**Study Guide for Review Test**

**Possessive Pronouns**:

Possessive pronouns agree with the nouns that follow in masculine, feminine, singular and plural:

My = mon,ma,mes

your = ton,ta,tes

his/her = son, sa,ses

our = notre, nos

your plural = votre, vos

their = leur, leurs

**Example:**

mon chien or ma chienne

mes chiens or mes chiennes

Use the masculine form when the feminine noun begins with a vowel;

Example: mon ami or mon amie

**Definite and Indefinite Articles:**

**Definite article**: le, la, l', les = the

Use this for something specific, or previously mentioned, or if there is only one of them

**Indefinite article**: un, une, des

Use this for something general

**Examples:**

J'aime la chemise. (a specific shirt) Je porte une chemise (any shirt)

**Questions:**

qui = who

quand = when

que/quoi = what

ou = where

why = pourquoi

how = comment

how much = combien

which = quel, quelle, quels, quelles

**The following questions do not use inversion:**

1. Est-ce que… = Do/Does

Est-ce que tu aimes la pizza? = Do you like pizza?

1. Qu’est-ced que = what

Qu’est-ce que tu aimes faire? = What do you like to do?

**Inversion questions:**

Aimes-tu la pizza? = Do you like pizza?

If the verb ends in a vowel, the il and elle form need to add “-t-“

Aime-t-il la pizza? Aime-t-elle la pizza?

**Partitives:**

Use this when talking about eating, drinking, or buying amounts of things.

Use de la, du, de l' or des when having just some or a part of something ad use le, la, l' , les when have the whole thing

**Examples:**

Je mange du pain. Je bois de l'eau. Je bois une verre de jus.