LE TRÉSOR NATIONAL; OR, GUIDE TO THE TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH INTO FRENCH AT SIGHT

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Le Trésor National; Or, Guide to the Translation of English into French at Sight by V. de Fivas

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BY V. DE FIVAS, LL.B.,

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1855.

LE TRÉSOR NATIONAL.

Autant de langues que l'homme sait parler (disait Charles-Quint), autant de fois est-il homme.

1.

The seven days of the week. Monday. Tucsday. Wednesday. Thursday. Friday. Saturday. Sunday.

The twelve months of the year. January. February. March. April. May. June. July. August. September. October. November. December.

The four seasons. Spring. Summer. Autumn.

Winter.

set.

The four *cardinal *points. The north. The south.

The cast. The west.

The four Evangelists. St. Matthew. St. Mark. St. Luke. St. John.

The twelve Apostles. Peter. Andrew. John. James, the son of Zebedee. James, the son of Alphæus. Philip. Bartholomew. Matthew. Thomas. Simon, the Canaanite. Lebbousb. Judas Iscariot.

b Lebbée, or Jude. The Apostle called Lebbœus in St. Matthew, is the same as Judas the brother of James, in St. Luke.

2.

The universe. The world. Europe. Asia. Africa.
America. North America. South America. Australia.

The five senses. The sight. The taste. Hearing. Smelling. Feeling.

The five fingers of the hand. The thumb. The forefinger. The *middle* 1tinger. The *ring* 1finger. The little finger.

Breakfast. Lunch. Dinner. Tea. Supper. The art. table-cloth. A napkin. A tray. A dish. A plate. I have a knife and a fork. He has a spoon. She has a cup and a saucer. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

e du milieu. 6 annulaire.

3

I have a good appetite. Who has the bread? He has a loaf. They have two loaves. We have rolls.

I had a piece of bread. She had a mouthful of bread.

I have your grammar. You have my dictionary. We had his penknife and yours. She has had my drawings, and they have had my pictures.

I shall have a horse. He shall have a donkey. We shall have three or four horses. Have you an umbrella? Have they a carriage? It is at the door. Good-bye. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

Dui est-ce qui? morceau, m.

4

RULE I. Nouns used in a partitive sense, which is marked in English by the word some or any, sometimes expressed, but oftener understood, must be preceded in French, by du, de la, de l', or des, according to the gender and number of the noun; as,

I have some milk and some cream.

We had paper, pens, and ink.

Nous avious du papier, des plumes, et de l'encre.

I have bread. He has some cake. You have cream and sugar. They have milk and water. I had biscuits. She had tea and coffee. We had some honey. You had butter and cheese. We shall have ham. You shall have bacon. We have *stale* ¹bread. He shall have the first cut.*

I shall have strawberries. She shall have raspberries. We shall have apples and pears. You shall have plums. They shall have cherries. Have you any peaches? 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

b rassis. entame. (On dit aussi, entamure.)

5.

Can you give me some bread and some meat? We have some fruit. Do you like vegetables? Here are are carrots and turnips. Do you wish some French beans?

Dinner is ready. Bring the soup-plates. Has he a art.

spoon, a knife, and a fork? Have you any napkins? Have they a table-cloth?

Put one another jacket. Button your waistcoat. I have a coat, but I have nod stockings. We have nod shoes. We had nod handkerchiefs. They had nod gloves.

I like the country. I should have liked a "white house, with a garden and an orchard. Is this your house? It is very well built. Now, I am ready. Be wise. Let us be just.

Long live Prince Alfred!

b Voici. o mettez. o pas de, or point de. Point is a stronger negative than pas. f est-ce là. b See Rem. on the verb Vivre, De Fivas' Gram. p. 164.

6.

Rule II. When a noun taken in a partitive sense is preceded by an adjective, then, only de, or d', is to be used before the adjective, without any regard to the gender or number of the noun; as,

We have good bread, but bad meat. Nous avons de bon pain, mais de mauraise viande.

Our gardener has some fine peaches. Notre jordimer a de belles pêches.

Give me some good wine. We had some fine apricots "last "year." There are fine country houses in England. Some have large parks and beautiful gardens.
Have you any nice flowers? Yes; we have some beautiful pinks.

The cook has brought some excellent fish. Ask for the better vegetables. That is good water. They are good people. Those children have fine eyes. You have powerful rivals, but their efforts will be vain and useless.

année, f. ^a Il y a. ^d maisons de campagne, f. ¹ Quelques-unes. ^a grands. ^b très beaux. ^b belles, ¹ apporté.
 légumes, m. ^a Voilà.