

Son parler est si frais  
Que je l'écouterais  
De l'aube à la veillée,  
Et que la brise au bois,  
Pour imiter sa voix,  
Fait trembler la feuillée.

5

Les jours d'hiver il dort  
Comme un chevalier mort  
Sous une épaisse armure,  
Mais vienne son réveil,  
Comme il rit au soleil  
Et bondit et murmure !

10

L'ami qui me plaît tant  
Raille, libre et content,  
Nos poètes moroses,  
Et dit les mêmes airs  
Sous les rochers déserts  
Et les buissons de roses.

15

L'ami qui tant me plaît  
Est l'humble ruisseau  
Où l'agnelet s'abreuve,  
Et qui va sans chagrin  
Noyer son gai refrain  
Dans l'hymne du grand fleuve.

20

MARC MONNIER, *Campagnardes*.

25

#### 60.—Le Roi de Savoie.

30

C'était le roi de Savoie,  
C'est le roi des bons enfants,  
Il s'était mis dans la tête  
De détrôner le sultan.  
Et rantanplan, gare, gare, gare,  
Et rantanplan, gare de devant.

Il s'était mis dans la tête  
De détrôner le sultan ;

Il composa une armée  
De quatre-vingts paysans.  
Et rantanplan, etc.

Il composa une armée  
De quatre-vingts paysans ;  
Il prit pour artillerie  
Quatre canons de fer-blanc,  
Et rantanplan, etc.

5

Il prit pour artillerie  
Quatre canons de fer-blanc,  
Et pour toute cavalerie,  
Les ânes du couvent.  
Et rantanplan, etc.

10

Et pour toute cavalerie,  
Les ânes du couvent ;  
Ils étaient chargés de vivres  
Pour nourrir le régiment.  
Et rantanplan, etc.

15

Ils étaient chargés de vivres  
Pour nourrir le régiment ;  
Ils montèrent sur une montagne :  
Mon Dieu, que le monde est grand !  
Et rantanplan, etc.

20

Ils montèrent sur une montagne :  
Mon Dieu, que le monde est grand !  
Ils virent une petite rivière  
Qu'ils prirent pour l'Océan.  
Et rantanplan, etc.

25

Ils virent une petite rivière  
Qu'ils prirent pour l'Océan ;  
En voyant venir l'ennemi :  
Sauve qui peut, allons-nous-en !  
Et rantanplan, etc.

30

## 61.—La Ronde.

Monsieur Biron veut danser,  
Ses souliers fait apporter.  
Ses souliers tout ronds ;  
Eh bien, dansez, Biron !

5

M. Biron veut danser,  
Sa perruque fait apporter.  
Sa perruque  
Jusqu'à la nuque,  
Ses souliers tout ronds ;  
Eh bien, dansez, Biron !

10

M. Biron veut danser,  
Son habit fait apporter.  
Son habit  
Vert et gris,  
Sa perruque  
Jusqu'à la nuque,  
Ses souliers tout ronds,  
Eh bien, dansez, Biron !

15

M. Biron veut danser,  
Son gilet fait apporter,  
Son gilet  
Blanc et net,  
Son habit  
Vert et gris,  
Sa perruque  
Jusqu'à la nuque,  
Ses souliers tout ronds,  
Eh bien, dansez, Biron !

20

M. Biron veut danser !  
Sa culotte fait apporter.  
Sa culotte  
À la mode,  
Son gilet  
Blanc et net,

25

30

35

Son habit  
Vert et gris,  
Sa perruque  
Jusqu'à la nuque,  
Ses souliers tout ronds ;  
Eh bien, dansez, Biron !

M. Biron veut danser,  
Son chapeau fait apporter  
Son chapeau  
Large et haut,  
Sa culotte  
À la mode,  
Son gilet  
Blanc et net,  
Son habit  
Vert et gris,  
Sa perruque  
Jusqu'à la nuque,  
Ses souliers tout ronds,  
Dansez, monsieur Biron !

5

10

15

20

25

30

M. Biron veut danser,  
Ses manchettes fait apporter.  
Ses manchettes  
Fort bien faites,  
Son violon  
Qui a bon son,  
Son épée  
Affilée,  
Son chapeau  
Large et haut,  
Sa culotte, etc., etc.

## 62.—Les grandes Vérités de Monsieur de la Palisse.

Messieurs, vous plait-il d'ouïr  
L'air du fameux La Palisse ?  
Il pourra vous réjouir  
Pourvu — qu'il vous divertisse.

35

Bien instruit dès le berceau  
Ce chevalier, si honnête,  
N'ôtait jamais son chapeau  
Sans — *se découvrir la tête.*

5

Il brillait comme le soleil,  
Sa chevelure était blonde ;  
Il n'eût pas eu son pareil,  
S'il — *eût été seul au monde.*

10

Il se plaisait en bateau,  
Et, soit en paix, soit en guerre,  
Lorsqu'il voyageait *par eau*  
Ce — *n'était jamais sur terre.*

15

C'était un homme de cœur,  
Insatiable de gloire,  
Lorsqu'il était vainqueur,  
Il — *remportait la victoire.*

20

Il fut par un triste sort,  
Blessé d'une main cruelle ;  
On croit, puisqu'il en est mort,  
Que — *la plaie était mortelle.*

25

Regretté de ses soldats,  
Il mourut digne d'envie,  
Et le jour de son trépas  
Fut — *le dernier de sa vie.*

Il mourut un vendredi,  
Le dernier jour de son âge.  
S'il fût mort le samedi,  
Il — *eût vécu davantage.*

## NOTES AND VOCABULARY

### IN THE ORDER OF SUBJECTS

The words to the Reading Lessons from page 29 will be found in the Alphabetical Vocabulary.

N.B.—The Roman figures I., II., and III., refer to "Macmillan's Progressive French Course," i.e., I. to the First, II. to the Second, and III. to the Third Year respectively.

Words exactly alike in the two languages, as—*province, village, famine, etc.*, are not given.

The Principal parts of Irregular Verbs are given in the following order:—

Infinitive; Pres. Part.; Past. Part.; Pres. Indic.; Preterite.

The derived tenses are only given when irregularly formed.

### ABBREVIATIONS.

§	= Section.	Obj.	= Object, or objective.
Adj.	= Adjective.	p.	= Page, if before a numeral.
Adv.	= Adverb.	p.	= Person, if after a numeral.
Ant.	= Anterior.	Pron.	= Pronoun.
Art.	= Article.	P. P.	= Past Participle.
Cond.	= Conditional.	Pr.	= Present.
Conj.	= Conjunction.	Pr. P.	= Present Participle.
Def.	= Definite.	Pr. Subj.	= Present Subjunctive
Ex.	= Exercise.	Pret.	= Preterite.
f.	= Feminine.	Perf.	= Perfect.
Fr.	= From.	Plupf.	= Pluperfect.
Fut.	= Future.	pl.	= Plural.
Impf.	= Imperfect.	Refl.	= Reflexive.
Imper.	= Imperative.	s.	= Singular.
Indef.	= Indefinite.	S.	= Substantive.
Indic.	= Indicative.	Subj.	= Subjunctive.
Infin.	= Infinitive.	tr.	= Transitive.
Intr.	= Intransitive.	V.	= Verb.
Irr.	= Irregular.		
l.	= Line.		
m.	= Masculine.		

## NOTES AND VOCABULARY

IN THE ORDER OF THE TEXT FROM PAGE 1 TO 29.

### Page 1.

#### 1.—FONDATION DE LA MAISON DE DIEU.

Line

1 la fondation, the foundation  
la maison, the house  
Dieu, God

2 le champ (pronounce=chan),  
the field  
labourer, to plough

le frere, the brother  
posséder, to possess, to own

3 la partie, the part  
le terrain, the ground, plot

où, where, on which  
s'élèver, to rise, stand

aujourd'hui, to-day  
4 la fontaine, the fountain, well

l'orange, m. the orange-tree;  
from orange, f. the orange;  
thus—le pommier, apple-tree, from—la pomme; le

poirier, pear-tree, from—la  
poire

l'un, the one  
marie, married

5 plusieurs, several  
l'enfant, m. and f. in the  
sing.; always masc. in the  
plur.; the child

l'autre, m. and f., the other  
vivait, 3rd p. s. Impf. of

vivre (vivant, vécu, je vis,  
je vécus,) to live. See II.  
§ 11, (h)

seul, -e, alone, lonely  
cultiver, to cultivate, to till

6 en commun, in common  
hériter, to inherit

### Page 1.

Line

6 qu' for que, obj. case of qui.  
See I. Ex. 45.

leur, their. See I. Ex. 7

7 la mère, the mother  
le temps, the time (weather)

la moisson, the harvest, crop  
venu, P. P. of venir (venant,  
venu, je viens, je vins:  
Fut. je viendrai; Pr. Subj.  
je vienne) to come. See II.  
§ 9, (c)

lier, to tie, to bind  
8 la gerbe, the sheaf

en, of them. See I. Ex. 42  
firent, 3 p. pl. Pret. of faire

(faisant, fait, je fais, fis;  
Fut. ferai; Pr. Subj. fasse),  
to make, to do

le tas, the heap, stack  
égal, -e; pl. m. égaux, equal,  
alike

laisser, to leave (to let)  
9 pendant, during  
la nuit, the night

celui, that one. See I. Ex. 44  
qui, who; that

10 bon, m.; bonne, f., good  
la pensée, the thought, idea  
se, reflex. pron., himself, al-

ways used with a verb  
dit, Pret. of dire (disant, dit,  
je dis, je dis), to say. See  
II. § 11 (d)

11 lui-même, himself: used  
either without a verb, or to  
strengthen se

12 la femme, the wife, woman  
nourrir, to nourish, feed,  
support

13 juste, just, fair

### NOTES AND VOCABULARY.—MAISON DE DIEU. 97

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Line</p> <p>12 la part, the share; not to be confounded with la partie soit, Pres. Subj. of être; in the Subjunct. after the impersonal phrase—il n'est pas juste, II. Ex. 15.</p> <p>aussi...que, as...as. See I. Ex. 32, (b)</p> <p><b>fort, -e,</b> considerable (strong)</p> <p>la sienne, his, his own. See I. Ex. 38.</p> <p>13 allons, Ist p. pl. Imper. of aller (allant, allé; je vais, j'allai; Fut. irai; Pr. Subj. aille), to go</p> <p><b>prenons,</b> Ist p. pl. Imper. of prendre (tenant, pris, je prends, je pris), to take. See II. § 11</p> <p>dans, in, into</p> <p>quelques, some, several</p> <p>ajouter, to add, to increase</p> <p>14 secrètement, secretly, on the quiet. See II. § 34</p> <p>aux siennes, to his own. See I. Ex. 38</p> <p>en, of it. See I. Ex. 42</p> <p>s'apercevra, Fut. Pr. of s'apercevoir (apercevant, apercu; Fut. apercevrai; Pr. Subj. aperçoive), to perceive, notice, become aware</p> <p>ne ..pas, not. See I. Ex. 9</p> <p>15 pourra, Fut. Pr. of pouvoir (pouvant, pu; je peux (puis), je pus; Fut. pourrai; Pr. Subj. puisse), can, to be able. See II. § 10 (b)</p> <p>ainsi, thus, so, in this manner</p> <p>les, them. See I. Ex. 39</p> <p>refuser, to refuse, to decline</p> <p>comme, as</p> <p>penser, to think, intend</p> <p>16 même, Adj., same</p> <p>même, Adv., even</p> <p>se réveiller, to awake</p> <p>17 jeune, young</p> <p>vit, Pr. of vivre. See I. 5</p> <p>sans, without</p> <p>la compagne, fem. of le compagnon, companion</p> | <p>p. r.</p> <p>17 ne...personne, m. nobody, no one</p> <p>18 (la personne, f. the person) pour, for, in order to</p> <p>l', Pers. Pron. for le, him. See I. Ex. 39</p> <p>assister, to assist</p> <p>le travail, pl. travaux, work, labour</p> <p>consoler, to console, to comfort</p> <p>19 la fatigue, fatigue, toil, labours</p> <p>que nous prenions, Pr. Subj. of prendre. See II. Ex. 15, that we take</p> <p>20 autant...que, as much, as many, as. See I. Ex. 31</p> <p>lui (I. Ex. 41), he</p> <p>levons-nous, Imper. of se lever, let us rise</p> <p>21 porter, to carry, to bear</p> <p>certain, -e, certain</p> <p>le nombre, number</p> <p>22 demain, to-morrow</p> <p>24 le lendemain, on the following (next) day</p> <p>chacun, -e, each, every</p> <p>se rendre à, to betake one's self to, to repair to</p> |
|---|--|

### Page 2.

- 1 bien, adv. modifying verbs, well
- bien, adv. modifying adjectives, very, very much
- surpris, P. P. of surprendre, surprised
- voir, voyant, vu; je vois, je vis; Fut. verrai; to see
- toujours, always, ever, still
- 2 pareil, -le, Adj. like, equal
- ni...ni...ne, neither...nor
- pouvait, Impf. of pouvoir; see p. 1, l. 15, could
- intérieurement, inwardly
- 3 se rendre compte de, to account for (se, to himself)
- le prodige, prodigy, wonder, miracle

- Line p. 2.  
 3 **de même**, likewise, the same  
 4 **de suite**, in succession, successive  
 d'eux, of them (eux, they). See I. Ex. 41)  
 6 **demeurer**, to remain (to reside)  
 jusqu'à ce que, conj., until (jusque, prep., until)  
 7 **se rencontrer**, to meet each other, one another  
 se destiner, to destine to, to intend for, each other  
 8 **mutuellement**, mutually  
 9 **or**, adv., now  
 le lieu, place, spot (la lieue, league)  
 si, adv., so (si, conj., if)  
 venu, -e (P. P. of venir), come, occurred  
 à la fois, at the same time  
 10 persévéramment, persistently. See II. § 37 (e) 3  
 l'homme, m., man  
 devait, 3rd p. s. Impf. of devoir (devant, du; je dois, je dus), to owe, to be obliged, must  
 la place, place, seat  
 11 agréable, agreeable, pleasant  
 la, it (her). See I. Ex. 39  
 bénir, to bless (to consecrate)  
 choisir, to choose, to select  
 12 y, adv., there. See I. Ex. 31  
 bâtir, to build, construct

## 2.—LE FLEUVE TARI.

- 13 le fleuve, the river, stream tari, Past. Part. of tarir, to dry up  
 14 il y avait, Impf. of il y a, impers. phrase = there is, there are  
 le berger, the shepherd garder, to look after, to attend  
 le chameau, the camel  
 le bord, the bank, shore  
 le lac, the lake  
 le jour, the day

- Line p. 2.  
 14 **en**, prep., in, here whilst; the only preposition after which the Verb is put in the Pr. P. See II. Ex. 22  
 abreuver, to water (cattle); comp. l. 34  
 16 le troupeau, the flock, herd s'aperçut, Pret. of — [l. 14] s'apercevoir. See p. 1, l''eau, f., water  
 fuyaît, 3 p. s. Impf. of fuir (fuyant, fui; je fuis, je suis), to flee, escape. See II. § 9, (b)  
 par, by, through  
 une issue, the outlet, issue  
 17 souterrain, -e, subterranean, underground  
 la; see l. II  
 fermer, to shut, to close avec, with  
 gros, fem. grosse, big  
 la pierre, the stone  
 y, into it. See also l. 12  
 18 laisser, to let tomber, to fall  
 laisser tomber, to drop mais, but  
 le bâton, the stick, staff quelque, adj., some  
 après, adv. and prep., after des, of the. See I. Ex. 28  
 19 la Perse, Persia. Names of countries are generally feminine. See II. § 37, (2)  
 20 voyant, Pr. P. of voir, to see le pays, the country, land (la patrie, native country, la campagne, country, fields). menacer, to threaten, to menace  
 le manque, the want  
 21 consulter, to consult le sage, the wise man, sage  
 22 sur, upon, on l'avis, m., the advice, intelligence, opinion  
 envoyer, to send l'émissaire, m., the emissary tous, m. pl. of tout, all  
 23 le royaume, the kingdom

- Line p. 2.  
 23 **environnant**, -e, surrounding découvrir (découvrant, découvert; je découvre, découvris), to discover. See II. § 9, (b)  
 comment, how  
 24 détourner, to turn aside, to divert ou, adv., or  
 l'ambassadeur, f. l'ambassadrice, the ambassador  
 25 apporter, to bring = to carry (amener, to bring = to conduct)  
 26 se trouver, to happen to be Damas, Damascus quand (u and d silent), when l'envoyé, m., the envoy, messenger  
 27 parurent, 3 p. pl. Pret. of paraître (paraissant, paru; je paraïs, parus), to appear, to come in sight. See § 11, (f)  
 se souvint, 3 p. s. Pret. of se souvenir (souvenant, souvenu, je me souviens, souvins; Fut. je me souviendrai), to remember, collect. See II. § 9, (c)  
 28 s'approcher, to approach, to draw near reconnaît, Pret. of reconnaître (reconnaissant, reconnu; je reconnais, je reconnus), to recognise. See II. § 11, (f)  
 entre, between, among; here, in la main, the hand  
 29 comprit, 3 p. s. Pret. of comprendre. See p. 1, l. 13 la richesse, the wealth, riches la vie, the life  
 30 le peuple, the people  
 31 que? what? fera, Fut. Pr. of faire (faisant, fait; je fais, je fis; Fut. ferai; Pr. Subj. je fasse), to make, to do. See II. § 11, (d)  
 31 celui qui, he who lui, to him. See II. § 32, ii. (c)
- Line p. 2.  
 31 rendre, to render, to restore demander à, to ask (demander quelqu'un, to want some one. Demander à quelqu'un, to ask some one)  
 donner, to give répondre, to reply la fille, the daughter, girl  
 33 la moitié, half aller, to go. See II. § 8. donc, then répliquer, to reply  
 34 avant que, conj. requiring the following verb in the Subj., before. See II. Ex. 16 être de retour, to be back perdre, to lose arroser, to water (fields); comp. l. 15  
 35 réjouir, to rejoice le cœur, the heart  
 ôter, to take away reprenant, Pr. P. of reprendre, to resume. See p. 1, l. 13  
 37 le cours, the course (la cour, the court) (la course, the run, running, race, errand) remplir, to fill de nouveau, again, anew  
 38 le lit, the bed nouveau, f. nouvelle, new, fresh  
 39 heureux, -se, happy

Page 3.

## 3.—L'HÔTELLERIE.

- 1 l'hôtellerie, f., the hostelry, inn  
 2 le derviche, the dervish voyager, to travel (travailler, to work)  
 la Tartarie, Tartary arriver, to arrive  
 3 entrer dans, to enter (into) le palais, the palace  
 le roi, the king prit, 3 p. s. Pret. of prendre, to take

- p. 3.

**4 caravansérail**, m., *caravan-sary*

après, all Prepositions, except **en**, require the following verb in the *Infinitive*. See II. Ex. 20 (c)

**regarder**, *to look*

**autour de**, *around*

**lui**, *him*; a Pers. Pr. after a preposition must be in the *disjunctive form*. See I. Ex. 41 (b) and II. § 31 (5)

**5 long**, fem. **longue**, *long*  
**la galerie**, *gallery*  
**où**, *where*  
**déposer**, *to put down*  
**la valise**, *the portmanteau*

**6 étendre**, *to stretch out*  
**ensuite**, *then, next, after*  
**le tapis**, *the carpet*  
(**tapis de table**, *table-cloth*)  
**par terre**, *on the ground*  
**se reposer**, *to repose, to rest*  
**dessus**, *on, upon*

**7 à la manière**, *in the fashion, according to the custom*  
**1º Oriental**, *the Eastern*  
**à peine**, conjunction requiring the following verb to stand before the Pronoun-Subject, *hardly, scarcely*

**s'était-il mis**, Plup. of **se mettre** (mettant, mis; je me mets, je me mis). See II. § 11 (e)

All *Reflexive Verbs* are conjugated in compound tenses with **être**

**8 la position**, *position, attitude*  
**qu'il fut**, *when he was*; cf. p. 7, l. 37

**découvert**, P. P. of **découvrir**, *to discover*. See p. 2, l. 23

**le garde**, *the keeper*

**9 ce que**, Acc. of **ce qui**, *what*. See II. § 32, (e)

**faisait**, Impf. of **faire**, *to make, to do*. See p. 1, l. 8 (pronounce = **fesait**)

**là**, *there*

- Line      p. 3

10 loger, to lodge  
 II la colère, the anger  
     avec colère, angrily  
 ne...point, not, not at all;  
     a stronger negation than  
     ne...pas

12 il arrive, it happens  
 13 vint à, Pret. of venir, to  
     happen to. See p. I, l. 7  
 passer, to pass  
 pendant, prep. during  
     (pendant que, conj. whilst)

14 souriant, Pr. P. of sourire,  
     (souriant, souri; je souris, je  
     souris), to smile. See II.  
     § II, (c)

la méprise, the mistake  
     (le mépris, the contempt)

15 assez, enough  
     simple, simple, silly

16 sire! lord!  
     repreit, Pret. of reprendre,  
     to resume, to reply. See  
     p. I, l. 13

permettez, 2nd p. pl. Imper.  
     of permettre, to permit.  
     See l. 7

17 adresser, to address, to put  
     votre majesté, f. your majesty  
     quelques, some, a few

18 quelles, fem. plur. of quel ?  
     who?  
     furent, Pret. of être, to be

19 après que, conj., after  
     l'ancêtre, m., the ancestor

20 dernière, fem. of dernier, last

21 ait, Pr. Subj. of avoir, after  
     dernière, cf. II. Ex. 70 (d)

le père, the father  
 qui est-ce qui? emphatic in-  
     terrogative phrase for qui ?  
     who? See II. § 31

22 moi, I. See I. Ex. 41

23 le fils (pron. = fiss), the son

24 changer de, to change  
     souvent, often  
     l'habitant, m., the inhabit-  
     ant, inmate  
     dont, whose. See I. Ex. 45;  
     and II. § 35, I, (a)

25 le locataire, the tenant

NOTES AND VOCABULARY.—GRANDEUR D'ÂME. 101

- | Line  | p. 3. | Line  | p. 3. |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 25 <b>se succéder</b> , to succeed each other, or one another   |       | 33 <b>détruisait</b> , Impf. of <b>détruire</b> (détruisant, détruit; je détruis, détruisis), to destroy. See II. § 11, (b) |       |
| rapidement, rapidly, quickly  |       | à vue d'œil, visibly  |       |
| ne...que, only  |       | le pilier, the pillar, post   |       |
| <b>peut</b> , Pret. of <b>pouvoir</b> , can, is able  |       | l'arcade, f., the arcade  |       |
|   |       | les uns après les autres, one after the other   |       |
| 4.—GRANDEUR D'AME.<br>(Magnanimity.)  |       | 34 <b>émouvoir</b> , P. P. of <b>émouvoir</b> (émouvant, ému; j'émous, j'émus), to move. See II. § 10, (b)                  |       |
| 27 <b>la grandeur</b> , the greatness   |       | <b>le comte</b> , the count, earl<br>(le conte, the tale; le compte, the account)   |       |
| l'âme, f., the soul   |       | offre, Pr. of <b>offrir</b> (offrir, offert; j'offre, j'offris), to offer. See II. § 9, (b)                                 |       |
| 28 <b>le débordement</b> , the over-flowing, inundation   |       | 35 <b>la bourse</b> , the purse   |       |
| 1'Adige, f., a river in Lombardy  |       | cent, a hundred   |       |
| le pont, the bridge   |       | le louis (d'or), a French gold coin once worth 24 francs (about 19s.)   |       |
| Vérone, Verona  |       | 36 <b>le bateau</b> , the boat  |       |
| 29 <b>emporter</b> , to carry away  |       | délivrer, to deliver  |       |
| il, impersonal pron., there   |       | le malheureux, the unfortunate  |       |
| ne...plus que, nothing but  |       | risquer, to risk  |       |
| rester, to remain, to stay  |       | la rapidité, the rapidity   |       |
| l'arche, f., the arch   |       | aborder, to land  |       |
| le milieu, the middle, midst  |       | 37 au-dessous de, below   |       |
| 30 <b>laquelle</b> , fem. of <b>lequel</b> , must be used instead of <b>qui</b> when the Relative Pron., governed by Prep., refers to an antecedent denoting a thing. See I. Ex. 46; II. 35 (b) |       | s'écrouler, to fall down, to give way, to collapse  |       |
| qu'habitait une famille entière, construe=qu'une famille entière habitait. The verb is generally placed before its subject in dependent clauses when the subject is considerably longer         |       | soi, one's self   |       |
| habiter, to inhabit   |       | menacé, lit. threatened; here tottering   |       |
| la famille, the family  |       |   |       |
| entière, fem. of <b>entier</b> , whole  |       |   |       |
| 31 depuis, from, since  |       |   |       |
| le rivage, the shore, bank  |       |   |       |
| on, one, people   |       |   |       |
| voyait, Impf. of <b>voir</b> , to see. See p. 2, l. 1   |       |   |       |
| éploré, -e, in tears, weeping   |       |   |       |
| tendre, to stretch out  |       |   |       |
| 32 <b>le secours</b> , the succour, help  |       |   |       |

Page 4.

- P. 4

Line 4 proposer, to propose  
 aussitôt, adv. instantly, im-  
 mediately  
 (aussitôt que, conj. as soon  
 as)

5 monter sur, to step into  
 gagner, to reach (to gain)  
 a force de, by dint of  
 à force de rames, by rowing

6 aborder, to light, arrive  
 attendre, to wait, to expect  
 (entendre, to hear, to un-  
 derstand)

le bas, the bottom, foot  
 que, abridged form of jusqu'à  
 ce que, until  
 tout, -e, pl. tous, toutes,  
 the whole, all  
 N.B.—tout is placed before  
 the article

7 la mère, the mother  
 le vieillard, the old man, from  
 vieil, old  
 se glisser, to glide  
 le long de, along

8 la corde, the rope, cord  
 soient, 3 p. pl. Pr. Subj. ; in  
 the Subjunctive after jus-  
 qu'à ce que. See II. Ex. 16  
 descendre, to descend, to a-  
 light

9 vous voilà, now (or there)  
 you are; thus—  
 me voilà, now (there) I am  
 te voilà, now (there) thou art  
 le (la) voilà, now (there) he is  
 nous voilà, now (there) we are  
 les voilà, now (there) they are  
 sauver, to rescue  
 ramer, to row  
 surmonter, to overcome  
 l'effort, m. the force, stress

10 regagner, to reach again  
 enfin, at last

11 veut, Pres. of vouloir, to  
 wish, want

12 promis, -e, P. P. of pro-  
 mettre. See p. 3, l. 7  
 vendre, to sell  
 la vie, the life

13 suffit, 3 p. sing. Pr. of suffir

- P. 4

Line (suffisant, sufficient; je suffis, I suffice). See II. § II, (d)

13 **moi**, here = myself.

14 **la somme**, the sum, amount  
(*le somme*, the sleep, nap)  
**pauvre**, poor, needy

15 **besoin**, m., need, want  
avoir **besoin de**, to be in want of:—  
j'en ai **besoin**, I am in want of it. See I. Ex. 42

plus que, more than  
disant, Pr. P. of **dire**, to say. See p. 1, l. 10

**le mot**, the word

16 **se perdre**, to disappear (lit. to lose one's self) or to be lost  
**la foule**, the crowd

5.—LE CHIEN FIDÈLE.

17 **le chien**, the dog  
**fidèle**, faithful, true

18 **le marchand**, the tradesman  
(*le négociant*, the merchant)  
à cheval, on horseback  
(aller à cheval, to ride)

aller chercher, to go and fetch, to go for

19 **la ville**, the town  
éloigné, distant, far

20 due, fem. of **dû**, P. P. of **devoir**, to owe. See p. 2, l. 10

**le barbet**, the water-spaniel  
marcher, to march, to walk  
à côté de lui, by his side

21 **toucher**, to touch  
(toucher de l'argent, to receive, to cash)

se remettre, Pret. of **se remettre**. See p. 3, l. 7

se remettre en route, to set out again, to resume one's journey

22 **revenir**, to come back, to return  
chez lui, his home, or house; thus—**chez moi**, at my home (house), etc. See I. Ex. 41

- | Line  | P. 4.  |
|---|--|
| 23 <del>en</del> <b>chemin</b> , <i>on the way</i><br>( <i>le chemin</i> , <i>the way</i> ,<br><i>road</i> )  | 28 <b>savait</b> , Impf. of <b>savoir</b> ( <i>sa-</i><br><i>chant</i> , <i>su</i> ; <i>je sais</i> , <i>sus</i> ; <i>Fut.</i><br><i>saurai</i> ; <i>Pr. Subj. sache</i> ;<br><i>Imper. sache</i> ), <i>to know</i> . Cf.<br>note to l. 25 |
| renfermer, <i>to contain</i>  | <b>que</b> , <i>relat. pron. obj. case of</i><br><i>qui, what</i>  |
| 24 <b>sans que</b> , conj. requiring the<br>following verb in the Subj.<br>See II. Ex. 16, <i>without</i>   | <b>penser de</b> , <i>to think, to form</i><br><i>an opinion</i>   |
| <b>s' (en) aperçut</b> , 3rd p. s.<br>Impf. Subj. (after <b>sans que</b> )<br>of <b>s'apercevoir de</b> , <i>to be</i><br><i>aware of</i>   | <b>qu'en penser</b> , <i>what to</i><br><i>make of it</i>  |
| 25 <b>essayer de</b> , <i>to try, to en-</i><br><i>deavour</i>  | <b>penser à</b> , <i>to think of</i><br><i>(about)</i>   |
| <b>enlever</b> , <i>to carry away</i><br>( <i>élèver</i> , <i>to raise, to bring up</i> )   | <b>commander de</b> , <i>to order to</i>   |
| The prefix <b>en-</b> (from Lat.<br><i>inde</i> ) signifies <i>away, off, in,</i><br><i>into</i> ; thus: <b>s'en aller</b> , <i>to</i><br><i>go away</i> ; <b>s'endetter</b> , <i>to get</i><br><i>into debt</i> . Before the letters<br><i>b, p, m</i> , it is changed into<br><b>em-</b> , as, <b>emporter</b> , <i>to carry</i><br><i>off</i> ; <b>emmener</b> , <i>to take away</i> | <b>se taire</b> , <i>to be silent</i>  |
| <b>la dent</b> , <i>the tooth</i>   | <b>ce, it</b> . See II. § 33, p. 65  |
| <b>dent</b> is <b>fem</b> ; this is an ex-<br>ception to the rule that nouns<br>in <b>-ent</b> are <b>masc</b> .  | <b>en vain</b> , <i>in vain, useless</i>   |
| <b>ne</b> may be used without <b>pas</b><br>when it qualifies the verbs<br><i>pouvoir</i> , <i>savoir</i> , <i>oser</i> , <i>cesser</i> ,<br><i>avoir garde</i> . See also l. 28  | <b>30 le coup, the blow</b>  |
| 26 <b>pouvant</b> , Pr. P. of <b>pouvoir</b> ,<br><i>to be able</i> . See p. I. l. 14   | <b>donner un coup de fouet à</b> ,   |
| <b>venir à bout de</b> , <i>to succeed in</i><br><b>en venir à bout</b> , <i>to manage</i><br><i>it</i>   | <b>to whip</b>   |
| <b>courut</b> , Pret. of <b>courir</b><br>( <i>courant</i> , <i>courus</i> ; <i>je cours</i> ,<br><i>cours</i> ; <i>Fut. courrai</i> ), <i>torun</i> .<br>See II. § 9, (c)  | <b>inutilement</b> , <i>uselessly</i>  |
| <b>le maître</b> , <i>the master</i>  | <b>31 continuer de</b> , <i>to continue</i>  |
| <b>se mit à</b> , 3rd p. s. Pret. of<br><b>se mettre à</b> , <i>to begin</i> . See  | <b>hurler</b> , <i>to howl</i>   |
| P. 3, l. 7  | <b>32 comme si</b> , <i>as if</i>  |
| 27 <b>sauter</b> , <i>to jump, leap</i>   | <b>s'</b> instead of <b>si</b> before <b>il</b> ,<br><b>ils</b> , only   |
| <b>contre</b> , <i>against</i>  | <b>eut voulu</b> , 3rd p. s. Plupf.  |
| <b>aboyer</b> , <i>to bark</i>  | <b>Subj. of</b> <b>vouloir</b> ( <i>voulant</i> ,<br><i>voulu</i> ; <i>je veux</i> , <i>voulus</i> ; <i>Fut.</i><br><i>voudrai</i> ; <i>Pr. Subj. veuille</i> ;<br><i>Imper. veuille</i> ). See II.<br>§ 10, (c)                           |
| <b>sans pesse</b> , <i>without ceasing</i> ,<br><i>continually</i>  | <b>en</b> , <i>from it</i> . See I. Ex. 42   |
| 28 <b>une telle</b> , fem. of <b>un tel</b> , <i>such</i> ,<br><i>a</i> , <i>so great a</i>   | <b>32 faire descendre</b> , <i>to cause to</i><br><i>alight (dismount)</i>   |
|   | <b>33 par force</b> , <i>by force</i>  |
|   | <b>celui-ci</b> , <i>the latter</i> ; lit. <i>this one</i>   |
|   | <b>chercher à</b> , <i>to try to</i>   |
|   | <b>écartier</b> , <i>to keep off</i>   |
|   | <b>34 à coups de fouet</b> . See l. 30.  |
|   | <b>à</b> is used to form adverbial<br>phrases denoting <i>how</i> a thing<br>is done   |
|   | <b>34. s'en prendre à</b> , idiomatic ex-<br>pression, <i>to lay the blame on</i> ;  |
|   | <i>here = to worry</i>   |
|   | <b>35 mordre</b> , <i>to bite</i>  |
|   | <b>faire comprendre à</b> , ..., <i>to</i><br><i>make...understand</i>   |
|   | <b>doit</b> , Pr. of <b>devoir</b> , <i>must</i> .<br>See p. 2, l. 10  |

- Line  
 35 **retourner**, to return, go back p. 4.  
**retourner sur ses pas**, to retrace his steps  
 37 **frémir**, to shudder  
 erut. Pret. of **croire** (croyant, cri; je crois, crus), to believe, think. See II. § II, (g)  
 38 **enragé**, enraged, mad  
 longtemps, for a long time  
**s'efforcer de**, to endeavour to  
 calmer, to appease  
**appeler**, to call. See II. § 3, (a)  
 39 **inutile**, useless, to no purpose  
**saisir**, to seize  
 le pistolet, the pistol  
 40 **lâcher sur**, to fire at; lit. to let go, loose(n)

## Page 5.

- 1 **se relever**, to rise again  
 2 **ramper**, to crouch, crawl, creep  
 gémir, to groan  
 jusqu'à, as far as, up to  
 le pied (pronounce = pié), the foot  
 3 **supporter**, to bear, to endure  
 la vue, the view, sight, aspect  
 piquer, to prick, to sting  
 piquer des deux, to give the spurs  
 s'enfuit, Pret. of s'enfuir, to flee. See p. 2, l. 16  
 4 au galop, at full gallop  
 5 ne put s'empêcher de, could not help; empêcher, lit. to prevent  
 regarder, to look  
 en arrière, back  
 6 mort, -e, P. P. of mourir (mourant, mort; je meurs, mourus; Fut. mourrai). See II. § 9, (c)  
 8 ce pouvait bien être, that might well be, or was likely to be  
 le bruit, the noise  
 9 fait, P. P. of faire, to make. See p. 1, l. 8  
 s'écrier, to exclaim  
 11 trouver, to find

- Line  
 11 **l'endroit**, m. the place, spot p. 5.  
 12 **tirer**, to shoot; lit. to draw, pull vit, 3 p. s. Pret. of voir, to see. See p. 2, l. 1  
 à la trace, by the trace  
 le sang, the blood  
 se traîner, to drag himself plus loin, further  
 plein, -e, full  
 l'inquiétude, f. uneasiness. N.B.—Nouns ending in -ude are feminine  
 suit, Pr. of—  
 suivre (suivant, suivi, je suis, suivis), to follow. See II. § II, (c)  
 sanglant, -e, bloody, blood-stained  
 14 **rendre**, to express, lit. to render, give back, return  
 15 **coucher**, to lie; couché, lying auprès de, near to  
 6.—ANTHROPOPHAGE.  
 16 **l'anthropophage**, m. the cannibal, man-eater  
 17 le garçon, the boy, bachelor, waiter  
 18 s'égarer, to go astray épaisse, fem. of épais, thick  
 la forêt, the forest, wood  
 19 l'auberge, f. the inn au milieu de, in the midst of  
 21 minuit, f. midnight entendre, to hear  
 parler, to speak  
 la chambre, the room voisin, -e, adj. neighbouring  
 22 dormait, 3rd p. s. Impf. of dormir (dormant, dormi; je dors, dormis), to sleep. See II. § 9 (a)  
 très, very  
 curieu-x, -se, curious  
 éveiller, to awake  
 23 devant, before, with regard to place  
 (avant, before with regard to time or order)  
 la porte, the door  
 prêter, to lend

## NOTES AND VOCABULARY.—L'ANTHROPOPHAGE. 105

- Line  
 24 **l'oreille**, f. the ear p. 5.  
 prêter l'oreille, to listen  
 l'aubergiste, m. the innkeeper  
 dire, to say  
 25 chère, fem. of cher, dear (expensive)  
 mettre, to put. See p. 3, l. 7  
 la chaudière, the kettle, boiler  
 au feu, over the fire  
 tuer, to kill  
 le drôle, the rogue, fellow  
 27 penser mourir de, to be nearly dying; penser, followed by an Infinf. means nearly, well-nigh, all but  
 28 la frayeur, the fright  
 le poltron, the coward  
 30 lu, P. P. of lire (lisant, lu, je lis, lus), to read. See II. § II, (g)  
 31 encore, still, yet again un peu de, adv. a little  
 32 viens, Imper. of venir, to come se sauver, lit. to save one's self, to run away  
 se lever, to get up  
 33 ouvrir, 3rd p. s. Pret. of ouvrir, to open  
 la fenêtre, the window  
 en bas, below  
 au bout de, at the end of, after  
 34 aussi, also, too  
 dangereu-x, -se, dangerous  
 35 le rez-de-chaussée, the ground-floor; lit. level with the road  
 36 la cour, the yard. See p. 2, l. 37  
 37 partout, everywhere  
 l'étable, f. the stable  
 38 en...la, instead of sa, with reference to a Noun denoting a thing (here étable)  
 la bête, the beast  
 sortirent, 3rd p. pl. Pret. of sortir (sortant, sorti, je sors, sortis). See II. § 9, (a)  
 39 se lancer, to rush into céder, to yield, to give up beau, m., belle, f., fine, beautiful, handsome  
 13 partir d'un grand éclat de rire, idiomatic phrase:—to burst out laughing  
 14 le cochon, the pig nommer, to name, to call  
 15 parce que, because

## Page 6.

- Line  
 1 **le domicile**, the abode, residence, dwelling  
 2 passer, to pass, spend  
 3 **le matin**, the morning  
 In French, adverbial phrases denoting time and manner are generally used without preposition; as,  
 le soir, in the evening  
 lundi, on Monday  
 le deux mars, on the second of March  
 un couteau à la main, with a knife in his hand  
 grand,-e, great, large, tall, big  
 le couteau, the knife  
 4 crier, to exclaim, cry, shout  
 drôle, adj. droll, funny; subst. rascal, rogue  
 5 l'heure, f. the hour  
 venue, f. of venu, P. P. of venir, conjugated in all compound tenses, like nearly all verbs of motion, with être  
 6 pousser, to push, shove, thrust  
 le cri, the cry  
 pousser des cris, to utter cries, to scream  
 prier de, to pray, to entreat  
 le genou, the knee  
 à genoux, on their knees  
 7 tout étonné, quite astonished  
 8 pourquoi, why  
 9 hier, yesterday  
 croyez, 2nd p. pl. Pr. of croire, to believe  
 10 sois, the verb in the Subj. after croyez-vous? See II. Ex. 13  
 11 mais oui, why yes  
 monsieur, pl. messieurs, sir; Mr.  
 (le monsieur, the gentleman; le gentilhomme, the nobleman)  
 13 partir d'un grand éclat de rire, idiomatic phrase:—to burst out laughing

- 14 le cochon, the pig  
 nommer, to name, to call  
 15 parce que, because

- Line p. 6.  
 15 *c'est là que*, it is there that  
 16 *acheter*, to buy  
*venez*, 2nd p. pl. Imper. of  
*venir*, to come  
*maintenant*, now  
*se laver*, to wash one's self  
*déjeuner*, to breakfast  
*ensuite*, afterwards, then  
 17 *montrer*, to show  
 18 *fois*, times, thus :—  
*une fois*, once; *la première fois*, the first time. See I.  
 Ex. 22  
*ne...plus*, not...again  
*écouter*, to listen (*to*)

## 7.—LE CHIEN DE BRISQUET.

- 20 *vers*, near (*towards*)  
*le hameau*, the hamlet  
 21 *tout près de*, quite near  
*le puits*, the well, pit  
*appartient*, Pr. of *appartenir*, to belong. II. § 9, (c)  
*la chapelle*, the chapel  
 22 *le bonhomme*, the worthyman  
*le bûcheron*, the wood-cutter;  
 from *la bûche*, the log  
*de son état*, by trade  
 23 *s'appeler*, to be called  
 autrement, otherwise  
*le fendeur*, the cutter  
 à la bonne hache, notice the  
 of à = with  
 24 *la hache*, the axe, hatchet  
*pauvrement*, poorly  
*le produit*, the produce  
*le fagot*, the faggot  
 25 *joli*, pretty, nice  
*de sept ans*, seven years old  
*brun*, -e, brown, dark  
*blondine*, fair-haired, blonde  
 29 *outra cela*, besides that  
*le poil*, the hair  
*frisé*, curly, frizzed  
 à *poil frisé*, with curly hair  
*noir*, -e, black  
 par tout, all over  
 (partout, everywhere)  
 30 *le corps*, the body  
*si ce n'est*, except, save

- Line p. 6.  
 30 *le museau*, the nose (*snout*)  
*qu'il avait*, idiomatic phrase  
 = which was  
*couleur de feu*, red, flame-coloured  
 31 *bien*, indeed, to be sure  
*meilleur*, comparative of *bon*,  
 better, adj.  
*(mieux*, comp. of *bien*,  
 better, adv.)  
*du pays*, in the country : de instead of *dans* after an adj. in the superlative  
 33 *peut-être*, perhaps  
*la chienne*, bitch  
 34 *vous souvenez-vous*, Pres. Interrog. of *se souvenir de*. to remember. See p. 2, l. 27  
 il *vint*, here impersonal, Pret., there came  
*tant de*, so many. See I. Ex. 31  
*le loup*, f. louve, the wolf  
 35 *l'année*, f., the year  
 from *l'an*; thus—matinée from matin, soirée from soir, journée from jour, etc.; the derived form in -ée always implies the full duration of time : compare—  
*j'ai passé la soirée chez lui* ; il est arrivé à six heures du soir  
 36 *la neige*, the snow  
*les neiges*, the snowfalls thus—*les pluies*, the rainfalls  
 37 *que*, for *quand*, when, after adverbs, and adverbial phrases of time; cf. p. 3, l. 8  
*les gens*, f., the people; hardly ever used in the singular  
*avoir grand'peine*, to have great difficulty  
 37 *vivre*, to live. See p. 1, l. 7  
 38 *la besogne*, the work, job  
*craignait*, Imperf. of *croire* (craignant, craint; je crains, craignis). See II. § 11, (a)  
 39 à cause de, on account of, because of

## Page 7.

- Line p. 7.  
 1 *laisser courir*, to let loose  
 2 *tant que*, as long as  
*monsieur le...*, in French *monsieur*, madame, *mademoiselle*, are used before Proper Nouns of persons, and names of dignities, by way of politeness  
*le grand louvetier*, the master of the wolf-hounds  
*sera venu*, Fut. Part. of *venir*; in French, as in Latin, after conjunctions of time, as *quand*, when, *dès que*, as soon as, etc., the verb must be in the Future to describe future events; in English the Pr. is used :—  
*quand il viendra*, when he comes  
*dès qu'il sera venu*, as soon as he has come. See II. Ex. 3  
 4 *assez de quoi*, space (room) enough  
*la hutte*, the hut  
*l'étang*, m., the pond  
*depuis que*, since, with regard to time  
*(puisque*, since, with regard to cause)  
 5 *planter*, to plant, to fix, to set  
*le piquet*, the stake, piquet  
*préserver de*, to protect from  
 6 *laisser sortir*, to allow to go out  
 7 *ne demander qu'à*, to ask for nothing better than  
*trotter*, to trot, to toddle  
*disait*, 3rd p. s. Impf. of *dire*, to say  
*tous les*, every  
 8 *la chose*, the thing  
 9 *le soir*, the evening  
*ordinaire*, ordinary, usual  
*le pas*, the step  
*le pas de la porte*, the doorstep  
 10 *pardienné*! forsooth  
*bien aussi*, as well  
 24 *ce...là*, that

- Line p. 7.  
 24 **revenu**, P. P. of **revenir**,  
to come back  
**le grand chemin**, the high-  
road, highway  
**la hottée**, basketful, from  
**hotte**, basket (carried on the  
back)  
 thus:—**brassée**, armful, from  
**bras**; **poignée**, handful,  
from **poing**; **pincée**, pinch,  
from **pincer**, etc.: the nouns  
in -ée thus derived indicate  
fulness of measure, just as  
**matinée**, **soirée**, p. 6, l. 35,  
indicate fulness of time
- 25 **le cottedet** or **cotret**, small  
faggot  
 26 **fournir**, to deliver  
 28 **envoyer à la rencontre**, to  
send to meet  
 29 **pris**, P. P. of **prendre**, to  
take  
**pris par**, gone by  
 30 **poser**, to put (lay) down  
 31 **courir**, to run  
**du côté de**, in the direction of  
mener, to take, to lead, to  
conduct  
**si tu menais**, suppose you  
took
- 33 **perdre de vue**, to lose sight  
of  
**bientôt**, soon  
 34 **avoir beau crier**, to cry in  
vain  
**il a beau crier**, it is in  
vain for him to cry  
**alors**, then  
 35 **prit**, Pret. of **prendre**, to  
take  
**se prendre à**, to set to  
**pleurer**, to cry, to weep  
 37 **couru**, P. P. of **courir**, to  
run  
**il**, here Impers. Pr., it  
**sembler**, to seem, to appear  
**reconnaître**, to recognise  
**la voix**, the voice  
**droit**, -e, straight, right  
 39 **le fourré**, the thicket  
**l'endroit**, m., the place, spot

- Line p. 7.  
 39 **sa bonne hache levée**, ready  
to strike with his axe (lit.  
his good axe raised), cf. note  
to p. 6, l. 3  
**aller être**, going (or about) to be  
**dévorer**, to devour
- Page 8.
- 1 **se jeter devant**, to run in  
advance; to rush forward  
**pour que**, in order that  
**les abois**, the barkings  
**(être aux abois**, to be at  
bay)
- 2 **avertissent**, Impf. Subj. of  
avertir; the Subj. after  
**pour que**. See II. Ex. 16  
**d'un coup**, with one blow
- 3 **renverser raide mort**, to  
strike dead  
**raide** or **roide**, stiff, stark  
**trop tard**, too late
- 4 **déjà**, already
- 5 **rejoignirent**, Pret. of **re-  
joindre** (rejoignant, rejoint,  
je rejoins, rejoignis), to meet  
again, to overtake. See II.  
§ II, (a)
- 6 **la joie**, the joy  
**cependant**, yet, however  
**tout le monde**, everybody
- 7 **le regard**, the look  
**qui ne cherchât**, but looked  
for
- 8 **enterrer**, to inter, to bury  
**le fond**, the bottom  
**(le fonds**, the fund)
- 9 **le courtil**, the garden palings  
**sous**, under, beneath  
**laquelle**, which. See I. Ex. 46  
**le maître d'école**, school-  
master, only used of country  
schoolmasters
- 10 **écrivit**, Pret. of **écrire** (écri-  
vant, écrit; j'écris, écrivis),  
to write. See II. § II (b)
- 13 **commun**, -e, common  
**malheureux**, -e, unhappy  
**le bois**, the wood, forest  
 15 **ne...qu'une fois**, only once

- Line p. 8.  
 28 **voulu**, P. P. of **vouloir**, to  
want  
 29  **piller**, to pillage, to plunder  
**le voleur**, the thief  
 30 **se retirer**, to withdraw  
**Clazomène**, Clazomenæ, a  
city in Asia Minor
- 31 **périr**, to perish  
 32 **aimer**, to love, to be fond of; to  
have a taste for  
**les lettres**, pl. literature  
 33 **la poésie**, poetry  
**se fit**, Pret. of **se faire**  
**se faire un plaisir**, to take  
pleasure in
- 34 **l'honneur**, m. honour, pride  
**recevoir**, to receive
- 35 **abondamment**, abundantly  
**nécessaire**, necessary  
**obliger**, to oblige, compel  
**mendier**, to beg, go begging  
**par**, all over
- Page 9.
- 9.—LA DISPUTE.
- 2 **la noix**, the nut, walnut  
**se disputer**, to dispute, to  
quarrel for
- 3 **vivement**, keenly, eagerly  
**elle est à moi**, it is mine
- 4 **c'est moi**, it is I, me. See  
I. Ex. 41  
**le premier**, first  
**non**, no, adv.  
**appartient**, Pr. of **appa-  
rtenir**, to belong
- 5 **ramasser**, to pick up
- 6 **venaient**, Impf. of **venir**, to  
come; **en venir aux mains**,  
to come to blows
- 7 **le témoin**, the witness  
**vais**, 1st p. s. Pres. of **aller**  
**vidér**, to empty  
**vidér une querelle**, to  
settle a quarrel
- 8 **se placer**, to place one's self  
 9 **casser**, to break, crack  
**la coquille**, the shell

- Line p. 9.  
 11 quant à, as for  
 l'amande, f., the kernel (almond) (l'amende, the fine)  
 garder, to keep  
 le prix, the price, prize, here fee  
 12 le jugement, the judgment  
 rendre jugement, to pronounce judgment  
 revenu, P. P. of revenir, to come back  
 revenir de son étonnement, to recover from one's surprise  
 le juge, the judge  
 13 la sagesse, the wisdom  
 14 avaler, to swallow  
 comprirent, 3rd p. pl. Pret. of comprendre, to understand  
 15 gagner à, to gain by  
 ne...rien, nothing  
 se quereller, to quarrel

## 10.—CONFiance MÉRITÉE.

- 16 la confiance, the confidence (la confidence, secrecy)  
 mériter, to merit, to deserve  
 17 Édouard, Edward  
 se réfugier, to take refuge  
 18 le gentilhomme, the nobleman. See p. 6, l. II  
 tout-à-coup, all of a sudden  
 investir, to invest, to surround  
 19 la milice, the militia  
 l'ennemi, m., the enemy  
 lui-même, himself  
 20 le soldat, the soldier  
 le bonheur, the happiness, good fortune  
 21 reconnu, P. P. of reconnaître, to recognise  
 sut, 3rd p. s. Pret. of savoir  
 22 le château, the castle  
 il fallut, Impers. V.; Pret. of falloir (Pr. P. wanting; fallu; il faut, fallut; Fut. il faudra; Pr. Subj. il faille), to be necessary

- Line p. 9.  
 22 se séparer, to separate, to part  
 23 s'abandonner, to give himself up to  
 la destinée, the destiny, fate  
 24 le mille, the mile (mille, thousand, never takes s)  
 suivre de, P. P. of suivre, to follow  
 simple, simple, plain  
 le batelier, the boatman  
 pressé par, pressed by  
 la faim, the hunger (avoir faim, to be hungry)  
 25 prêt à, ready to, near to succomber, to succumb  
 se hasarder de, to risk, to hazard  
 26 "dont il savait bien que le maître n'était pas de son parti," turn in English—  
 dont (le) maître il savait bien ne pas être de son parti; this latter construction is not French  
 28 le pain, the bread  
 l'habit, m. the coat, clothes  
 sais, 1st p. s. Pres. of savoir, to know. See p. 4, l. 28  
 29 crois, Pr. of croire, to believe je vous crois, I credit you with; cf. II. Ex. 57  
 abuser de, to misuse, to take unfair advantage of  
 30 prenez, 2nd p. pl. Imper. of prendre, to take  
 31 le vêtement, the clothes couvrant, Pr. of couvrir, to cover [to be able pourrez, Fut. of pouvoir, me les, them to me  
 When a verb has two pronoun-objects, the Pr. of 1st or 2nd pers. comes before the Pr. of the 3rd pers. II. § 27  
 32 la Grande Bretagne, Great Britain [man  
 34 le gentilhomme, the nobleman, to whom. I. Ex. 46  
 s'adresser à, to apply to

## NOTES AND VOCABULARY.—ULYSSE.

- Line p. 9.  
 35 devait, Imp. f. of devoir l'être, for le être, le standing as a Pers. Pr. for a Noun or adj. in a preceding clause s'empresser de, to hasten to, to lose no time to secourir, to assist, to help autant que, as much as 36 la pauvreté, the poverty "lui garda le secret," idiom for garda son secret.
- Page 10.
- II.—ULYSSE CHEZ LES CYCLOPES.
- 1 Ulysseus, in Greek Odysseus, one of the principal heroes in the Trojan War. His adventures after the destruction of Troy form the subject of Homer's *Odyssey*. After many wanderings he sailed to the western coast of Sicily, where with twelve companions he entered the cave of the Cyclops Polyphemus. See Classical Dictionary.
- 2 Cyclope, Cyclops. Homer speaks of them as a gigantic and lawless race of shepherds in Sicily, who devoured human beings and cared naught for Zeus (Jupiter); each of them had only one eye in the centre of the forehead. See Classical Dictionary.
- 7 hisser, to hoist la voile, the sail (le voile, the veil)
- s'éloigner, to go away, leave
- 3 près de, near
- 4 labourer, to plough les gens, the people la terre, the earth, ground
- 5 l'abondance, f., the abundance cultiver, to cultivate
- Line p. 10.  
 5 la vigne, the vine Names of trees and shrubs are generally masc.; la vigne is one of the few exceptions  
 6 l'orge, f. the barley le froment, the wheat vivent, Pr. of vivre, to live l'antre, m. the cave, den  
 7 la montagne, the mountain tiennent, 3rd p. pl. Pr. of tenir, to hold l'assemblée, f., the assembly, meeting aucun, -e, no, none la loi, the law  
 8 jeter, to cast, (to throw) l'ancre, f. the anchor  
 9 boisé, -e, wooded, woody le rocher, the rock garnir de, to cover (to stock) with  
 10 voyions, Impf. of voir, to see au loin, in the distance monter, to rise la fumée, the smoke  
 11 l'air, m. the air le mouton, the sheep, mutton  
 12 la chèvre, the goat le repas, the repast, meal  
 12 se coucher, to lie down, to go to bed  
 15 quel, pl. quels, who, what kind  
 16 habiter, to inhabit  
 17 atteignimes, Pret. of atteindre (atteignant, atteint; j'atteins, atteignis), to reach. See II. § 11, (d)  
 vimes, Pret. of voir, to see  
 18 haut, -e, high la cavérne, the cavern, cave, den  
 circulaire, circular ombragé, -e, shaded le laurier, the laurel  
 se trouver, to be found  
 19 l'extérieur, m. the exterior, outside  
 20 entourer de, to surround with

- Line p. 10.

20 la paroi, *the wall (partition)*  
cacher, *to hide*

l'anse, f. *the creek (handle)*

s'acheminer, *to turn one's steps to*

23 les vivres, m. *victuals*  
ainsi que, *as well as*  
l'outre, f. *the leather bottle*

le don, *the gift*

N.B.—Nouns in apposition are generally used without article

24 le prêtre, *the priest*  
“Auquel j'avais sauvé la vie,” idiomatic; turn in English construction = *dont (la) vie j'avais sauvé le sac, the sacking, pillage*

25 Ismara, Ismāra, *an ancient town in Thrace*

26 délicieu-x, -se, *delicious*

26 laisser, *to leave, to let alone*  
y goûter, *to taste of*

pris, *Pret. of prendre, to take*

27 pressentir, *to have a pre-sentiment, to foresee*  
pourrais, *Pr. Cond. of pouvoir, might*

rencontrer, *to meet (with)*  
quelque, *some*

28 sauvage, *wild*  
méconnaissant, *Pr. P. of méconnaître, to ignore*

naturel, -le, *natural*

29 divin, -e, *divine*

31 le tour, *the turn, circuit*  
faire le tour de, *to go round*  
(la tour, *the tower*)

32 la demeure, *the dwelling*  
admirer, *to admire*

l'ordre, m. *the order*

régner, *to reign, prevail*

vaste, *vast, extensive*

33 remplir de, *to fill with*  
l'agneau, m. *the lamb*

34 l'âge, m. *the age*  
(quel âge avez-vous, *how old are you?*)

le sexe, *the sex*

- 33 **autour**, around  
la corbeille, the basket

34 **contenant**, Pr. P. of **con-**  
**tenir**, to contain

35 le fromage, the cheese  
le sol, the soil, ground  
le vase, the vase, jar  
(la vase, the slime, mud)

36 le lait, the milk  
la crème, the cream

37 **exhorter**, to exhort

39 gagner le large, to stand (get)  
out to sea  
le lieu, the place  
(la lieue, the league)

Page II.

- 1 **obtenir**, *to obtain*  
**l'hospitalité**, f. *the hospitality.*  
In ancient Greece the stranger, as such, was looked upon as an enemy; but whenever he appeared among another tribe or nation without any sign of hostile intentions, he was considered not only as one who required aid but as a suppliant. On his arrival, therefore, the stranger was kindly received, and provided with everything necessary to make him comfortable. See Classical Dictionary  
en **l'attendant**, *whilst waiting for him*  
2 **fimes**, Pret. of **faire**, *to make*  
**offrimes le feu**, Pret. of **offrir**, *to offer*  
Sacrifices or offerings formed the chief part of the worship of the ancients. They were partly signs of gratitude, partly a means of propitiating the gods, and partly also intended to induce the deity to bestow some favour

- | Line  | P. II. |
|---|--------|
| upon the sacrificer or upon those on whose behalf the sacrifice was offered   |        |
| <b>3 le monstre, the monster</b>  |        |
| l'aspect, m. the aspect, sight  |        |
| l'effroi, m. terror   |        |
| la charge, the load, burden   |        |
| <b>5 il se fit un si grand bruit,</b><br>there was such a noise   |        |
| enfumeus, Pret. of s'enfuir,<br>to flee   |        |
| <b>6 effrayer, to frighten</b>  |        |
| la brebis, the ewe  |        |
| <b>8 énorme, enormous, huge</b>   |        |
| l'attelage, m. the team   |        |
| n'auraient pu, Cond. Past.<br>of pouvoir, could not have<br>trainer, to drag  |        |
| <b>9 augmenter, to increase</b>   |        |
| de près, near, close  |        |
| <b>10 le géant, the giant</b>   |        |
| la taille, the figure, build,<br>size (waist)   |        |
| étonnant, astonishing   |        |
| l'œil, pl. les yeux, the eye  |        |
| le front, the forehead  |        |
| <b>II s'assit, Pret. of s'asseoir,</b><br>(s'asseyant, assis; je m'assis,<br>je m'assis, Fut. je<br>m'assiérai), to sit down. |        |
| See II. § 10 (e)  |        |
| traire, to milk   |        |
| <b>12 le panier, the basket</b>   |        |
| tresser, to plait   |        |
| <b>14 allumer, to kindle, to light</b>  |        |
| la clarte, the light  |        |
| la flamme, the flame  |        |
| <b>16 l'étranger, m., the stranger</b>  |        |
| effroyable, frightful   |        |
| <b>17 faire le commerce, to carry</b>   |        |
| on trade, to trade  |        |
| <b>18 ou bien, or perhaps</b>   |        |
| <b>19 trembler, to tremble</b>  |        |
| néanmoins, nevertheless   |        |
| <b>20 le Grec, f. Grecque, the</b><br>Greek, Grecian  |        |
| la tempête, the tempest,<br>storm   |        |
| <b>21 la côte, the coast</b>  |        |
| (le côté, the side)   |        |
| Troie, f. Troy  |        |
| <b>22 embrasser, to embrace</b>   |        |
| <b>23 exiger, to require, to demand</b>   |        |
| <b>24 crains, Imper. of craindre,</b><br>to fear, to dread  |        |
| souviens-toi, Imper. of se<br>souvenir, remember  |        |
| <b>25 le défenseur, the defender</b>  |        |
| <b>26 le fou, f. folle, madman [off</b><br>bien loin, very far, a long way<br>puisque, since. See p. 7, l. 4                  |        |
| <b>27 autrement, otherwise, else</b>  |        |
| saurais, Cond. of savoir, to<br>know  |        |
| <b>28 se soucier de, to care for</b>  |        |
| si...ne, unless   |        |
| <b>29 la volonté, the will</b>  |        |
| porter à, to incline to, dispose<br>towards   |        |
| épargner, to save, spare  |        |
| <b>30 amener, to bring</b>  |        |
| <b>31 remarquer, to notice</b>  |        |
| le piège, the snare   |        |
| tendre, to lay, to stretch  |        |
| <b>32 repartir, to say in reply</b>   |        |
| (répartir, to divide, to dis-<br>tribute)   |        |
| tromper, to deceive   |        |
| Neptune, called Poseidon by<br>the Greeks. Neptune was<br>the chief marine divinity of<br>the Romans                          |        |
| détruit, P. P. of détruire,<br>to destroy. See p. 3, l. 31  |        |
| <b>34 échapper, to escape</b>   |        |
| à peine, scarcely, hardly. See<br>P. 3, l. 7  |        |
| <b>35 empigner, to seize, grasp,</b><br>clutch, from poing, fist  |        |
| <b>37 la cervelle, the brain</b>  |        |
| jaillir, to burst (gush) forth  |        |
| de tous côtés, on all sides,<br>all round [ghost  |        |
| rendre l'âme, to give up the  |        |
| mettre en pièces, to tear (to<br>cut) to pieces   |        |
| préparer, to prepare  |        |
| la chair, the flesh   |        |
| puis, then  |        |
| <b>39 l'avidité, f. the avidity, greed</b>  |        |
| les entrailles, f. the entrails   |        |
| l'os, m. the bone   |        |