

Z.

§. 155. *z* est muet dans la seconde syllabe de rendezvous (*réndivūz*), le rendez-vous.

Remarque sur l'Accentuation.

§. 156. Beaucoup de mots subissent un changement d'accentuation pour les distinguer d'autres mots d'une signification différente, quoiqu'ils aient la même orthographe; ou bien pour distinguer les parties du discours les unes des autres, principalement les noms des verbes ou des adjectifs:

abject, *abject*; — to abject, *rejeter*;
 absent, *absent*; — to absent, *s'absenter*, *éloigner*
 accent, *accent*; — to accent, *accentuer*;
 attribut, *attribut*; — to attribut, *attribuer*;
 augment, *augmentation*; — to augment, *augmenter*;
 August, *août*; — august, *auguste*;
 collect, *collecte*; — to collect, *rassembler*;
 comment, *commentaire*; — to comment, *commenter*;
 compliment, *compliment*; — to compliment, *complimenter*;
 complot, *complot*; — to complot, *comploter*;
 compound, *composé (subst. et adj.)*; — to compound, *composer*;
 concert, *concert*; — to concert, *concerter*;
 conduct, *conduite*; — to conduct, *conduire*;
 confine, *confîn*; — to confine, *confiner*;
 conserve, *conserve*; — to conserve, *conserver*;
 consort, *compagnon*; — to consort, *unir*;
 consult, *consultation*; — to consult, *consulter*;
 contest, *contestation*; — to contest, *contester*;
 contract, *contrat*; — to contract, *contracter*;
 contrast, *contraste*; — to contrast, *contraster*;
 convert, *le converti*; — to convert, *convertir*;
 désert, *désert*; — to désert, *désertir*;
 éssay, *essai*; — to éssay, *essayer*;
 exile, *l'exilé*; — to exile, *exiler*;
 éxport, *exportation*; — to expòrt, *exporter*;
 éxtract, *extrait*; — to extráct, *extraire*;
 fèrment, *fermentation*; — to fermént, *fermenter*;
 frèquent, *fréquent*; — to frequént, *fréquenter*;

gállant, *élégant, brave*; — gallánt, *galant, qui cherche à plaire*; *amant*;
 import, *portée; importation*; — to impòrt, *introduire*;
 incense, *encens*; to incense, *encenser*; — to incéne, *enflammer, courroucer*;
 insult, *injure*; — to insúlt, *injurier*;
 interdiet, *interdiction*; — to interdìct, *interdire*;
 inválid (*adj.*), *faible*; — invalid (*invalidè*), *invalide (subst.)*;
 minute (*minit*), *minute*; — minùte, *menu*;
 óbject, *objet*; — to objéct, *objecter*;
 pèrmit, *congé*; — to pèrmit, *permettre*;
 prémises, *prémisses; lieux*; — to pèrmise, *exposer d'avance*;
 présage, *présage*; — to presàge, *présager*;
 présent, *présent*; — to presént, *présenter*;
 próject, *projet*; — to projéct, *projeter*;
 prótest, *protestation; protèt*; — to protést, *protester*;
 rébel, *rebelle*; — to rebél, *se révolter*;
 récord, *registre*; — to recòrd, *enregistrer*;
 réfuse (*s = ss*), *rebut*; — to refùse (*s = z*), *refuser*;
 súbject, *sujet*; — to subjéct, *soumettre*;
 surname, *surnom*; — to surnàme, *surnommer*;
 tórment, *tourment*; — to tormént, *tourmenter*;
 tránsport, *transport*; — to transpòrt, *transporter*.

LISTE

des mots qui se trouvent dans les thèmes du *premier*
Cours, et qu'on suppose être familiers à l'élève.

The family;	the bookseller;	The town;
the parents;	the shoe (shū);	the city;
the father;	the shoemaker;	the church;
the mother;	the boot;	the clergyman;
the son;	the joiner;	the street;
the daughter;	the table;	the country;
the brother;	the châir;	in the country;
the sister;	the tailer;	the village;
the uncle;	the còat;	the péasant;
the âunt;	the butcher;	the labourer;
the cousin;	the baker;	the school (skūl);
the neighbour (nàber);	the watch (wòtch);	the tèacher;
the friënd;	the watchmaker;	the schòlar;
the ényemy;	the gold;	the class;
the company (cūmpani);	the goldsmith;	the book;
the man; the men;	the blácksmith;	I rëad; I réad;
the woman (wūmen);	a wheel; roue	I have réad;
the women (wīmen);	the wëaver; tisserand	the pen;
the wife;	an émperor;	the grámmar;
the hūsband (s=z);	a king;	the knife;
the géntleman;	a queen;	the pénknife;
Sir; mádam;	a soverèign (súvrin);	the léad-pencil;
the lady;	an ambássador;	the éxercise;
the girl (gërl);	a général;	the lësson;
the boy;	an ármey;	the letter;
the child;	a hëro;	I write; I wròte;
the children;	the judge;	I have wrìtten;
to play;	the thiëf; chafroléu	the pàper;
the toy.	the strànger;	the ink;
	the tráveller;	the box;
	the rëturn;	the gârden;
	the physicián;	the gârdener;
The mërchant;	the footman (oo=ū);	the méadow;
to sell; sòld; vendy	the maid. serwant	the well;
to buy; bōught; achete		the hōuse;

at home; *à la maison*
the dōor;
the fìoor; *plancher*
the room (rūm);
the kitchen;
the stove; *poêle*
the pàlace;
the castle (câsl).

The bréad;
I èat; I ate (ét);
I have èaten;
the flōur;
the wàter;
I drink; I drank;
I have drunk;
a glàss;
wine;
thirst (thërst); *soif*
còffëe;
tëa
milk;
chòcolate;
sugar (shūger);
mëat;
soūp;
vinegar;
oil; *huile*
pepper; *poivre*
sàlt;
frùit;
a chërry;
a peär;
an àpple;
a nut;
a plum;
gràpes;
an orang (óringj);
a potàto;
the flōwer;
the trëe;
the fórest;
the plànt;
the leaf;
the sheaf; *gerbe*
the stōne;
the rivër;
the rivulet;
the sum;

the purse;
the money (o=ū);
the penny; pence. *denier*

The dog;
the cat;
the mouse (s=ss);
mice
the horse;
the cow;
an ox; oxen;
a calf (câf); calves;
an ass;
a lamb (lám);
a goose (gūs);
geese (gës);
a lion;
a tiger;
an élëphant;
a càmél;
a wolf (wūlf);
wolves;
a fox;
a flÿ; flies;
the sun;
the moon;
the wëather; *le temps*
it is fine wëather;
to rain;
to thunder;
to lighten; *faire éclaire*
to frëeze; *geler*
to snòw;
to hail;
còld;
wàrm;
hot;
night;
mòrning;
day;
year;
month (o=ū);
Jánuary;
Fëbruary;
Màrch;
Aprìl;
Mày;
June;

July;
August;
Sèptëmber;
a wëek;
a minute (mínit);
an hour (òur).

God;
the blessing;
to bless;
the life;
the affàir;
the news;
the thing;
an oppòrtunity; *occasion*
a visit;
fòrtune;
misfòrtune;
a burden;
a càrgo;
a plëasure;
a die, *un dé*; dice;
to die, *mourir*;
a wish;
the part;
the rëwàrd;
to rëwàrd;
the kind; *bonité*
the kindnëss;
the work (wërk);
to work;
the lánguage;
the word (wërd);
I spëak; I spokë;
I have spokën;
I tell; I tòld;
I have tòld;
I say; I said; I have
said;
the stòry; stòries;
the design;
the honour (ónër);
the jústice;
the fàvour;
the sècret;
the name;
alms (ámz);
the ínsult;
the mob; *populace*

the noise;
the concert.

William;
Charles;
John;
Edward;
Louisa, (lū-èza)
Mary;
Harriet;
Henry;
Peter;
Lewis (lū-is);
Francis;
Geoffrey;
Christian;
London (lúnd'n);
Brussels;
England (e=i);
English;
an Englishman;
an Englishwoman;
France;
French;
a Frenchman;
Germany;
a German;
Russia;
Prussia.

Rich;
poor;
young;
old;
new;
poite;
happy;
unhappy;
unfortunate;
diligent;
idle;
attentive;
good; well;
better;
best;
bad;
ill;
worse (wērs);
worst (wērst);

large;
tall;
little;
less;
least; *du mny*
small; *pekle to akter*
fine;
beautiful;
pretty (priti);
high (hi);
faithful;
useful;
bright (brít);
wise;
strong;
sweet;
reasonable;
honest (ónest);
satisfied;
content;
agreeable;
difficult;
heavy;
easy;
light (lit);
virtuous (i=ē);
modest;
amusing;
late; *hard*
necessary;
empty (émí);
near;
displeased;
proud;
dark;
chief;
ill-used;
tired;
powerful;
haughty;
innocent;
cruel (ū-e);
foolish;
disconcerted;
base (s=ss); *vile*
hard; *du*
big;
black;
white;
red.

To belong;
I give; I gave; I have
given;
I see; I saw; I have
seen;
to send; — I have sent
to bind; I have bound
I find; I have found;
I bring; I have brought
I lose (lūz); I have lost
I know (nò); I knew
(nù); I have known,
to receive;
to pay; I have paid;
I make; I have made
I show; I showed; I
have shown;
to dance;
I sing; I have sung;
to arrive;
to blame;
to praise;
I choose; I chose; I
have chosen;
to love (lúv);
to hope;
to finish;
to learn;
I teach; I taught; I have
taught;
to believe;
to punish;
to water;
to promise;
to dine;
to adorn,
I take; I took (túk);
I have taken;
I begin; I began; I have
begun;
I think; I have thought;
I break; I broke; I have
broken;
I hear; I have heard;
I fall; I fell; I have
fallen;
I build; I have built.

I sleep; I have slept;
I weep; I have wept;

I keep; I have kept; to depite;
I meet; I have met; to want (wónt);
I get; I have got; I lend; I have lent;
I forget; I forgot; I have to visit;
forgotten; to mend;
I run; I ran; I have to fulfil;
run; to oblige;
I grow; I grew (grū); to join;
I have grown; to wash (wósh);
I steal; I stole; I have to dress;
stolen; to revéngé;
I swear; I swore; I to wound;
have sworn; to hurt;
I tear; I tore; I have to warm;
torn; to expose;
I bite; I bit; I have to place;
bitten; to prefer;
I lead; I led; I have to possess (pozéss);
led; to suffice (e=z);
I leave; I have left; to reply;
I spring; I have sprung; to cry;
I sit; I sate ou sat; I to obey (obà);
have sat; to rob;
I feel; I have felt; to dip;
to introduce; to commit;
to entreat; I put; I have put;
to beg; to dare;
to ask; to change;
to expect; I shut; I have shut;
to carry; I catch; I have caught;
to pronounce; I hold; I have held;
to employ; I draw; I drew (drū);
to endeavour; I have drawn;
to admit; I stand; I have stood
to grant; (stūd);
to burn; I throw; I threw (thrū);
I come; I came; I have I have thrown.
come;
to become;
I go; I went; I have Yes; no; not;
gone; véry;
to quench; where (hwār);
to tremble; here;
to return; there (thār);
to disturb; several;
I swim; I swam; I have but;
swum; néver;

always;
no longer;
nobody;
now;
at présent;
formerly;
nothing (núthing);
to-day;
yesterday;
to-night;
last night;
last week;
last year;
to-morrow;
some;
any (éni);
also;
because;
in; into;
at my brother's;
why;
sometimes (súmtímz);
already;
enough (iníf);
still; yet;
not yet;
when;
with;
without;
then;
than;
only;
présently;
before;
against (agénst);
immediately;
since;
together (o=ū);
too;
by heart;
upon;
for;
about;
once (wíns);
till;
across.