the Italian much cheese?—He has a great deal.—Has that man any courage?—He has none.—Has the painter's boy any pencils?—He has some.—What has your brother?—He has nothing.—Is he cold?—He is neither cold nor warm.—Is he afraid?—He is not afraid.—Is he ashamed?—He is not ashamed. —What has he?—He is hungry.—Have the painters any fine gardens?—They have some fine ones.—Has the hatter any good or bad hats?—He has some good ones.—What has the American?—He has much sugar.—What has the Russian?—He has a great deal of salt.—Has the peasant much rice?—He has not any.—Has he a good deal of beef?—He has only a little.—What have we?—We have much bread, much wine, and many books.—Have we much money?—We have only a little, but enough.

## 25°.

Have you a great deal of pepper?—I have but little.—Has the cook much beef?—He has only a little beef, but he has a good deal of mutton.—How many oxen has the German?—He has ten of them.—How many horses has he?—He has only four. —Who has many biscuits?—The sailors of our captains have a great many.—Have we many letters?—We have but few.—How many letters have we?—We have only three pretty letters.—How many gardens has the painter?—He has only three. —Has the captain any good horses?—He has some good horses, but his brother has none.—Have we any jewels?—We have a good many.—Which jewels have we?—We have some gold jewels.—Which candlesticks have our friends?—They have some silver candlesticks.—Have they any gold breastpins?—They have some.—Have you too much butter?—I have not enough.—Have our children too many books?—They have too many.—Has our friend too much milk?—He has not much, but enough.—Has the young man any pretty canes?—He has no pretty canes, but he has some fine birds.—Which chickens has our cook?—He has some pretty chickens.—How many has he? —He has ten of them.—Has the Englishman this or that pocket-book?—He has neither this one nor that one.—Has he



the mattresses which we have?—He has not those which we have, but those which their friends have.

## 26°.

Have the Hungarians much wine?—They have but little wine, but they have a great deal of coffee.—Have the Spaniards any pepper?—They have but little pepper, but they have a good deal of salt.—Who has much meat?—The English have a great deal.—Have you no other gun?—I have no other.—Have we any other milk?—We have some other.—Have I no other cheese?—You have another.—Has your brother no other pistol?—He has another.—Has your neighbor no other horse?—He has no other.—Has not your sister any other cherries?—She has some others.—Have not the shoemakers any other shoes?—They have no others.—Have you no other servant?—I have another.—Has not your friend any other scissors?—He has some others.—Has he not any other plums?—He has some others.—How many other plums has he?—He has six others.—How many gardens have you?—I have only one, but my aunt has two of them.—Have the tailors many coats?—They have but a few; they have only four.—How many stockings have you?—I have but two pair.—Have you any other pears?—I have no others.—How many corkscrews has the merchant?—He has nine.—How many arms has this man?—He has only one, the other is of wood —Which book has your son?—He has a good book.

## 27°.

Have you many plums?—I have a few.—Have you a great many plums?—I have but a few.—Has the painter's friend many looking-glasses?—He has only a few.—Has your aunt any shillings?—She has some.—Have you any dollars?—We have a few.—How many dollars have you?—I have three.—How many cents has the American?—He has only a few; he has but five.—Have you much butter?—I have only a little, but enough. —Have the sailors the mattresses which we have?—They have

not those which we have, but those which their captain has.—Has the Frenchman a great many dollars?—He has only a few, but enough.—Has your servant many cents?—He has no cents, but he has shillings enough.—Who has the fine flowers of the Italians?—We have them.—Have the English a great many ships?—They have a great many.—Have the Italians many horses?—They have not many horses, but many asses.—What have the Germans?—They have a great many pencils.—How many pencils have they?—They have only thirty-five.—Have we the horses of the Turks, or those of the Hungarians?—We have neither the former nor the latter.—Have we the umbrellas of the Spaniards?—We have them not, but the Americans have them.

## 28°.

Which volume have you?—I have the first.—Have you the second volume of my work?—I have it.—Have you the third or the fourth book?—I have neither the former nor the latter.—Have we the fifth or the sixth volume?—We have the fifth volume, but we have not the sixth.—Which volumes has your friend?—He has the seventh.—Have you this or that glove?—I have neither this nor that.—Has your friend these or those notes?—He has these, but he has not those.—Has your neighbor's brother any shillings?—He has some.—Have you another coat?—I have another.—Which other coat have you?—I have another cloth coat.—Have you any good candlesticks?—We have a few.—Have those men any vinegar?—Those men have none, but their friends have some.—Have you the nails of the carpenters or those of the tailors?—I have neither those of the carpenters nor those of the tailors, but those of my friends.—Has the young man much money?—He has only a little money, but he has a great deal of courage.—What day of the month is it?—It is the tenth.—Is it not the eleventh?—No, it is the seventh.—How many days has this month?—Thirty.



## 29°.

How many volumes has this work?—It has two.—Which volume of your work have you?—I have the second.—Have you my work or my brother's?—I have both.—Has the foreigner my comb or my brother's?—He has both of them.—Have you my bread or my cheese?—I have neither the one nor the other.—Has the Dutchman my glass or my friend's?—He has neither.—Has the Irishman our horses or our trunks?—He has both.—Has the Scotchman our shoes or our books?—He has neither the one nor the other.—What has he?—He has his good iron guns.—Have the Dutch our ships or those of the Spaniards?—They have neither the one nor the other.—Which ships have they?—They have their own.—Have we any more vinegar?—We have some more.—Has our lawyer any more hay?—He has some more.—Has your friend any more money?—He has no more.—Has he any more jewels?—He has some more.—Have you any more tea?—We have no more tea, but we have some more coffee.—Has the Pole any more salt?—He has no more salt, but he has some more butter.—Has the painter any more pictures?—He has not any more pictures, but he has some more pencils.—Have the sailors any more biscuits?—They have no more.—Have your boys any more books?—They have not any more.—Has the young man any more friends?—He has no more.—Has the Chinese any more tea?—He has no more.

## 30°.

Has our cook much more beef?—He has not much more.—Has he many more chickens?—He has not many more.—Has the peasant much more milk?—He has not much more milk, but he has a great deal more butter.—Have the Chinese many more horses?—They have not many more.—Has the Hungarian any more plates?—He has some more.—Have you any more dishes?—I have no more dishes, but I have some more spoons.—What more have you?—We have some more ships and some more good sailors.—Have I a little more money?—You have a little

more.—Have you any more wine?—I have no more.—Have you much more vinegar?—I have not much more, but my brother has a great deal more.—Has he enough sugar?—He has not enough.—Have we enough dollars?—We have not enough.—Which hammers has the joiner?—He has some iron and wooden hammers.—Have you much more paper?—I have much more. —Have we many more looking-glasses?—We have many more. —Have you one more penknife?—I have one more.—Have our neighbors one more garden?—Yes, they have one more.—Has our friend one more umbrella?—He has no more.—Have the Danes any more books?—They have some more.—Has the tailor any more buttons?—He has not any more.—Has your carpenter any more nails?—He has no more nails, but he has some more canes.—Have the Poles any more cents?—They have some more.

## 31°.

Have you enough rice?—We have not enough rice, but we have enough sugar.—Have you many more gloves?—I have not many more.—Has the Russian any other ship?—He has another.—Has he any other bag?—He has no other.—What day of the month is it?—It is the fourth.—How many friends have you?—I have but one good friend.—Has the peasant too much bread?—He has not enough.—Has he much money?—He has not much money, but he has enough hay.—Have we the thread or the cotton stockings of the Americans?—We have neither the one nor the other, sir.—Have we the gardens which they have?—We have not those which they have, but those which our neighbors have.—Have you any more honey?—I have no more.—Have you any more oxen?—I have no more.—Have you a penknife?—I have several.—Has he several coats? —He has only one.—Who has many looking-glasses?—My aunt has several.—Which looking-glasses has she?—She has some fine looking-glasses.—Has your friend a son?—He has several.



—She has time to cut some.—Has your neighbor a desire to cut the tree?—He has a desire to cut it, but he has no time.—Am I right in buying a gun?—You are right in buying one.—Is your aunt right in buying a large ox?—She is wrong in buying one.—Am I right in buying small oxen?—You are right in buying some.—Has your captain time to speak?—He has time, but no mind to speak.—Are you afraid to speak?—I am not afraid, but ashamed to speak.—Have you a mind to speak?—I have a mind to speak, but I have not the courage to do it.—Am I right in speaking?—You are not wrong in speaking, but you are wrong in cutting the trees of my uncles.

## 36°.

Has your friend's son a desire to buy one more horse?—He has a desire to buy one more.—Have you a mind to buy any more horses?—We have a mind to buy some more, but we have no more money.—What has our tailor a desire to mend?—He has a desire to mend our old coats.—Has the shoemaker time to mend our shoes?—He has time, but no mind to mend them. —Who has a mind to mend our hats?—The hatter has a mind to mend them.—Are you afraid to look for my horse?—I am not afraid, but I have no time to look for it.—What have you a desire to buy?—We have a desire to buy something good, and our neighbors have a desire to buy something fine.—Are their children afraid to pick up some nails?—They are not afraid to pick up some.—Is the Spaniard wrong in picking up your ugly gloves?—He is not wrong in picking them up, but he is wrong in cutting them.

## 37°.

Who has the courage to break our looking-glasses?—Our enemies have the courage to break them.—Have the foreigners a mind to break our fine plates?—They have a mind, but they have not the courage to break them.—Have you a desire to break the captain's pistol?—I have a desire, but I am afraid to break it.—Who has a wish to buy my fine house?—Nobody



"ALFONSO REYES"
Apdo. 1625 . MONTERREY, MEXICO

has a wish to buy it.—Have you a wish to buy my fine flowers or those of the English?—I have a wish to buy yours, and not those of the English.—Which gardens has the Pole a desire to buy?—He has a desire to buy that which you have, that which your daughter has, and that which mine has.—Which books have you a wish to look for?—I have a wish to look for yours, for mine, and for those of our daughters.—Which plates have the Chinese a mind to break?—They have a mind to break those which you have, those which I have, and those which our friends and children have.—Am I right in picking up your notes?—You are right in picking them up.—Is the Frenchman right in seeking my pocket-book?—He is not wrong in seeking it.

## 38°.

Have you a mind to buy another table?—I have a mind to buy another.—Has Peter a desire to buy one more hat?—He has a desire to buy several more, but he is afraid to buy them.—Have you two cravats?—I have only one, but I have a mind to buy one more.—Will you speak?—I will speak.—Is your son willing to work?—He is not willing to work.—What does he wish to do?—He wishes to drink some wine.—Will you buy any thing?—I will buy something.—What will you buy?—I will buy some oxen.—Do you wish to mend my dress?—I wish to mend it.—Who wishes to mend our son's stockings?—We wish to mend them.—Are you willing to work?—I am willing to work, but I am tired.—Do you wish to break my glasses?—I do not wish to break them.—Are you willing to look for my son?—I am willing to look for him.—What will you pick up?—I will pick up this book and that handkerchief.—Will you pick up this or that money?—I will pick up both.—Does your neighbor wish to buy these or those knives?—He wishes to buy both these and those.—Does this man wish to cut your finger?—He does not wish to cut mine, but his.—Is your sister willing to burn some paper?—She is willing to burn some.—Do you wish to do any thing?—I do not wish to do any thing.—What are you willing to do?—We are willing to warm our chocolate and our father's coffee.—Do you wish to warm my aunt's soup?—I



do not wish to warm it.—Does your servant wish to make my fire?—He wishes to make it, but he has no time.

## 39°.

Does the Russian wish to buy this or that picture?—He wishes to buy neither this one nor that one.—What does he wish to buy?—He wishes to buy some hats.—Which looking-glasses is the Englishman willing to buy?—He is willing to buy those which the French and the Italians have.—Does your little sister wish to look for my hat or for my cane?—She wishes to look for both.—Will you drink some wine?—I wish to drink some, but I have none.—Is the cook willing to drink some milk?—He is not willing to drink any, he is not thirsty.—What do you wish to drink?—I do not wish to drink any thing.—What does the hatter wish to make?—He wishes to make some hats.—Will you buy a bird?—I will buy several.—Do your children wish to look for the jewels which we have?—They do not wish to look for those which you have, but for those which my mother has.—Is the Turk willing to buy more horses than oxen?—He is willing to buy more of the former than of the latter.—Do you wish to buy many stockings?—We wish to buy only a few pair, but our children wish to buy a great many.—Does any one wish to tear your coat?—No one wishes to tear it.

## 40°.

At whose house is our father?—He is at his friend's.—To whose house do you wish to go?—I wish to go to your house.—Will you go to my house?—I will not go to your house, but to my brother's.—Does your sister wish to go to her friend's?—She does not wish to go to her friend's, but to her neighbor's.—At whose house is your son?—He is at our house.—Do you wish to look for our hats, or for those of the Dutch?—I wish to look neither for yours nor for those of the Dutch, but I wish to look for mine and for those of my good friends.—Am I right in warming your soup?—You are right in warming it.—Are you afraid to break this looking-glass?—I am not afraid to break

it.—Do you wish to go to our brother's ?—I do not wish to go to them, but to their children's.—Is the Scotchman at any one's house ?—He is at no one's house.—Where is he ?—At his house. —Are your boys willing to go to our friends ?—They are not willing to go.—Are your children at home ?—They are not at their house, but at their neighbor's.—Where is the foreigner ?—He is at my house.—Is the American at our aunt's ?—He is not at our aunt's, but at our mother's.—Do you not wish to go to my house ?—No, sir, I do not wish to go to your house, but to your friend's.—Where is Peter ?—He is at home.

## 41°.

Do you wish to go home ?—I do not wish to go home, I wish to go to the house of my neighbor's son.—Is your father at home ?—No, sir, he is not at home.—At whose house is he ?—He is at the house of our neighbor's good friends.—Do you wish to go to anybody's house ?—I wish to go to nobody's house.—Where is your son ?—He is at his house.—What does he wish to do at his house ?—He wishes to drink some good wine.—Is your sister at home ?—She is not at home, she is at her aunt's. —What do you wish to drink ?—I wish to drink some wine or beer.—Are you tired ?—I am tired.—Will you take some water ? —I will take some water and sugar.—What have you at home ? —I have nothing at home but some good apples and pears.—Has the Spaniard a mind to buy as many canes as gloves ?—He has a mind to buy more of the former than of the latter.—Do the Germans wish to buy any thing ?—They wish to buy nothing.—What does the Frenchman wish to buy ?—He wishes to buy a cravat, but he has no money.

## 42°.

Where do you wish to go to ?—I wish to go to my house.—Will you go to my house ?—I will go there.—Does your son wish to go to my house ?—He wishes to go there.—Is your brother at his house ?—He is there.—Do your children wish to go to my house ?—They do not wish to go there.—To whose



house do you wish to take that note ?—I wish to take it to my mother's.—Is your servant willing to carry my note to your father's ?—He is willing to carry it there.—Does your brother wish to take my guns to the physician's ?—He wishes to take them there.—To whose house do our enemies wish to carry our pistols ?—To the foreigner's.—Where does the shoemaker wish to take our shoes ?—He wishes to take them to your house.—Is he willing to take them to my house ?—He is not willing to take them there.—Will you conduct your child to my house ?—I will not conduct him to your house, but to the captain's.—When will you take him to the captain's ?—I will take him there to-morrow.—At what o'clock ?—At half past twelve.—When will you send your servant to the physician's ?—I will send him to-day at a quarter past nine.—Do you wish to go anywhere ?—I wish to go nowhere.—Does our friend wish to go to any one's house ? —He wishes to go to no one's house.

## 43°.

Do you wish to go to my house ?—I do not wish to go there.—Where do you wish to go ?—I wish to go to the house of the good French.—Are the good Germans willing to go to your house ? —They are not willing to go there.—Where will they go to ?—They will go nowhere.—Does your son wish to go to any one ? —He wishes to go to some one.—To whose house does he wish to go ?—He wishes to go to his friends'.—Are the Spaniards willing to go anywhere ?—They are willing to go nowhere. —Where do you wish to take those letters ?—I wish to take them nowhere.—Will you take the physician to this man's ?—I will take him there.—Will you send a servant to my house ?—I will send one there.—Will you send a child to the painter's ?—I do not wish to send one there.—Does the Englishman wish to write one more note ?—He wishes to write one more.—Who wishes to write small notes ?—The young lady wishes to write some.

## 44°.

Miss, at whose house is your father ?- He is at no one's house, he is at home.—Has your brother time to go to my house ?—He has no time to go there.—Do you wish to carry many books to my father's ?—I wish to carry there only a few —How many hats are you willing to send ?—I am willing to send a great many.—How many more hats does the hatter wish to send ?—He wishes to send five more.—Has your son the courage to go to the captain's ?—He has the courage to go there, but he has no time.—Have you a desire to buy as many dogs as horses ?—I wish to buy more of the former than of the latter.—At what o'clock will you send your servant to the house of the Portuguese ?—I will send him there at a quarter to eight. —What o'clock is it ?—Midnight.—Is your daughter ashamed to go to my aunt's ?—She is not ashamed, but afraid to go there.

## 45°.

Do you wish to speak to me ?—I do not wish to speak to you, but to your brother.—Does Peter wish to send the shoemaker any thing ?—He wishes to send him his old boot.—Has your sister money enough to buy a house ?—She has enough to buy three.—How much money has she ?—She has too much.—Who has a mind to kill the cat ?—Nobody has a mind to kill it.—Will you send me my carpet ?—I will send it to you.—Can your sisters write to me ?—They can write to you.—Has the lawyer enough money to buy a ship ?—He has not enough to buy one. —Have you any money ?—I have but little.—Who has a mind to buy bread ?—John has a mind to buy some, but he has not enough money.

## 46°.

Has your servant a broom to sweep the house ?—He has one to sweep it.—Which house does he wish to sweep, mine or yours ?—He wishes to sweep mine.—Has your cook any money to buy some meat ?—He has money to buy some.—Has your son any paper to write me a note ?—He has none.—Does your father wish to see me ?—He cannot see you to-day.—Have you salt enough to salt your beef ?—I have enough to salt it.—Has he any money to buy some chickens ?—He has none to buy any. —Will you give me what you have ?—I will give it to you.—Have you a glass to try your wine ?—I have one, but I have no wine; I only have some tea.—Can you drink as much wine as broth ?—I can drink as much of the one as of the other.—Will you lend me your basket ?—I will lend it to you.—Do you wish to kill your friends ?—I wish to kill neither my friends nor my enemies.



## 47°.

Has our friend any wood to make his fire ?—He has some to make it, but he has no money to buy bread, eggs, and chickens.—Will you lend him some ?—I wish to lend him some, but I cannot.—Do you wish to speak to the Dutchman's children ?—I wish to speak to them.—What do you wish to give them ?—I wish to give them some pretty toys.—Do you wish to lend them any thing ?—I wish to lend them something, but I cannot lend them any thing; I have nothing.—Are you willing to speak to the German ?—I am willing to speak to him, but he is not at home.—Where is he ?—He is at the house of the American's son.—Can you mend my gloves ?—I can mend them, but I have no mind to do it.

## 48°.

What have you to do to-morrow ?—I have nothing to do.—And to-day ?—I have to cut some wood.—Which ox does he wish to kill ?—He wishes to kill his good friend's.—Does he wish to kill this or that ox ?—He wishes to kill both.—Will you kill this or that bird ?—I will kill neither this one nor that one. —Who is willing to give me some biscuits ?—I am willing to give you some, but I cannot.—Has the cook any more salt to salt the mutton ?—He has a little more.—Have you any more rice ?—I have a good deal more.—Will you lend your mattress to your neighbors ?—I will not lend it to them.—Will you lend them

your carriage ?—I will not lend it to them.—To whom are you willing to lend your umbrellas ?—I am willing to lend them to my friends.—To whom does your friend wish to lend his hat ? —He wishes to lend it to nobody.—Do you wish to speak to the Italians or to the French ?—I wish to speak to the former, but not to the latter.

## 49°.

Miss, what have you to do ?—I have to go to the concert.—To whom have you to speak ?—I have to speak to the tailor.—When do you wish to speak to him ?—To-morrow.—Where do you wish to speak to him ?—At my father's.—Will you write to me ?—I will not write to you.—Will you write to the German ?—I will write to him.—Who wishes to write to the Spaniards ?—Our children wish to write to them.—Can the Americans write to us ?—They can write to us, but we cannot answer them. —What has the shoemaker to do ?—He has to mend my shoes. —What have you to mend ?—I have to mend my woollen stockings.—Has the baker any thing good to drink ?—He has some good wine.—What has he to do ?—He has to speak to your son.—Which letter have you to answer ?—I have to answer my brother's.—Have I to answer the lady's note ?—You have to answer it.—Who has to answer some notes ?—Our friends have to answer some.

## 50°.

Who wishes to answer my letters ?—Your friends wish to answer them.—Which letters does your father wish to answer ?—He wishes to answer only those of his good friends.—Have you to write to anybody ?—I have to write to nobody.—Have you a mind to go to the ball ?—I have a mind to go.—When do you wish to go ?—To-morrow.—At what o'clock ?—At a quarter to ten.—When will you take your son to the theatre ?—To-day.—At what o'clock will you take him (there) ?—At half past seven. —Where is your daughter ?—At the concert.—Is your niece at the ball ?—She is there.—Will you come to me in order to go to the opera ?—I will go to you, but I have no mind to go to

warehouses-tear



the opera.—Is the merchant in his counting-house ?—He is not here.—Where is he ?—He is at home.

## 51°.

To which theatre do you wish to go ?—I wish to go to that of the Italians.—Do you wish to go to my garden or to the Scotchman's ?—I wish to go neither to yours nor to the Scotchman's, I wish to go to that of the Spaniard.—Has the physician a mind to go to our warehouses or to those of the Dutch ? —He wishes to go neither to yours nor to those of the Dutch, but to those of the French.—What do you wish to buy in the market ?—I wish to buy a basket and some good candles.—Where will you carry them ?—To my house.—How many pair of scissors do you wish to buy ?—I wish to buy but six pair.—To whom will you give them ?—I will give them to my good aunt.—Has your servant a mind to sweep the floor ?—He has a mind to do it, but he has no time.—Will you see our guns ?—I will go to the storehouse in order to see them.—Will you go into the garden in order to see the fine flowers ?—I will go to see them.

## 52°.

Have you many hats in your warehouses ?—We have a great many hats, but we have only a little corn.—Have not the English as many dogs as cats ?—They have more of the former than of the latter.—Where do you wish to buy your trunk ?—I wish to buy it in the market.—Have you as much tea as wine in your warehouse ?—I have as much of the one as of the other.—Who wishes to tear my coat ?—Nobody wishes to tear it.—Are the Americans willing to give us some bread ?—They are willing to give us some.—Are they willing to give us as much wine as chocolate ?—They are willing to give you less of the former than of the latter.—What do the Chinese wish to lend us ?—They wish to lend us a great deal of money.—Will you write to my sister ?—I wish to write to her, but I have no time.—When will you answer Mrs. Wilson ?—To-morrow.—Who are at Mr. Thomp-

son's ball ?—Many pretty young ladies and some gentlemen are there.

## 53°.

Will you send for some sugar ?—I will send for some.—John, wilt thou go for some flowers ?—I will go for some.—Where art thou willing to go to ?—I am willing to go to the garden.—Who is in the garden ?—The children of our friends are there.—Will you send for the physician ?—I will send for him.—Who wishes to go for my brother ?—My servant wishes to go for him.—Where is he ?—He is in his counting-house.—Will you give me my broth ?—I will give it to you.—Where is it ?—It is at the corner of the hearth.—Will you give me some money to buy some bread ?—I will give you a little.—Where is your money ?—It is in my counting-house.—Will you go for it ?—I will go for it.—Do you wish to buy my horse ?—I cannot buy it, I have no money.—Where is your cat ?—It is in the hole.—In which hole is it ?—In the hole of the garret.—Where is this man's dog ?—It is in my ship.—Where has the peasant his corn ?—He has it in his bag.—Has Peter two cats ?—He has only one.—Where is it ?—It is at the bottom of the bag.—Is your cat in this bag ?—It is in it.

## 54°.

Have you any thing to do ?—I have something to do.—What have you to do ?—I have to mend my coat and to go to the end of the road.—Who is at the end of the road ?—My father is there.—Has your cook any thing to drink ?—He has some good wine and excellent broth.—Can you drink as much wine as coffee ?—I can drink as much of the former as of the latter.—Have you to speak to any one ?—I have to speak to several men.—To how many men have you to speak ?—I have to speak to four.—When have you to speak to them ?—This evening.—At what o'clock ?—At a quarter to nine.—When can you go to market ?—I can go in the morning.—At what o'clock ?—At half past eight.—When will you go to the Frenchman's house ?—I will go to his house this evening.—Will you go to the physician's



in the morning or in the afternoon ?—I will go there in the afternoon.—At what o'clock ?—At a quarter past six.

## 55°.

Have you to write as many notes as the Englishman ?—I have to write fewer than he.—Do you wish to speak to the German ?—I wish to speak to him.—When do you wish to speak to him ?—At present.—Where is he ?—He is at the end of the road.—Will you go to market ?—Yes, I will go in order to buy some bread.—Are not your neighbors willing to go to the concert ?—They cannot go ; they are fatigued.—Have you the courage to go to the wood in the night ?—I have the courage to go, but not in the night.—Can your children answer our notes ?—They can answer them.—What do you wish to tell the servant ?—I wish to tell him to make the fire and to sweep the warehouse.—Will you tell your brother to sell me his horse ?—I will tell him to sell it to you.—What do you wish to tell me ?—I wish to tell you a word.—Whom do you wish to see ?—I wish to see the Spanish young lady.—Have you any thing to say to her ?—I have a few words to say to her.—Which books are you willing to sell ?—I am willing to sell yours, hers, and mine.

## 56°.

Will you do me a favor ?—Yes, sir.—Will you tell my servant to make the fire ?—I will tell him to make it.—Will you tell him to sweep the warehouses ?—I will tell him to sweep them.—What do you wish to tell your father ?—I wish to tell him to sell you his horse.—Have you any thing to tell me ?—I have nothing to tell you.—Have you any thing to say to my father ?—I have a word to say to him.—Are these men willing to sell their carpets ?—They are not willing to sell them.—John, where is Peter ?—He is here.—What are you doing ?—Nothing.—What are you going to do ?—I am going to your tailor's in order to tell him to mend my dresses.—Will you go to the hatter's to tell him to make me a good hat ?—I wish to go, but I cannot.—What have you for sale ?—I have some pretty gloves, combs,

and gold buttons.—Has he any iron guns for sale?—He has some.—Is he willing to sell me his horses?—He is willing to sell them to you.—Have you any thing to say?—I have nothing to say.

## 57°.

What o'clock is it, Miss Virginia?—I do not know, I have no watch.—Where is yours?—It is at my father's.—And where is he?—In his counting-house.—What are you going to do to-day?—I am going to read.—What have you to read?—I have a good book to read.—Will you lend it to me?—I will lend it to you.—When will you lend it to me?—I will lend it to you to-morrow.—Will you go out?—I will not go out.—Will you stay here, my good friend?—I cannot stay.—Where have you to go to?—I have to go to market.—At what o'clock will you go to the ball?—At midnight.—Do you go to the Hungarian's in the morning or in the evening?—I go to him both in the morning and in the evening.—Where are you going to now?—I am going to the theatre.—Where is your son going to?—He is going nowhere; he is going to remain at home, in order to write his exercises.—Where is your brother?—He is in the garden.—Does he not wish to go out?—No, sir, he does not wish to go out.—What is he going to do there?—He is going to write to his friends.—Will you stay here or there?—I will stay here.—Where will your father stay?—He will stay here.

## 58°.

Do you wish to know my children?—Yes, sir, I wish to know them.—How many children have you?—I have but three.—Are they pretty?—I cannot answer.—At what o'clock is Mr. Garcia at home?—He is at home every evening at a quarter to nine.—When does our neighbor go to see his friends?—He goes to see them every day.—At what o'clock?—At nine o'clock in the morning.—Madam, what will you buy?—I will buy nothing, but my sister will buy some gloves and handkerchiefs.—Will you buy of these or of those?—I will buy neither of these nor of those.—Has the merchant one more coat for sale?—He has

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another, but he does not wish to sell it.—When will he sell his books?—He will sell them to-day.—Where?—In his warehouse.—Do you wish to see my friend?—Yes, sir, I wish to see him.—Are you acquainted with Mr. Valmore?—I am acquainted with him.—Do you know his lady?—I do not know her.—Will you know her?—I will not know her.

## 59°.

Where are you going to?—I am going to see my sister.—What is the matter with her?—Nothing is the matter with her.—Is that boy going to my house?—Yes, sir, he is going to your house in order to bring me some good books.—Can you lend me a good knife?—Yes, sir, I can lend you one.—Who can lend me a horse?—I can lend you several.—Do you need this money?—I do not need it at present.—Miss, do you want those apples?—I do not want them.—What do my friends need?—They need nothing.—Do you want any sugar?—I do not want any.—Who wants those flowers?—Nobody wants them.—Will you stay here?—No, sir, I will not stay here.—Where are you going to stay?—At home.—Do you need me?—I do not need you.—When do you need me?—Now.—What have you to tell me?—I have many things to tell you.—How many hats has he?—He has quite as many as you.—Has he not too many?—No, sir, but he has enough.—How many children have you?—I have only three, but my brother has more than I.—What do those men want?—They want some bread and butter.—Have you any butter?—I have not any at present.

## 60°.

Do you love your brother?—Yes, sir, I love him.—And does he love you?—He does not love me.—Dost thou love this ugly man?—I do not love him.—Whom do you love?—I love my father and mother, and my friends also.—Do we love any one?—We love no one.—Does anybody love us?—The Americans love us.—Do you want any thing?—No, sir, I do not want any thing.—Whom does your friend need?—He needs his servant.—