

**FRENCH VERBS AND
VERBAL
IDIOMS IN SPEECH**

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French Verbs and Verbal Idioms in Speech by B. Méras & E. Jules Méras

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French Verbs and Verbal Idioms in Speech

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NOTE

This book contains about seventy-five verbs in common use, most of them irregular, and over two hundred and fifty verbal idioms formed with these verbs. It is divided into seventy-seven chapters, or lessons. In every lesson are given the principal parts of the verb, a list of idioms formed with that verb, if any, and examples of the use of same when necessary. Following this, there are from thirty to forty numbered practical English sentences. An English-French vocabulary will be found at the end of the book.

This book is intended: First, for schools in which special attention is given to the spoken language; second, for high schools or other schools in which students are prepared for college entrance or regents' examinations, experience having shown that a drill in the use of irregular and idiomatic verbs is indispensable to the candidates. As to persons who study languages for the sake of conversation only, the usefulness of this little work is obvious.

Although a limited number of sentences is given, the teacher may increase their number simply by adding other persons of the verb in the affirmative, negative or interrogative forms.

The drill may be made orally in the classroom in a quarter of an hour, or the sentences may be translated at home by the student, in writing. The use of this book will not, therefore, take away more than fifteen minutes from the regular work of the class.

New York City, May 13, 1909.

Aller à la rencontre de—to go to meet. Ex.: Je vais à la rencontre de mon ami—I am going to meet my friend.

Je vais à sa rencontre—I am going to meet him or her.

Je vais à leur rencontre—I am going to meet them.

Elle irait à ma rencontre—She would go to meet me.

Elle irait à notre rencontre—She would go to meet us.

Elle irait à votre rencontre—She would go to meet you.

Aller faire des emplettes—to go shopping. Ex.: Ces dames vont faire des emplettes—Those ladies are going shopping.

Aller bien—to fit, to suit. Ex.: Cette robe vous va très bien—That dress fits you well.

Aller de travers—to go all wrong.

Aller de mal en pis—to grow worse and worse.

Aller comme le vent—to go full speed.

II

1. That dress fits you perfectly. 2. Does it fit me? 3. Everything goes wrong in our house. 4. Business is growing worse and worse. 5. You were going at full speed when I saw you. 6. I was going to meet a friend. 7. He was going to meet you. 8. He was going to meet them. 9. Were you going shopping? 10. Were you not going shopping? 11. We were going shopping when you saw us. 12. My sister went to the station to meet a friend. 13. They went to the station to meet a friend. 14. If they had gone to meet a friend, I would have seen them;

I was in the station myself. 15. Why had you gone there? to meet some one? 16. If my father does not come back soon, his business here will grow worse and worse. 17. It goes all wrong now in his absence. 18. This dress will fit you perfectly. 19. Those dresses will fit you perfectly. 20. Will you go shopping to-morrow? 21. We will go shopping. 22. We will go to meet you if you tell us by what train you will arrive. 23. When she will have gone to meet her friend, we will see if the guest's room is ready. 24. Everything would go wrong, if you went to Europe. 25. Business would grow worse and worse if you should go to Europe. 26. I think this dress would fit you well. 27. I think those gloves would fit you. 28. Would you go to meet them, if you knew by what train they are coming? 29. I would certainly go to meet them. 30. I would have gone shopping, if you had come with me. 31. Would you have gone shopping? 32. I would certainly have gone. 33. I am afraid they will not go to meet you. 34. Do you want me to go to meet them? 35. Stay here until we go shopping. 36. It is seldom we go shopping. 37. I am delighted you have come to meet me. 38. Are you delighted I have come to meet you? 39. Go to meet him. 40. After having gone shopping, we will return home.

THIRD LESSON

S'en aller—To go away

Principal parts: S'en aller, s'en allant, s'en étant allé, je m'en vais, je m'en allai.