vous appelez	tu appelles	vous appelez
il/elle/on appelle		ils/elles appellent

The past participle of *appeler* is *appelé*.

Est-ce que tu appelles l'hôtel pour réserver une chambre?  
 Nous avons appelé la gare pour vérifier l'heure du départ.

2 Do you remember what *Je m'appelle* means? The *m'* before the verb is a reflexive pronoun. You'll learn more about these pronouns next year. For now, just remember that *Je m'appelle* literally means *I call myself*, while *J'appelle* means *I call (someone else)*.

Verbs like *appeler*:

jeter	to throw (away)
épeler	to spell
rappeler	to call back

## Prepositions with countries and cities

In French, most countries that end with *-e* are feminine. Countries that end in letters other than *-e* are generally masculine. There are exceptions like *le Mexique*.

la Chine	les Etats-Unis (m.)	'Espagne (f.)
la Russie	'Angleterre (f.)	'Italie (f.)
le Canada	'Australie (f.)	la Tunisie
le Japon	'Allemagne (f.)	les Pays-Bas (m.)
le Maroc	'Egypte (f.)	le Brésil

2 To say *in* or *to* a country, use the following prepositions: *au* with masculine countries, *en* with feminine countries, *aux* with countries that have plural names.

3 To say *from* a country, use the following prepositions: *du* with masculine countries, *de* with feminine countries, *des* with countries that have plural names.

4 To say *in* or *to* most cities, use *à*. To say *from* most cities, use *de*.  
 Je pars de Chicago à 11h et j'arrive à Boston à 14h.

## Un peu plus



Ordinal numbers are used to say *first, second, third, etc.* You've already used some of these to talk about your house or apartment. The word for *first* in French is *premier* (*première*). To form the rest of the ordinal numbers, just add *-ième* to the end of the number (*deuxième*). Ordinal numbers larger than *premier* do not agree in gender with the noun that follows.

The other rules to remember are:

- if the number ends in an *-e*, drop the *-e* before adding *-ième*: *quatrième*
- if the number ends in an *-f*, change *-f* to *-v* before adding *-ième*: *neuvième*
- and if the number ends in *-q*, add *-u* before *-ième*: *cinquième*