

Prépositions de lieux

- **Countries**

pays	To / In	From
Masculin	au	du
Féminin (or masc+voyelle)	en	de / d'
pluriel	aux	des

Examples:

Pays masc.	Pays fem.	Pays plur.	Continent
Je vais au Canada.	Elle va en France.	Il va aux Etats-Unis.	Tu vas en Asie.
Je suis du Canada.	Elle est de France.	Il est des Etats-Unis.	Tu es d' Asie.

- **Towns**

Unlike the other geographical names, the gender of an island or city does not affect which preposition must be used.

	To / In	From
Ville	à	de / d'

Examples:

J'habite **à** Paris.
Je suis **de** Paris.

Exercice 1

Translate into French:

1. We're moving to Morocco.

2. My teacher is from Dublin.

3. She is going to France this summer.

4. Botswana is in Africa.

5. Thomas is from Switzerland.

6. Do you work in Rouen?



7. I come from Ireland but I usually live in Paris.

8. I'm from the US.

9. He arrived in Germany at 2pm.

10. I work in Norway.

Exercise 2

Translate into French:

1. Last year, we went to Paris

2. That boat comes from Marseilles.

3. When are you going to France?

4. In Ireland we drink beer, in Italy we drink wine.

5. You'll see a lot of nice museums in Barcelona.

6. Our friends came back from Japan.

7. She attends a university in Ontario.

8. Mr Martin lives in Anvers, in Belgium.

9. His son works in the Netherlands.

10. They received a letter from Canada

- **Common places**

The preposition **à** means **to** or **at** in English. It changes form according to the article which follows.

à + la = à la (feminine)

à + le = au (masculine)

à + l' = à l' (voyelle / h muet)

à + les = aux (pluriel)

Examples:

Je vais à la piscine

I go to the swimming pool

Il va au cinéma

He goes to the cinema

Nous allons à l'école *We go to school*



Ils vont aux magasins *They go to the shops*

Exercice 3

Rewrite the following sentences like in the example:

Le château = je vais **au** château

1. La place Gambetta =
2. La vieille église =
3. L'institut de technologie =
4. La patinoire =
5. Le stade =
6. L'hôtel =
7. Le parc =
8. Le cinéma =
9. Les toilettes =
10. La banque =

Exercice 4

Translate into French:

Je vais...

1. To the supermarket (m):
2. To the restaurant (m):
3. To the pharmacy (f):
4. To the train station (f):
5. To the metro (m):
6. To the swimming pool (f):
7. To the library (f):
8. To the bookshop (f):
9. To the university (f):
10. To the canteen (f):

- The preposition **de** means *from* in English. It changes form according to the article which follows.

de + la = de la (feminine)

de + le = du (masculine)

de + l' = de l' (voyelle / h muet)

de + les = des (pluriel)

Examples:

Je viens de la piscine

I come from the swimming pool

Il vient du cinéma

He comes from the cinema

Nous venons de l'école

We come from school

Ils viennent des magasins

They come from the shops

Exercice 5



Rewrite the following sentences like in the example:

Le château = je viens du château

- 11. La place Gambetta =
- 12. La vieille église =
- 13. L'institut de technologie =
- 14. La patinoire =
- 15. Le stade =
- 16. L'hôtel =
- 17. Le parc =
- 18. Le cinéma =
- 19. Les toilettes =
- 20. La banque =

Exercice 6

Translate into French:

Je viens...

- 11. from the supermarket (m):
- 12. from the restaurant (m):
- 13. from the pharmacy (f):
- 14. from the train station (f):
- 15. from the metro (m):
- 16. from the swimming pool (f):
- 17. from the library (f):
- 18. from the bookshop (f):
- 19. from the university (f):
- 20. from the canteen (f):