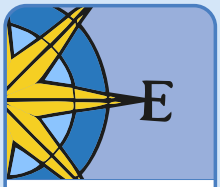
French - French-speaking world

Vocabulary and pictures



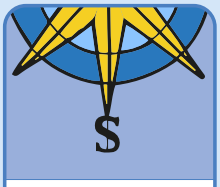
le nord

the north



l'est

the east



le sud

the south



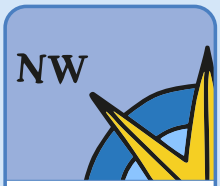
l'ouest

the west



le nord-est

the north-east



le nord-ouest

the north-west



le sud-est

the south-east



le sud-ouest

the south-west



une étoile

a star



un croissant

a cresent



un drapeau

a flag



une croix

a cross



un cercle

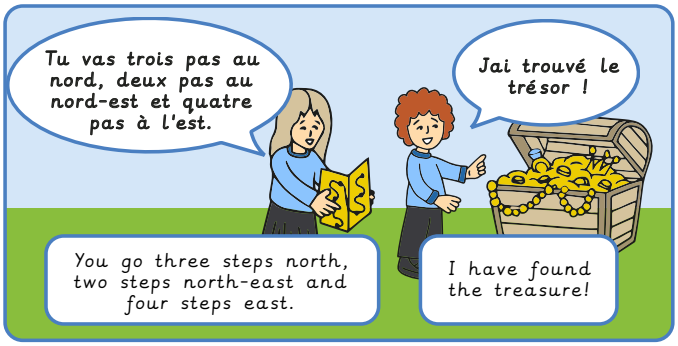
a circle

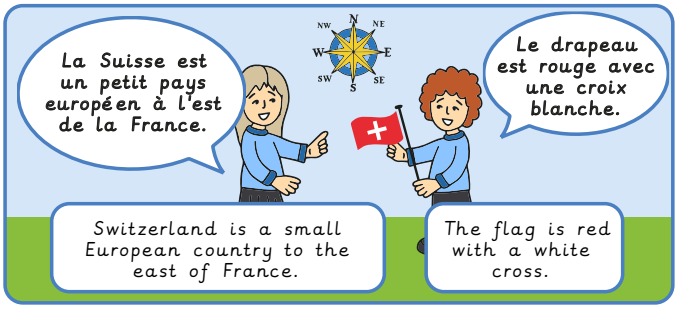
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French - French-speaking world

Sentence structure and phrases

Phrases	
je vais...	I go / I'm going...
tu vas...	You go / you are going...
Il y a...?	Is there...?
Il y a...	There is...
Je voudrais visiter ...	I would like to visit...
parce que	because
il fait très chaud	it is very hot
il ne fait pas chaud	it is not hot
il fait plus chaud qu'en/au/à...	it is hotter than in...
il fait moins chaud qu'en/au/à	it is less hot than in...
il fait assez froid	it is quite cold
il pleut beaucoup	it rains a lot
il ne pleut pas	it does not rain
il pleut plus qu'en/au/à ...	it rains more than in...
la température est de 15 degrés	the temperature is 15 degrees





Country gender

In French, countries are either masculine or feminine, so they should always include the definite article **Le/La**. For example, **La France**, never just 'France'.

However, **Madagascar** does not follow this rule. It is a feminine noun but does not need the definite article, so it is just 'Madagascar'.

à + le = au

au nord

à+ l' = à l'

à l'est

