

ANGLAIS DÉBUTANT

WEEK 5 (FIVE)

26 October 2023

I walked	on the road	<i>route</i>	in the forest	<i>forêt</i>
	on the beach	<i>plage</i>	in the woods	<i>bois</i>
	on the path	<i>sentier</i>	in the fields	<i>champs</i>

He is going on holiday to Crete

For our summer holidays we travelled to the island of Crete

The date

You say:	Today is Thursday the twenty sixth of October	[<i>On dit</i>]
You write:	Today is Thursday 26th October	[<i>On écrit</i>]

You say:	You write:	You say:	You write:	You say:	You write:
first	1st	eleventh	11th	twenty first	21st
second	2nd	twelfth	12th	twenty second	22nd
third	3rd	thirteenth	13th	twenty third	23rd
fourth	4th	fourteenth	14th	twenty fourth	24th
fifth	5th	fifteenth	15th	twenty fifth	25th
sixth	6th	sixteenth	16th	***	
seventh	7th	seventeenth	17th	thirtieth	30th
eighth	8th	eighteenth	18th	thirty first	31st
ninth	9th	nineteenth	19th	thirty second	32nd
tenth	10th	twentieth	20th	thirty third	33rd

The days of the week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

The months of the year

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

The days of the week and the months of the year always start with a capital letter

[*Les jours de la semaine et les mois de l'année commencent toujours par une majuscule*]

Interesting things: [des choses intéressantes]

When there is a circumflex on a vowel in a French word the English translation often has the letter 's'

[Lorsqu'il y a un accent circonflexe sur une voyelle dans un mot français, la traduction anglaise comporte souvent la lettre 's']

For example : [par exemple]

ancestor	<i>ancêtre</i>	hospital	<i>hôpital</i>
coast	<i>côte</i>	island	<i>île</i>
forest	<i>forêt</i>	to roast	<i>rôtir</i>
hostel	<i>hôtel</i>	storm / tempest	<i>tempête</i>

Capital letter / Uppercase letter = *lettre majuscule*

Lowercase letter = *lettre minuscule*

Why "case" ?

"Case" comes from typesetting cases that hold all the different characters for printing.

There were two cases, one on top of the other.

Small letters, which were used the majority of the time, were kept in the lower, easier to access case.

Where as large letters were kept in the upper case.

Pourquoi "case" ?

Le terme "case" vient des caissons de composition qui contiennent tous les caractères différents pour l'impression.

Il y avait deux boîtes, l'une au-dessus de l'autre.

Les petites lettres, qui étaient utilisées la plupart du temps, étaient conservées dans la boîte inférieure, plus facile d'accès, tandis que les grandes lettres étaient conservées dans la boîte supérieure.

The word "case" has many meanings. The definition on this page is "a container or box for storing something in"

Le mot "case" a plusieurs significations. La définition sur cette page est "un contenant ou une boîte pour ranger quelque chose"

Case

Suitcase	Valise
Pillowcase	Taie d'oreiller
Violin case	Etui à violon
Pencil case	Trousse à crayons
Bookcase	Bibliothèque