Structures Lecon 1A Salut!

# 1A.2 Numbers 0-60

## Point de départ

Numbers in French follow patterns, as they do in English. First, learn the numbers **0–30**. The patterns they follow will help you learn the numbers **31–60**.

Numbers 0–30			
0-10	11-20	21-30	
0 zéro 1 un 2 deux 3 trois 4 quatre 5 cinq 6 six 7 sept 8 huit 9 neuf	11 onze 12 douze 13 treize 14 quatorze 15 quinze 16 seize 17 dix-sept 18 dix-huit 19 dix-neuf	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	
<b>10</b> dix	20 vingt	30 trente	

Salut!

When counting, use **un** for *one*. Use **une** before a feminine noun.

un objet

an/one object

une télévision

a/one television

Note that the number 21 (vingt et un) follows a different pattern than the numbers 22–30. When vingt et un precedes a feminine noun, add -e to the end of it: vingt et une.

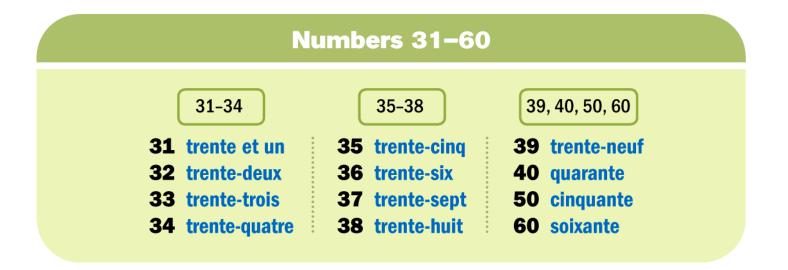
vingt et un objets

twenty-one objects

vingt et une choses

twenty-one things

Notice that the numbers 31–39, 41–49, and 51–59 follow the same pattern as the numbers 21–29.



Salut!

To indicate a count of **31**, **41**, or **51** for a feminine noun, change the **un** to **une**.

trente et un objets

thirty-one objects

cinquante et un objets

fifty-one objects

trente et une choses

thirty-one things

cinquante et une choses

fifty-one things

Use **il y a** to say *there is* or *there are* in French. This expression doesn't change, even if the noun that follows it is plural.

Il y a un ordinateur dans le bureau. There is a computer in the office.

Il y a des tables dans le café. There are tables in the café.

Il y a deux amies.







In most cases, the indefinite article (un, une, or des) is used with il y a, rather than the definite article (le, la, l', or les).

Il y a un professeur de biologie américain.

There's an American biology professor.

Il y a des étudiants français et anglais.
There are French and English students.

Use the expression il n'y a pas de/d' followed by a noun to express there isn't a... or there aren't any.... Note that no article (definite or indefinite) is used in this case. Use de before a consonant sound and d' before a vowel sound.



before a consonant

Il n'y a pas de tables dans le café. There aren't any tables in the café.



before a vowel sound

Il n'y a pas d'ordinateur dans le bureau.

There isn't a computer in the office.

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## 1A.2 Numbers 0-60

Use combien de/d' to ask how many of something there are.

Il y a **combien de tables**?

How many tables are there?

Il y a combien d'ordinateurs?

How many computers are there?

#### Essayez!

Write out or say the French word for each number below.

1. 15 **quinze** 

**6.** 8 \_\_\_\_\_

**11.** 44 \_\_\_\_\_

**2.** 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**7.** 30 \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** 14 \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** 22 \_\_\_\_\_

**8.** 21 \_\_\_\_\_

**13.** 38 \_\_\_\_\_

**4.** 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**9.** 1 \_\_\_\_\_

**14.** 56 \_\_\_\_\_

**5.** 12 \_\_\_\_\_

**10.** 17 \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** 19 \_\_\_\_\_