

# French Phrase Book

**French** is a Romance language originating in France but spoken in many other parts of the Europe including Luxembourg, Southern Belgium (Wallonia) and Western Switzerland. There are also small French speaking regions in northwestern alpine Italy. In North America, French is spoken in Quebec, New Brunswick, Ontario, other parts of Canada, and parts of the US state of Louisiana. The majority of Quebec is francophone, while French is a minority language in the other listed Canadian regions. Other countries speaking French include former French colonies in North Africa and West Africa; in Haiti, Martinique and Guadeloupe in the Caribbean; in French Guiana in South America; in Tahiti and numerous other islands in Oceania. It has long been the language of international diplomacy and communication, and although largely supplanted by English since World War II, it remains *de rigueur* (of obligatory requirement) for educated people in many societies around the world to have some level of basic French ability. It is also an official language of the UN and the EU.

Francophonie can help you organize your travel plans if you're looking for a French-speaking country or city.

## Pronunciation

Like that of English - and unlike almost all the other Romance languages - French spelling is not necessarily phonetic. The same letter used in two different words can make two different sounds, and many letters are not pronounced at all. In general, it's not impossible to sound out words, but suffice it to say that many experienced non-native French speakers -- and some native speakers -- mispronounce words often.

One thing to note is that final consonants of a word are usually dropped: *allez* (go) is pronounced *ahl-AY*, not *ahl-AYZ*; *tard* (late) is pronounced *tar*, not *tard*. Also a final "e" is usually silent. But if the next word begins with a vowel, the consonant may be pronounced; this is called *liaison*.

Stress is fairly even in French, but the stress almost always falls on the last syllable.

For many French words, it is impossible to write something which, when pronounced as English, sounds like the French word. Use the transliteration as a guide to *liaison* and the French spelling to pronounce the vowels.

## Vowels

Vowels in French can have accent marks, which generally have no noticeable impact on pronunciation. The only really important one is *é*, which is *always* pronounced "ay", and changes the meaning of the word.

a, à, â

like "a" in "father"

e

In most cases a central neutral vowel ("schwa") like "a" in "about", sometimes not pronounced at all, sometimes like "é" or "è"

é, è, ai, -er, -es, -ez

é is a bit like "ay" in "day", è is more towards "e" in "set", but many French people don't even distinguish them, you can consider them equivalent

i, î

like "ee" in "see" but shorter and tenser

o, ô, au, eau

Generally like "oa" in "boat" or "aw" in "law", can be considered equivalent

u, û

like a very tight, frontal "oo" sound (purse your lips as if to say "oo" as in "soon" but try and say "ee") - *uu* in transcriptions

ou

like "oo" in "food", but a pure vowel

y

like "ee" in "see"

eu

between "ew" in "dew" and "ur" in "burp"; written *eu* in transcriptions

## Semi-vowels

oi

like "wa" in "walk"

oui

like "wee" in "week"

ui

like "wee" in "week", but with a French *uu* instead of the *w*

œ

a bit like "eu" but more "open"

## Consonants

b

like "b" in "bed"

c

like "k" in "kill" (before "a", "o", and "u" or before a consonant), like "s" in "sun" (before "e", "i", and "y")

ç

like "s" in "sun" (this letter can only be written before "a", "o", or "u")

d  
like "d" in "death" (but a bit heavier than in English, and pronounced on the tongue)

f  
like "f" in "fun"

g  
like "g" in "go" (before "a", "o", and "u" or before a consonant), like "g" in "sabotage" (before "e", "i" and "y").

gu  
like "g" in "goose" (before "e", "i", "y")

gn  
like "ny" in "canyon". This is particularly difficult (even for little French kids) when followed by **oi**, as in **baignoire** (*beh-NYWAR*) "bathtub".

h  
usually silent, but may sometimes prevent a *liaison* with the former word

j  
like "g" in "sabotage"

k  
like "k" in "kill"

l, ll  
like "l" in "like"

m  
like "m" in "me"

n  
like "n" in "nurse" (but see Nasals below)

p  
like "p" in "push" (unaspirated like the t)

q(u)  
most of the time like "k" in "kill" (**not** like "qu" in "quick"); in some words like "qu" in "quick" (generally before an "a") or the same but with a French u (generally before an "i")

r  
guttural; kind of like coughing up a hairball

s  
like "s" in "sun"; like "z" in "zero" (between two vowels)

ch  
like "sh" in "bush"; sometimes like "k" in "kill" (in words of Greek origin mostly)

t, th  
like "t" in "take" (unaspirated, it should sound dry and on the tongue, like a spanish speaker)

v  
like "v" in "value"

w  
only in foreign words, mostly like "w" in "wise" and sometimes like "v" in "value" (in particular, "wagon" is "vagon" and "WC" is "VC"!)

x

either ks (like "x" in "exit") or gz  
z  
like "z" in "zero"  
ph  
like "f" in "fun"

## Nasals

an, en, em  
nasal a (not always pronounced as a nasal, especially if the n or m is doubled:  
*emmental* is pronounced as a normal "emm" sound)  
on  
nasal o - distinguishing between this and "an" is tricky, it's a deeper, more closed  
sound  
in, ain  
nasal è  
un  
nasal eu (almost always pronounced the same as 'in')  
oin  
nasal "wè" (thus, *coin* is a nasalised "cwè")

## Diphthongs

ail  
like "i" in "fight"  
ill  
either literally, or like "y" in "three years", with some exceptions (*ville* is *veel*,  
*fille* is *fīy*)

## Exceptions

- When there is an accent mark on "e", it prevents diphthongs. Letters should be pronounced separately, following the rule for the accented letter. Example: *énergumène*, (rowdy character), *réunion* (meeting).
- A diaeresis (") may also be used to prevent diphthongs on "e", "u" and "i". Example: maïs (*maize*).
- In the combinations "gue" and "gui", the "u" should not be pronounced, it is there only to force the pronunciation of "g" as in "go". If the "u" is pronounced, a diaeresis is added on the 2nd vowel : aiguë (sharp).
- In the combination "geo", the "e" should not be pronounced, it is only there to force the pronunciation of "g" as in "sabotage" (in the case the "e" should be pronounced, it is indicated with an accent mark as in *geologies*).

Note you should try not to pronounce the "G" where "NG" is used in the pronunciation hint.

## Basics

Hello.

Bonjour. (*Bohn-JOOR*)

Hello. (*informal*)

Salut. (*sah-LUU*)

How are you?

Comment ça va ? [*kuh-mahn sa vah' ']*)

Fine, thank you.

Bien, merci. (*bee-ehn, mehr-SEE*)

What is your name?

Comment vous appelez-vous ? (*kuh-MAHN vooz ah-puhll-ay VOO?*)

What is your name?

("informal") Comment t'appelles-tu? ("kuh-MAHN tah-pell tew?")

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ .

Je m'appelle \_\_\_\_\_ . (*jehr mah-PEHLL \_\_\_\_\_*)

Nice to meet you.

Enchanté(e). (*on-chon-TAY*)

Please.

S'il vous plaît. (*see voo PLEH*)

Thank you.

Merci. (*mehr-SEE*)

You're welcome.

De rien. (*der ree-en*) (Quebecois (rarely used): Bienvenue [*be-YEIGN-ve-new*])

Yes.

Oui. (*WEE*)

No.

Non. (*NOH*)

Excuse me. (*begging pardon*)

Pardon. (*pahr-DOHN*), Excusez-moi. (*ehks-kuu-zay MWAH*)

(I am) Sorry.

(Je suis) Désolé(e). ("Jer swee day-zoh-LAY) Excusez-moi. (*ehks-kuu-zay MWAH*)

What's the time?

Quelle heure est-il ? (*kel euhr ay-teal?*) (Québécois: Y est quelle heure? [*ee ay kel ehr*])

Goodbye

Au revoir. (*oh her-vwahr*)

Goodbye (*informal*)

Salut. (*sah-LUU*)

I can't speak French [well].

Je ne parle pas [bien] français. (*zhuh nuh PAHRL pah [byahng] frahng-SEH*)

Do you speak English?

Parlez-vous l'anglais ? (*PAHR-lay VOOZ ahng-LEH?*)

Is there someone here who speaks English?

Est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un ici qui parle l'anglais ? (*ess keel-ee-AH kel-KUHNG ee-SEE kee PAHRL ahng-LEH ?*)

Help!  
Au secours ! (*os-KOOR!*)

Look out!  
Attention ! (*ah-TAHNG-see-ohng*)

Good morning.  
Bonjour. (*bohng ZHOO*)

Good evening.  
Bonsoir. (*bohng SWAHR*)

Good night.  
Bonsoir. (*bohng SWAHR*)

Good night (*to sleep*)  
Bonne nuit. (*buhn NWE*)

I don't understand.  
Je ne comprends pas. (*ZHUH nuh kohm-PRAHNG pah*)

Where is the toilet?  
Où sont les toilettes ? (*OOH sohng lay twa-LEHT?*)

## Problems

Leave me alone.  
Laissez-moi tranquille ! (*less-ay mwah trahng-KEEL!*)

Buzz off.  
Dégage ! (*Day-GAZH!*)

Don't touch me!  
Ne me touchez pas ! (*nuh muh TOOSH-ay PAH!*)

I'm calling the police.  
J'appelle la police. (*zhah-PELL la poh-LEESS*)

Police!  
Police ! (*POHL-ees*)

Stop! Thief!  
Arrêtez ! Au voleur ! (*ah-reh-TAY! OH vo-LEUR!*)

Help!  
Au secours ! (*OH suh-KOOR!*)

I need your help.  
Aidez-moi, s'il vous plaît ! (*ay-day MWAH, SEEL voo PLAY!*)

It's an emergency.  
C'est une urgence. (*seh tuun uur-ZHAHNS*)

I'm lost.  
Je suis perdu. (*ZHUH swee pehr-DUU'*)

I lost my bag.  
J'ai perdu mon sac. (*ZHAY pehr-DUU mong sak*)

I lost my wallet.  
J'ai perdu mon portefeuille. (*ZHAY PEHR-duu mong POHR-tuh-fuhye*)

I'm sick.

Je suis malade. (*ZHUH swee MAU-laud*)  
I've been injured.

Je suis blessé. (*zhuh swee bless-AY*)

I need a doctor.

J'ai besoin d'un médecin. (*ZHAY bez-WANG dun mayd-SANG*)

Can I use your phone?

Puis-je utiliser votre téléphone ? (*Pwee ZHUH UUT-ee-lee-zay vOt-ruh te-LAY-phun*)

## Numbers

1

un (*on*)

2

deux (*deu*)

3

trois (*twa*)

4

quatre (*katr*)

5

cinq (*sank*)

6

six (*seece*)

7

sept (*set*)

8

huit (*wheat*)

9

neuf (*neuf*)

10

dix (*deece*)

11

onze (*ohnz*)

12

douze (*dooz*)

13

treize (*trayz*)

14

quatorze (*kat-ORZ*)

15

quinze (*cans*)

16

seize (*sayz*)

17

dix-sept (*dee-SET*)

18

	dix-huit ( <i>dee-ZWEET</i> )
19	dix-neuf ( <i>dee-ZNEUF</i> )
20	vingt ( <i>vang</i> )
21	vingt-et-un ( <i>vang-tay-UNG</i> )
22	vingt-deux ( <i>vang-DEU</i> )
23	vingt-trois ( <i>vang-TWA</i> )
30	trente ( <i>trongt</i> )
40	quarante ( <i>kar-AHNGT</i> )
50	cinquante ( <i>sank-AHNGT</i> )
60	soixante ( <i>swah-SAHNGT</i> )
70	soixante-dix ( <i>swah-sahngt-DEE</i> ) or septante ( <i>set-AHNGT</i> ) in Belgium and Switzerland
80	quatre-vingt ( <i>katr-VANG</i> ) or huitante ( <i>wee-TAHNGT</i> ) in Belgium and Switzerland (except Geneva) or octante ( <i>oct-TAHNGT</i> ) in Switzerland
90	quatre-vingt-dix ( <i>katr-vang-DEE</i> ) or nonante ( <i>noh-NAHNGT</i> ) in Belgium and Switzerland
100	cent ( <i>sahng</i> )
200	deux cent ( <i>deu sahng</i> )
300	trois cent ( <i>trwa sahng</i> )
1000	mille ( <i>meel</i> )
2000	deux mille ( <i>deu meel</i> )
1,000,000	un million ( <i>ung mee-LYOHNG</i> )
number _____	( <i>train, bus, etc.</i> )
	numéro _____ ( <i>nuu-may-ROH</i> )
half	demi ( <i>deh-MEE</i> ), moitié ( <i>mwah-tee-AY</i> )
less	moins ( <i>mwang</i> )

more  
plus (*pluu*)

## **Time**

now  
maintenant (*mang-NAHNG*)  
later  
plus tard (*ploo TAHR*)  
before  
avant (*AH-vahng*)  
after  
après (*Ah-PRAY*)  
morning  
le matin (*luh mat-TANG*)  
in the morning  
dans la matinée (*dahn lah mah-TEEN-ay*)  
afternoon  
l'après-midi (*lah-PRAY-mee-dee*)  
evening  
le soir (*luh SWAH*)  
in the evening  
dans la soirée (*dahng la SWAH-ray*)  
night  
la nuit (*lah nwee*)

## **Clock time**

(Note on time: the French use the 24 hour clock so specifying morning or afternoon is not necessary unless referring to afternoon times with the numbers 1-11)

one o'clock AM  
une heure du matin (*ewn er dew ma-TAN*)  
two o'clock AM  
deux heures du matin (*duz er dew ma-TAN*)  
noon  
midi (*mee-DEE*)  
one o'clock PM, 13:00  
une heure de l'après-midi (*ewn er duh la-pre-mee-DEE*)  
treize heures  
two o'clock PM, 14:00  
deux heures de l'après-midi (*duz er duh la-pre-mee-DEE*)  
quatorze heures  
six o'clock PM, 18:00  
six heures du soir (*sees er dew SWAR*)  
dix-huit heures

quarter to seven, 18:45

sept heures moins le quart

dix-huit heures quarante-cinq

Note : *dix-neuf heures moins le quart* is never said.

quarter past seven, 19:15

sept heures et quart

dix-neuf heures quinze

half past seven, 19:30

sept heures et demi

dix-neuf heures trente

midnight

minuit (*mee-NWEE*)

### Duration

\_\_\_\_\_ minute(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ minute(s) (*mee-NUUT*)

\_\_\_\_\_ hour(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ heure(s) (*eur*)

\_\_\_\_\_ day(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ jour(s) (*zhoor*)

\_\_\_\_\_ week(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ semaine(s) (*smen*)

\_\_\_\_\_ month(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ mois (*mwa*)

\_\_\_\_\_ year(s)

\_\_\_\_\_ an(s) (*ahng*), année(s) (*ah-NAY*)

daily

quotidienne (*ko-ti-dyen*)

weekly

hebdomadaire (*eb-doh-ma-DAYR*)

monthly

mensuel (*mang-suu-ELL*)

yearly

annuel (*an-uu-ELL*)

### Days

today

aujourd'hui (*aw-zhoor-DWEE*)

yesterday

hier (*YEHR*)

tomorrow

demain (*duh-MANG*)

this week

cette semaine (*set SMEN*)

last week  
    la semaine dernière (*lah SMEN dehr-NYEHR*)  
next week  
    la semaine prochaine (*lah SMEN proh-SHEN*)  
Sunday  
    dimanche (*dee-MAHNSH*)  
Monday  
    lundi (*luhn-DEE*)  
Tuesday  
    mardi (*mahr-DEE*)  
Wednesday  
    mercredi (*mehr-kruh-DEE*)  
Thursday  
    jeudi (*juh-DEE*)  
Friday  
    vendredi (*vahn-druh-DEE*)  
Saturday  
    samedi (*sahm-DEE*)

## **Colors**

black  
    noir/noire (*nwahr*)  
white  
    blanc/blanche (*blahnng/blahnsh*)  
gray  
    gris/grise (*gree/greez*)  
red  
    rouge (*roozh*)  
blue  
    bleu/bleue (*bluh*)  
yellow  
    jaune (*zhawn*)  
green  
    vert/verte (*vehr/vehrt*)  
orange  
    orange (*oh-RAHNZH*)  
purple  
    violet/violette (*vee-oh-LEH/vee-oh-LET*)  
brown  
    brun/brune (*bruh/bruhn*)  
green  
    vert (*verre*)

## **Transportation**

## Bus and Train

How much is a ticket to \_\_\_\_\_?

Combien coûte le billet pour \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*kom-BYAN koot luh bee-LAY poor*)

One ticket to \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Un billet pour \_\_\_\_\_, je vous prie. (*ung bee-LAY poor \_\_\_\_ zhe voo PREE*)

Where does this train/bus go?

Où va ce train/bus ? (*oo va suh trang/buus?*)

Where is the train/bus to \_\_\_\_\_?

Où est le train/bus pour \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*oo eh luh trang/buus poor \_\_\_\_*)

Does this train/bus stop in \_\_\_\_\_?

Ce train/bus s'arrête-t-il à \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*suh trang/buus sah-ret-TEEL ah \_\_\_\_*)

When does the train/bus for \_\_\_\_\_ leave?

Quand part le train/bus pour \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*kahng par luh trang/buus poor \_\_\_\_*)

When will this train/bus arrive in \_\_\_\_\_?

Quand ce train/bus arrivera-t-il à \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*kahng suh trang/buus ah-reev-rah-TEEL ah \_\_\_\_*)

the/this shuttle

la/cette navette (*lah/set nah-VET*) (also means a tatting shuttle)

a one-way ticket

un aller simple

a round trip ticket

un aller-retour

## Directions

Where is the \_\_\_\_\_?

Où se trouve \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*oo stroov \_\_\_\_*)

...the train station?

...la gare ? (*lah gahr?*)

...the bus station?

...la gare routière ? (*lah gahr roo-TYEHR?*)

...the airport?

... l'aéroport ? (*lah-ay-roh-POR?*)

...the American/Canadian/Australian/British consulate?

...l'ambassade américaine/canadienne/australienne/anglaise ? (*lahm-bah-SAHD a-may-ree-KEN/ka-na-DYEN/os-trah-lee-EN/ahn-GLEZ*)

## Taxi

Taxi!

Taxi ! (*tahk-SEE!*)

Take me to \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Déposez-moi à \_\_\_\_\_, je vous prie. (*DAY-poh-zay-MWAH ah \_\_\_\_ , zhuh voo PREE*)

How much does it cost to get to \_\_\_\_\_?

Combien cela coûte-t-il d'aller à \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*kahm-BYENG suh-LA koo-TEEL dah-LAY ah \_\_\_\_\_?*)  
Take me there, please.  
Amenez-moi là, je vous prie. (*ah-MEHN-ay-mwah LAH, zhuh voo PREE*)

## Money

Do you accept American/Australian/Canadian dollars?  
Acceptez-vous les dollars américains/australiens/canadiens ? (*ahk-sep-tay VOO leh doh-LAHR ah-may-ree-KANG/aws-trah-LYAHNG/kah-nah-DYAHNG?*)  
Do you accept British pounds?  
Acceptez-vous les livres Sterling ? (*ahk-sep-tay VOO leh leevr stehr-LING?*)  
Do you accept credit cards?  
Acceptez-vous les cartes de crédit ? (*ahk-sep-tay VOO leh kahrt duh kray-DEE?*)  
Can you change money for me?  
Pouvez-vous me faire le change ? (*poo-vay-VOO muh fehr luh SHAHNZH?*)  
Where can I get money changed?  
Où puis-je faire le change ? (*oo PWEEZH fehr luh SHAHNZH?*)  
Can you change a traveler's check for me?  
Pouvez-vous me faire le change sur un traveler's chèque ? (*poo-vay-VOO muh fehr luh SHAHNZH suur ung trahv-leurz SHECK?*)  
Where can I get a traveler's check changed?  
Où puis-je changer un traveler's chèque ? (*oo PWEEZH shahng-ZHAY ung trahv-leurz SHECK?*)  
What is the exchange rate?  
Quel est le taux de change ? (*KELL eh luh TAW duh SHAHNZH?*)  
Where is an automatic teller machine (ATM)?  
Où puis-je trouver un distributeur de billets ? (*oo PWEEZH troo-VAY ung dees-tree-buu-TEUR duh bee-YAY?*)

## Eating

fixed-price meal  
menu (*muh-NUU*)  
à la carte  
à la carte (*ah lah KAHRT*)  
breakfast  
**France:** petit-déjeuner (*ptee-day-zheu-NAY*); **Belgium/Canada/Nord-Pas-de-Calais (north of France):** déjeuner (*day-zheu-NAY*)  
lunch  
**France:** déjeuner (*day-zheu-NAY*); **Belgium/Canada/Nord-Pas-de-Calais (north of France):** dîner (*dee-NAY*)  
tea (*meal*)  
thé (*tay*)  
supper  
souper (*soo-PAY*)

I want \_\_\_\_\_.

Je voudrais \_\_\_\_\_. (*zhuh voo-DREH \_\_\_\_\_*)

I want a dish containing \_\_\_\_\_.

Je voudrais un plat avec \_\_\_\_\_. (*zhuh voo-DREH ung plah ah-VEK \_\_\_\_\_*)

chicken

du poulet (*duu poo-LEH*)

beef

du boeuf (*duu BUFF*)

deer

du cerf (*dü SEHR*)

fish

du poisson (*duu pwa-SONG*)

salmon

du saumon (*duu saw-MONG*)

tuna

du thon (*duu TONG*)

whiting

du merlan (*duu mehr-LANG*)

cod

de la morue (*duh lah moh-RUU*)

seafood

des fruits de mer (*deh frwee duh MEHR*)

dulse

de la dulse (*duh lah DUULS*)

lobster

du homard (*duu oh-MAR*)

clams

des palourdes (*deh pah-LOORD*)

oysters

des huîtres (*dez WEETR*)

mussels

des moules (*deh MOOL*)

snails

des escargots (*dez es-car-GOH*)

frogs

des grenouilles (*deh gruh-NOOEY*)

ham

du jambon (*duu zhahng-BONG*)

pork

du porc/cochon (*dü POHR/dü coh-SHONG*). cochon is much less formal.

boar

du sanglier (*dü sahng-GLYAY*)

sausage

des saucisses (*deh saw-SEESS*)

cheese

du fromage (*duu froh-MAHZH*)

eggs

des oeufs (*dehz UH*)

one egg

un oeuf (*un UF*)

salad

une salade (*uun sah-LAHD*)

(fresh) vegetables

des légumes (frais) (*deh lay-guum FREH*)

(fresh) fruit

des fruits (frais) (*frwee (freh)*)

bread

du pain (*pang*)

toast

rôtis (*roh-TEE*)

coffee

café (*kah-FAY*)

tea (*drink*)

thé (*tay*)

juice

jus (*zhuu*)

(bubbly) water

eau gazeuse (*oh gah-ZUHZ*)

water

eau (*oh*)

beer

bière (*byehr*)

red/white wine

vin rouge/blanc (*vang roozh/blahng*)

May I have some \_\_\_\_\_?

Puis-je avoir du \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*pweezh ah-VWAHR duu*)

salt

sel (*sel*)

black pepper

poivre (*pwavr*)

butter

beurre (*bur*)

Excuse me, waiter? (*getting attention of server, note "garçon" is offensive and should be avoided*)

S'il vous plaît, monsieur/madame ? (*seell voo PLEH muh syuh/madam*)

I'm finished.

J'ai fini. (*zhay feenee*)

It was delicious.

C'était délicieux. (*setay delisyuh*)

Please clear the plates.

vous pouvez débarrasser la table ? (*voo poovay debahrasey lah tahbl*)

The check, please.

L'addition s'il vous plait. (*lah dee syohng seel voo play*)

## Bars

Do you serve alcohol?

Servez-vous des boissons alcoolisées ? (...)

Is there table service?

Est-ce que vous servez à la table ? (*Ess-ser ker voo ser-VAY ah lah TAHBL?*)

A beer/two beers, please.

Une bière/deux bières, s'il vous plait. (...)

A glass of red/white wine, please.

Un verre de vin rouge/blanc, s'il vous plait. (...)

A quarter liter of beer, please

Un demi, s'il-vous-plaît. (...)

A pint, please.

Une pinte, s'il vous plait. (...)

A bottle, please.

Une bouteille, s'il vous plait. (...)

\_\_\_\_\_ (*hard liquor*) and \_\_\_\_\_ (*mixer*), please.

\_\_\_\_\_ et \_\_\_\_\_, s'il vous plait. (...)

whiskey

whisky (...)

vodka

vodka (...)

rum

rhum (...)

water

de l'eau (...)

club soda

soda (...)

tonic water

Schweppes (...)

orange juice

jus d'orange (...)

Coke (*soda*)

Coca (...)

Do you have any bar snacks?

Est-ce que vous avez des chips ou des cacahuètes ? Est-ce que vous avez des trucs à grignoter ? (...)

One more, please.

Encore un/une autre, s'il vous plait. (...)

Another round, please.

Un autre pour la table, s'il vous plait. (...)

When is closing time?

À quelle heure fermez-vous ? (...)

## Shopping

Do you have this in my size?

Avez-vous ceci dans ma taille ? (*AH-veh-VOO say-SEE dan sma THAI*)

How much is this?

Combien ça coûte ? (*COMM-bee-yen SAH coot*)

That's too expensive.

C'est trop cher. (*say-TRO-shair*)

Would you take \_\_\_\_\_?

Pourriez-vous accepter \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*poor-yay-VOOZ ahk-sep-TAY*)

expensive

cher (*shehr*)

cheap

bon marché (*bong mar-SHAY*) (not declined. *Elles sont bon marché.*)

I can't afford it.

Je n'ai pas les moyens. (*zhe nay pah leh mwah-YAHNG*)

I don't want it.

Je n'en veux pas. (*zhe nahng veu pah*)

You're cheating me.

Vous essayez de me faire avoir. (*vooz ess-ey-EY duh muh fehr ah-VWAHR*)

I'm not interested.

Je ne suis pas intéressé. (*zhen swee pahz-ann-tay-ress-SAY*)

OK, I'll take it.

D'accord, je le/la prends. (*dah-kor zhe luh/lah prahn*)

Can I have a bag?

Pourrais-je avoir un sac ? (*poo-REHZH ah-VWAR ung sahk*)

Do you ship (overseas)?

Livrez-vous (outr-mer/à l'étranger) ? (*leev-ray-VOO ootr-MEHR/ah lay-trahn-ZHAY*)

I need...

J'ai besoin... (*zhay buh-ZWANG*)

...toothpaste.

...de la dentifrice. (*duh lah dahn-tee-FREESS*)

...a toothbrush.

...d'une brosse à dents. (*duun bross ah DAHNG*)

...tampons.

...des tampons. (*day tahm-PONG*)

...soap.

...du savon. (*duu sah-VONG*)

...shampoo.

...du shampoing. (*duu shahm-PWANG*)

...pain reliever. (e.g., *aspirin or ibuprofen*)

...d'un analgésique (*aspirine, ibuprofène*);. (*dun ah-nal-zhay-ZEEK (ahs-pee-REEN/ee-buu-proh-FEN)*)

...cold medicine.

...d'un médicament pour le rhume. (*dung may-dee-kah-MAHNG poor luh RUUM*)

...stomach medicine.  
     ...d'un remède pour l'estomac. (*dung ray-MED poor less-toh-MAHK*)

...a razor.  
     ...d'un rasoir. (*dung rah-ZWAR*)

...batteries.  
     ...des piles. (*day PEEL*)

...an umbrella. (rain)  
     ...d'un parapluie. (...)

...an umbrella. (sun)  
     ...d'une ombrelle. (...)

...sunblock lotion.  
     ...de la crème solaire. (...)

...a postcard.  
     ...d'une carte postale. (...)

...postage stamps.  
     ...des timbres. (...)

...writing paper.  
     ...du papier à lettres. (...)

...a pen.  
     ...d'un stylo. (...)

...English-language books.  
     ...des livres en anglais. (...)

...English-language magazines.  
     ...des revues en anglais. (...)

...an English-language newspaper.  
     ...d'un journal en anglais. (...)

...a French-English dictionary.  
     ...d'un dictionnaire français-anglais. (...)

## **Authority**

I haven't done anything wrong.  
     Je n'ai rien fait de mal. (...)

It was a misunderstanding.  
     C'est une erreur. (...)

Where are you taking me?  
     Où m'emmenez-vous ? (...)

Am I under arrest?  
     Suis-je en état d'arrestation ? (...)

I am an American/Australian/British/Canadian citizen. (m)  
     Je suis citoyen américain/australien/anglais/canadien. (*zhe swee see-twa-YAHN a-may-ree-CAN/os-trah-lee-AHN/ahn-GLEH/ka-na-DYAN*)

I am an American/Australian/British/Canadian citizen. (f)  
     Je suis citoyenne américaine/australienne/anglaise/canadienne. (*zhe swee see-twa-YEN a-may-ree-KEN/os-trah-lee-EN/ahn-GLEZ/ka-na-DYEN*)

I want to talk to the American/Australian/British/Canadian embassy/consulate.

Je dois parler à l'ambassade/au consulat américain/australien/anglais/canadien.  
(...)  
I want to talk to a lawyer.  
Je voudrais parler à un avocat. (...)  
Can I just pay a fine now?  
Pourrais-je simplement payer une amende ? (*poo-RAYZH sampl-MANG pay-AY yn ah-MAHND*)  
How do you say \_\_\_\_\_?  
Comment dit-on \_\_\_\_\_ ? (*koh-mahn dee-TONG \_\_\_\_\_ ?*)  
What is this/that called?  
Comment appelle-t-on ceci/ça ? (*koh-mahnt ah-pehl-TONG suh-SEE/SAH?*)  
Is this a guillotine?  
Est-ce que c'est une guillotine ? (*ess-keh-sehtyn-gee-yo-teen?*)

**For more info see: [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)**

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