lonely plonet

= Fast Talk

French

Guaranteed to get you talking

Contents

| Before You Go | 4 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Chatting & Basics | 9 |
| Essentials 9 Language Difficulties 10 Greetings 11 Titles 12 Introductions 12 Personal Details 13 Age 14 Occupations & Study 15 Interests 16 | Feelings 16 Numbers 17 Time 19 Days 19 Months 20 Dates 21 Weather 22 Directions 22 |
| Airport & Transport | 24 |
| At the Airport24 Getting Around25 Buying Tickets26 Luggage28 | Bus & Train |
| Accommodation | 32 |
| Finding Accommodation32 Booking & Checking In33 Requests & Questions34 | Complaints |
| Eating & Drinking | 38 |
| Meals | Alcoholic Drinks |

| Sightseeing | 52 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Planning52 Questions53 Getting In54 | Galleries & Museums54 Tours55 |
| Shopping | 57 |
| Looking For57 In the Shop57 Paying & Bargaining59 | Clothes & Shoes60 Books & Reading61 Music & DVDs62 |
| Entertainment | 63 |
| Going Out63 | Meeting Up65 |
| Practicalities | 66 |
| Banking66 Phone/Mobile Phone67 Internet68 | Emergencies70 Police72 Health72 |
| Dictionary | 75 |
| English to French75 | French to English84 |



Before You Go

Many visitors to France get around without speaking a word of French, but just a few phrases go a long way in making friends, inviting service with a smile, and ensuring a rich and rewarding travel experience — you could discover a cosy vineyard off the tourist track, experience a sublime meal, or grab that great shopping bargain.

PRONUNCIATION TIPS

The sounds of French can almost all be found in English, and if you read our coloured pronunciation guides as if they were English you'll be understood.

- * The few sounds that do differ from English include the throaty r (a bit like a growl) and ew (said as the 'ee' in 'see' with rounded lips). Note also that zh is pronounced as the 's' in 'pleasure'.
- ★ French has nasal vowels (pronounced as if you're trying to force the sound 'through the nose'). English is similar to some extent – eg when you say 'sing', the 'i' is nasalised

by the 'ng'. We've used nasal consonant sounds (m, n, ng) after the nasal vowel so you can produce the sound with confidence.

★ Syllables in French are, for the most part, equally stressed – as English speakers tend to stress the first syllable, try adding a light stress on the final syllable of French words to compensate.

MUST-KNOW GRAMMAR

The structure of French holds no major surprises for English speakers since the two languages are quite closely related.

- ★ French has a formal and informal word for 'you' (vous voo and tu tew respectively). When talking to someone familiar or younger than you, use the tu form. Phrases in this book use the form that is appropriate to the situation. Where both forms can be used, they are indicated by pol and inf respectively.
- ★ French has masculine and feminine forms of words, eg beau/belle bo/bel (beautiful), indicated in this book by m and f respectively.
- ★ Verbs have a different ending for each person, like the English 'I do' vs 'he/she does'. You'll still be understood if you use the dictionary form of a verb in all contexts.

SOUNDS FAMILIAR?

Many French words are part of the English vocabulary – thanks to the Norman invasion of England in the 11th century, some estimate that three-fifths of everyday English vocabulary arrived via French. You'll recognise café, déjà vu, rendez-vous, cliché ...

Fast Talk French

Don't worry if you've never learnt French (français fron-say) before – it's all about confidence. You don't need to memorise endless grammatical details or long lists of vocabulary – you just need to start speaking. You have nothing to lose and everything to gain when the locals hear you making an effort. And remember that body language and a sense of humour have a role to play in every culture.

"you just need to start speaking"

Even if you use the very basics, such as greetings and civilities, your travel experience will be the better for it. Once you start, you'll be amazed how many prompts you'll get to help you build on those first words. You'll hear people speaking, pick up sounds and expressions from the locals, catch a word or two that you know from TV already, see something on a billboard - all these things help to build your understanding.





kel zon lav zer doo·vair·tewr

French business hours are governed by a maze of regulations, so it's a good idea to check before you make plans.

2 I'd like the set menu, please.
Je voudrais le menu, s'il vous plait.

zher voo·dray ler mer·new seel voo play

The best-value dining in France is the two- or three-course meal at a fixed price. Most restaurants have one on the chalkboard.

Which wine would you recommend?
Quel vin vous conseillez? kel vun voo kon·say·yay

Who better to ask for advice on wine than the French?

Can I address you with 'tu'?
Est-ce que je peux vous tutoyer?
es-ker zher per voo tew-twa-vav

Before you start addressing someone with the informal 'you' form, it's polite to ask permission first.

Do you have plans for tonight?
Vous avez prévu quelque chose ce soir?
voo za-vay pray-vew kel-ker shoz ser swar

To arrange to meet up without sounding pushy, ask friends if they're available rather than inviting them directly.



Cool! **Génial!** zhay·nyal No worries. Pas de soucis. pa der soo-see D'accord. da·kor Sure. No way! Pas question! pa kay-styon Just joking! Je plaisante! zher play·zont Too bad. Tant pis. tom pee What a shame. Quel dommage. kel do·mazh What's up? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a? kes keel ya Well done! Bien joué! byun zhoo·ay Not bad. Pas mal. pa mal



| When is (the tour)? | C'est quand (l'excursion)? say kon (leks kewr syon) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Where is (the station)? | Où est (la gare)? oo∙ay (la gar) |
| Where can I (buy a ticket)? | Où peut-on (acheter un billet)? oo per-ton (ash-tay um bee-yay) |
| Do you have (a map)? | Avez-vous (une carte)? a·vay·voo (ewn kart) |
| Is there (a toilet)? | Y a-t-il (des toilettes)? ya·teel (day twa·let) |
| l'd like (a coffee). | Je voudrais (un café). zher voo·dray (ung ka·fay) |
| I'd like to (return this). | Je voudrais (rapporter ceci). zher voo·dray (ra·por·tay ser·see) |
| Can I (enter)? | Puis-je (entrer)? pweezh (on·tray) |
| Do I have to (book a seat)? | Faut-il (réserver une place)? fo·teel (ray·zair·vay ewn plas) |
| Can you (write down the price)? | Pouvez-vous (écrire le prix)? poo·vay voo (ay·kreer ler pree) |

Chatting & Basics

= Fast Phrases

| Hello./Goodbye. | Bonjour./Au revoir. bon·zhoor/o rer·vwar |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Please./Thank you. | S'il vous plaît./Merci. seel voo play/mair·see |
| Do you speak English? | Parlez-vous anglais? par·lay·voo ong·glay |

Essentials

| Yes. | wee |
|------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| No. | Non. non |
| Please. | S'il vous plaît. seel voo play |
| Thank you (very much). | Merci (beaucoup). mair·see (bo·koo) |
| You're welcome. | Je vous en prie. zher voo zon·pree |
| Excuse me. | Excusez-moi. ek·skew·zay·mwa |
| Sorry. | Pardon. par·don |
| | |