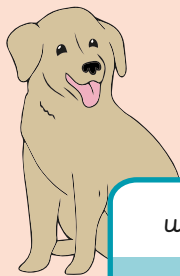


un chat
a cat



un chien
a dog



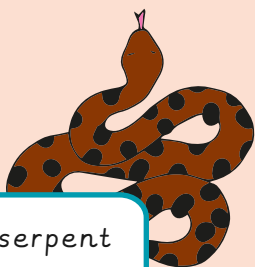
un loup
a wolf



un ver
a worm



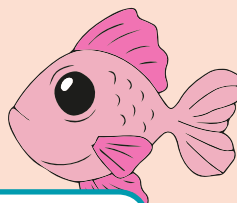
un singe
a monkey



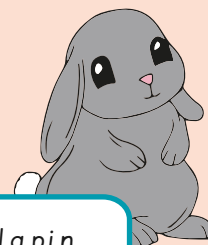
un serpent
a snake



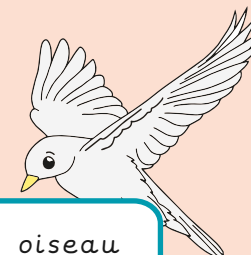
un lion
a lion



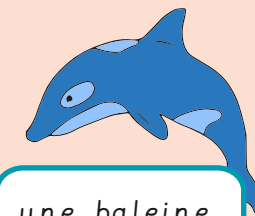
un poisson
a fish



un lapin
a rabbit



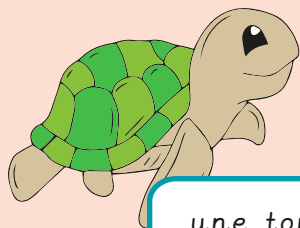
un oiseau
a bird



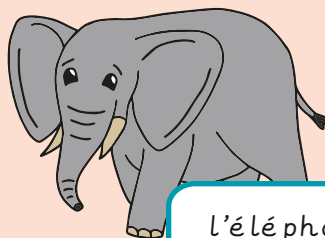
une baleine
a whale



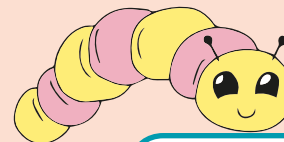
une grenouille
a frog



une tortue
a turtle



l'éléphant
the elephant



la chenille
the caterpillar



la feuille
the leaf



le, la, l', les - all mean "the". Which one you use depends on whether it defines a masculine or feminine noun, and also if it is singular or plural.

There is also a correspondence between the definite article (the) and indefinite article (a).

le chat

un chat

the cat

a cat

la tortue

une tortue

the turtle

a turtle

If the noun starts with a vowel **l'** is used for both masculine and feminine:

l'éléphant

the elephant

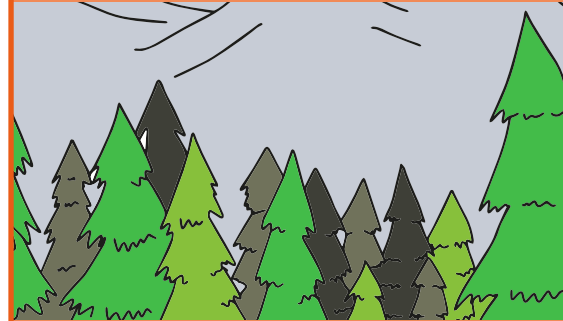
If the noun is plural then it becomes **les** for both masculine and feminine

les serpents

the snakes

Qui habite dans ... / who lives in ...

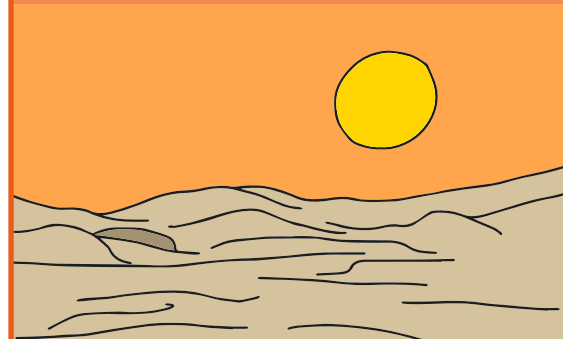
la forêt - the forest



la savane - the savanna



le désert - the desert



la jungle - the jungle



Un singe habite dans un jungle / A monkey lives in a jungle

Changing a sentence into the negative form:
Place **ne** ... **pas** around the verb

La tortue **ne** mange **pas**
la pizza

The tortoise does
not eat the pizza