

## ADDITIONAL WORDS

<i>se battre, to fight</i>	<i>se résoudre à, to be resolved to</i>
<i>s'émouvoir de, to be stirred by</i>	<i>(se) rire de, to laugh at</i>
	<i>se taire, to be silent</i>

## EXERCISE

1. My youngest sister was suddenly assailed by some soldiers.
2. A dog barked and the Italian woman was very much startled.
3. Girls carry fans to balls. 4. The twin sisters have been gathering flowers for half an hour. 5. The armies of to-day are clothed better than the ancient (ones). 6. I, at least, will not flee. 7. They often give feasts to the Turkish women in the seraglios. 8. She is discreet and works well and will acquire much money. 9. The water is boiling; now we will drink some tea. 10. Those who are treacherous always hate their friends. 11. I am glad it is raining now, because everything is extremely dry. 12. When we are hungry again who will provide us such good things? 13. The whole country has been stirred by this complete victory. 14. The English will learn the details of the battle. 15. The peaches on the trees are growing every day. 16. She was sewing secretly to make a present for her husband. 17. The Turkish army does not fight better than the Greek. 18. Go away and be resolved to become a man. 19. They are to fight to-morrow; will they defeat the Italians? 20. They will conclude peace this evening, and this city will no longer be subject to the king. 21. The sailors were cursing because the vessels had lost their rudders. 22. That sly girl is laughing at me now. 23. Are not two carnivals a year too many? 24. Close the outer door and be silent. 25. He used to drink so much wine that he could not speak clearly. 26. He was grinding the wheat in order to make fresh bread. 27. Their sharp voices made me flee into my quiet room. 28. Your younger sister heard what I said: that is sufficient. 29. These churches are similar to the ancient ones. 30. What is your favorite color?

## SENTENCES FOR GENERAL REVIEW

NOTE. The pupil will not have all the material required by these sentences until he has completed the lessons.

1. I must be in Boston to-morrow at noon. 2. You are right. I didn't come for fear that it would rain. 3. She does not believe that her mother has come. 4. I fear that you will stay longer than they want you. 5. She loves flowers so much, and these are the most beautiful I have ever seen. 6. As soon as I had gone to bed, it began to rain. 7. How long did you stay at your aunt's? I didn't know that she had come home. 8. Did you and he wait for me long? I did not want to come too early. 9. When will your brother begin to grind that wheat? 10. We ought not to tell all we know. 11. Have you not done all you can for the poor of the city? 12. I was replying to his letter when you came in and spoke to me. 13. Do you think that what you have done pleases him? No, I don't think so. 14. The old horse used often to be beaten to make him work. 15. Give me back my pen when you find yours, for I need mine very often. 16. When I was young I knew how to speak French, but now I have forgotten how (it). 17. I have only a few pictures, but a friend of mine has his house full. 18. You will have to come. A dog has bitten my hand, and I can scarcely write. 19. It has snowed for several days, but I see now a little blue sky, and I hope it will soon be clear. 20. We cannot get along without eating and drinking if we wish to live.
21. We have resolved not to start until it is fine. 22. He needs some money at once. It will be better to come to him while he stays at my house. 23. I am going to tell you something which, I hope, will make you very happy. 24. I arose early and went to have my watch cleaned. 25. Wood is more useful than gold or silver, but it is not worth so much. 26. Nobody can prevent my father from saying what he thinks. 27. The table before which



you were seated used to belong to my father many years ago. 28. When the sun rises we will try to finish the work which we began last evening. 29. The snow has closed both the road to (of) the city and that to the mountains. 30. I saw a friend of yours on the steamboat, but she did not speak to me. 31. During the war of 1861 each army lost more than 500,000 men. 32. It was the wife of the doctor whom you know, who sent me this book. 33. If you are afraid, close your eyes and give me your hand. 34. He stayed several years at my house, but I never knew whose son he was. 35. While I was at the window, I saw her approach the door. 36. I was mistaken; it was not my keys but my father's which I had lost. 37. They say that you let your sick father remain alone. What were you thinking of? 38. We ought to love those who hate us, and give to those who injure us. 39. What a beautiful red flower! Have you many in your garden? 40. I have lived in this room for a long time, and I love it more than one would think.

41. I have just seen him, but I did not know how to tell him what I wanted. 42. This man lost more money than that one had. 43. He who has money ought to be willing to pay what he owes. 44. They are to eat at our house to-morrow if they don't have to go to the city early. 45. Nobody will know what I was thinking of when you entered my poor room. 46. I heard that you had brought many things with you, and I came to see what you bought at Paris. 47. Don't try to do more than you can, but do well what you do. 48. He reads only Sundays, and cannot read the tenth part of the books that are given him. 49. Everybody ought to use all that God has given him, in order to be useful. 50. When you need anything ask me for it. 51. I will hurry as much as I can, but I fear I shall arrive there too late. 52. "The king is dead; long live the king," they began to exclaim. 53. When winter comes, all the leaves will die, and the trees will no longer be beautiful. 54. I wish that I might see my father again. 55. If you find us a book that we like, we will get up early to read it.

56. He is leading such a life that it would be better for him to die. 57. We gather apples in autumn and keep many until spring comes. 58. It was not possible to learn what his name is. 59. I am glad that you have found my pencil. I feared it would never be seen. 60. He was not willing to come at all, for he was afraid it would be cold.

61. I shall not go away unless it be necessary. 62. Bring me some wood that is cut easily, and I will make you a boat. 63. We came here to buy some presents, but each of us is too tired. 64. Provided he can start this evening, he will be with you to-morrow morning. 65. The victory would have been ours before night had fallen, if all the generals had not been killed. 66. Did he not almost freeze before he finished his work? 67. Whatever you do, remember that you are a Frenchman. 68. Eat a good breakfast before starting, and you will not be cold. 69. The soldiers ought to cover their fires and go to bed early this evening. 70. Although I pity him, I cannot give him any money, for I have none. 71. When I finish reading these books, I will send them to you. 72. Where are the oxen and the sheep that belong to me? Try to find them. 73. I shall never be able to persuade him to cease smoking. 74. As for me, I am resolved to do it, and nobody can prevent me. 75. She is to go to see him, although he refused to let her enter. 76. Peaches grow in every country where the winters are not too cold and the summers too hot and dry. 77. Let him take what he wants; there will be enough for me. 78. I shall obey my father, although I expect never to see him again. 79. I will have him make the table if he can do it better than I. 80. Do you wish coffee every morning while you live at my house?

81. All men who were born before 1880 must go to the war. 82. While working she fell from a window and almost killed herself. 83. It is I who taught her to paint. 84. He told me that he hoped to finish the letter in half an hour. 85. He has a grudge against every happy person, because he is not happy himself.



86. That lawyer finally went back to Paris, where he died.  
 87. When I asked him for something to drink, he gave me a wine-glass filled with French wine. 88. I am going to have him make a coat like yours for my brother. 89. Work while it is day, for the night cometh when (in which) nobody can work. 90. As soon as I knew that his wife had a grudge against me I tried to please her. 91. I heard him say that he hated me, but I don't believe he knew that I heard him. 92. I heard her voice, and without opening my eyes I knew it was she. 93. There are no longer any bears in these woods. 94. He who loves his father and mother will obey them. 95. Whose umbrella is this? It is good, but it is not the best. 96. I sent what he bought me to those who had the greatest need of it. 97. My sisters would not have gone away if it had not been necessary. 98. She was born with a silver spoon in her mouth. 99. I was at Paris last summer, and I want to go to Switzerland next summer. 100. Let us go away at once, lest he follow us.

## APPENDIX

### I. PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

In preparing this phonetic reproduction of the models of the first fifteen exercises, the alphabet of the *Association Phonétique Internationale* was taken as the basis of the system of characters. Entire freedom, however, has been taken in adopting different symbols wherever such modifications seem to lessen, for the English-speaking pupil, the initial difficulty of becoming accustomed to a phonetic alphabet. All characters needing explanation are noted on page 216, the references being to sections of the Introduction.

The division between words as units is entirely disregarded. Groups of syllables that are normally pronounced together without pause are connected by hyphens. In the interest of the beginner such groups are reduced to the minimum length whenever option is allowed. The rounded sounds of **u** and **eu** are represented by small capitals in order to attract peculiarly the attention. Nasal vowels are uniformly represented by the *tilde*. The use of the apostrophe to represent in general **mute e** appears most likely to suggest pictorially the proper value to be attached. Long vowels are indicated by heavy type.

As no simple phonetic notation containing the characters of one's vernacular can accurately represent the minor shades of sound, the instructor must be constantly on the alert, to illustrate and to correct. It is often advisable for the pupil to pronounce the phonetic reproductions before reading the models themselves, in order that he may not be influenced by the ordinary unphonetic spelling of French words.