

**A KEY TO THE EXERCISES
OF FASQUELLE'S NEW
FRENCH METHOD**

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A Key to the Exercises of Fasquelle's New French Method by Louis Fasquelle

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LOUIS FASQUELLE

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FRENCH METHOD**

A KEY
TO THE EXERCISES
OF
FASQUELLE'S NEW FRENCH METHOD.
WITH OCCASIONAL NOTES
AND REFERENCES TO THE RULES.

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REFERENCES," &c.

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P R E F A C E.

To facilitate the intelligence of the rules, and the explanation of the construction, occasional notes and numerous references to the METHOD have been placed in this KEY.

After the more usual translation of a sentence, or that coming more properly within the rules of the lessons, other translations have been given. These are printed in Italics.

We would add to the suggestions contained in the preface of our Method, that of calling early and constantly the attention of the student to the rules on gender, embraced in sections 5 and 6 of the second part of the book. As every exercise presents opportunities of putting those rules into practice, we deemed it unnecessary to prepare special exercises on this subject.

L. F.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, }
ANN ARBOR, Dec. 25th, 1838. }

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing transparency to stakeholders. The text notes that without proper record-keeping, it would be difficult to track expenses, revenues, and overall performance over time.

2. The second section focuses on the role of the accounting department in ensuring compliance with various regulations and standards. It highlights the need for regular audits and the implementation of robust internal controls to prevent fraud and errors. The document also mentions the importance of staying updated on changes in tax laws and industry-specific requirements.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges faced by the company in managing its financial resources. It identifies areas where costs can be reduced and revenues can be increased. The text suggests implementing budgeting and forecasting tools to better manage cash flow and make informed decisions about investments and capital expenditures.

4. The final section discusses the future outlook for the company's financial performance. It expresses confidence in the company's ability to continue growing and maintaining a strong financial position. The document concludes by reiterating the commitment to transparency and accountability in all financial reporting.

A KEY TO THE EXERCISES
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FASQUELLE'S NEW FRENCH METHOD.

EXERCISES 1, 2, 3, AND 4, ARE ON PRONUNCIATION.

5.
EXERCISE. VERSION.

1. Who has the bread? 2. The baker has the bread. 3. Has he the flour? 4. Yes, Sir, he has the flour. 5. Have we the meat? 6. Yes, Sir, you have the meat and the bread. 7. The miller has the flour. 8. The baker has the flour and the wheat. 9. Have we the book and the pen? 10. Yes, Miss, (*Madam'*) you have the book and the pen. 11. The butcher has the meat. 12. The miller has the meat, and I have the coffee. 13. Have you the water and the salt? 14. Yes, Sir, we have the water, the salt, and the oats. 15. Have we the tea? 16. No, Sir, the girl has the tea, the vinegar, and the salt. 17. Have I the wine? 18. No, Madam, you have only the vinegar and the meat. 19. Have you the table? 20. Yes, Madam, I have the table.

1 The French, when speaking or writing to an unmarried lady, use the word Mademoiselle, with the name or without.

6.
EXERCISE. THÈME.

1. Avez-vous le blé? 2. Oui, Monsieur, j'ai le blé. 3. Qui a la viande? 4. Le boucher a la viande et le sel. 5. A-t-il^h l'avoine? 6. Non, Madame, le cheval a l'avoine. 7. Avons-nous le blé? 8. Vous avez le blé et la farine. 9. Qui a le sel?

10. J'ai le sel et la viande. 11. Avons-nous le vinaigre, le thé et le café? 12. Non, Monsieur, le frère a le vinaigre. 13. Qui a le cheval? 14. Le boulanger a le cheval. 15. Avons-nous le livre et la plume? 16. Non, Mademoiselle, la fille a la plume, et le meunier a le livre. 17. Avez-vous la table, Monsieur? 18. Non, Monsieur, j'ai seulement le livre. 19. Qui a la table? 20. Nous avons la table, la plume et le livre.

REFERENCES.—1. See Method, § 146, page 462, letter I.—2. Rule 6, of the lesson.—3. The article must be repeated.

7.

EXERCISE.

VERSION.

1. Have you the gold watch? 2. Yes, Madam, I have the gold watch and the silk hat. 3. Sir, have you the tailor's book? 4. No, Sir, I have the physician's book. 5. Have they the baker's bread? 6. They have the baker's bread, and the miller's flour. 7. Have you the silver pencil-case? 8. Yes, Sir, we have the silver pencil-case. 9. Have we the horse's oats? 10. You have the horse's oats and hay. 11. Who has the carpenter's cloth coat? 12. The shoemaker has the tailor's silk hat. 13. The tailor has the shoemaker's leather shoe. 14. Have you the wooden table? 15. Yes, Sir, I have the carpenter's wooden table. 16. Have they the silver knife? 17. They have the silver knife. 18. The physician's brother has the silver watch. 19. The shoemaker's sister has the silk dress. 20. Has she the leather shoe? 21. No, Madam, she has the satin shoe. 22. Have we the woollen stocking? 23. No, Sir, you have the tailor's silk stocking. 24. Who has the cotton stocking? 25. The physician has the cotton stocking. 26. The lady has the satin shoe of the baker's sister.

8.

EXERCISE.

THÈME.

1. Avez-vous le livre du tailleur? 2. Non, Monsieur, j'ai la montre du médecin. 3. Qui a la montre d'or? 4. La dame a la montre d'or et le porte-crayon d'argent. 5. Avez-vous le soulier du tailleur? 6. J'ai le soulier de drap du tailleur. 7. Avons-nous

la table de bois? 8. Oui, Monsieur, vous avez la table de bois.
 9. Ont-ils le couteau d'argent? 10. Ils ont le couteau d'argent.
 11. La dame a le couteau d'argent, et le porte-crayon d'or.
 12. A-t-elle la robe de satin? 13. La sœur du médecin a la
 robe de satin. 14. Qui a le bois? 15. Le frère du charpentier
 a le bois. 16. Avez-vous le bas de laine? 17. Non, Monsieur,
 mais j'ai le bas de coton. 18. Qui a le pain du boulanger?
 19. Nous avons le pain du boulanger et la farine du meunier.
 20. Avons-nous le foin du cheval? 21. Vous avez l'avoine du
 cheval. 22. Avons-nous le chapeau de soie du tailleur? 23. Oui,
 Monsieur, vous avez le chapeau de soie du tailleur, et le soulier
 de cuir du cordonnier. 24. Avez-vous le soulier de drap de la
 sœur du médecin? 25. Non, Madame, j'ai la robe de soie de la
 dame.

REFERENCES.—1. R. 3.—2. R. 4.—3. R. 1.—4. H. 2.

9.

EXERCISE.

VERSION.

1. Have you meat (or any meat)? 2. Yes, Sir, I have a
 pound of meat. 3. Has your son a piece of bread? 4. Yes,
 Madam, he has a piece of bread. 5. Has the bookseller a book?
 6. He has ink and paper (or some ink and some paper). 7. Has
 your sister a gold watch? 8. She has a gold watch and a silver
 thimble. 9. Has the baker wine or beer? 10. The baker has
 tea and coffee. 11. Has your brother cheese? 12. He has
 cheese and butter. 13. Has the lady a silver spoon? 14. The
 lady has a silver spoon and fork. 15. Has the butcher meat to-
 day? 16. Yes, Sir, he has a piece of beef. 17. Has the car-
 penter a table? 18. Yes, Sir, he has a mahogany table.
 19. Have you the physician's book? 20. No, Madam, but I
 have your sister's book. 21. Who has coffee and sugar?
 22. The grocer has coffee and sugar. 23. Has the bookseller's
 sister a glove? 24. No, Sir, but she has a book. 25. Has she
 a steel pen? 26. No, Sir, she has a gold pen. 27. You have
 the physician's pencil-case.