FRENCH READING RULES

- there a 6 vowels (voyelles) and 20 consonants (consonnes) in the alphabet.
- We have reviewed the letters of the alphabet, their upper- and lower-case formation and the sounds that they make.
- when certain letters are combined in French, they make a complex sound, or diagraph, for example on, in, and ch. For a list of these sounds please click here. While reading, identifying and circling these diagraphs will help your child read words more fluently
 - We have worked to master: é, è, on,
- Syllables are one letter or a group of letter that make a sound.
 Typically they are a blend of a vowel and another sound.
- The letter 's' at the end of a word is silent, as in *tapis*.
- The letter 'e' at the end of a word does not make a sound unless there is an accent (é), as in marché. The letter 'e' indicates the feminine form of a word, as in *petite* and *polie*. You would pronounce the consonant before the e.
- Consonants at the end of a word are usually silent. The following are high-frequency words which do not follow this rule: avec, sac, parc, cinq, coq, six, dix

- When a vowel follows a digraph (a pair or trio of letters combined to represent a single, distinct sound [ou, on, an, en, in, oi, ien, eau,...]), the digraph is broken into each letter's sound. For example, the digraph 'an' in animal is no longer a digraph because of the vowel 'i' that follows. Therefore the word is read as a-ni-mal. There are exceptions when the digraph consists of two vowels, as in <u>oie</u> or two consonants, as in <u>marche</u>, <u>campagne</u>.
- The letter 's' between two vowels sounds "zz", as in *cousin*.
- The letter 'c' in front of the vowels e, i and y says 'ss' as in cerise, cible and bicyclette.
- 'ent' is silent at the end of a <u>verb</u> in its' plural form as in *Ils*marchent. Les filles regardent. Elles dansent.

 'ent' is heard/read at the end of adverbs, adjectives and nouns.
- Examples of <u>adverbs</u> are *lentement, comment, certainement,* rapidement, violent, poliment, seulement.
- Examples of <u>nouns</u> that end in 'ent' are <u>une jument</u>, <u>l'argent</u>, <u>une dent</u>, <u>du ciment</u>, <u>des aliments</u>, <u>un élément</u>, <u>trois</u> documents, <u>deux</u> bâtiments (note <u>un</u>, <u>une</u>, <u>le</u>, <u>la</u>, <u>l'</u>, <u>les</u>, <u>des</u>, <u>du</u> or <u>a number</u> in front of the words indicate a noun).
- Examples of <u>adjectives</u> are *content*, *prudent*
- -ot and -op at the end of a word make the sound ô, as in un mot,
 un maillot, trop, au galop

 We are working on reading the instructions in our alphabétik workbook. The instructions we have covered are:

Entourne - circle Nomme - name Dessine - draw

Relie - join Regarde - look Lis - read

Compte - count Écris - write Trace - trace

Souligne - underline Colorie - colour Complète - complete