mes parents | my parents

mon grand-père | my grandfather

ma grand-mère | my grandmother

mes grands-parents | my grandparents

mon père | my father

ma mère | my mother

mon oncle | my uncle

ma tante | my aunt

moi | me

mon frère | my brother

ma sœur | my sister

ma cousine | my cousin (girl)

mon cousin | my cousin (boy)

un fils | a son

une fille | a daughter
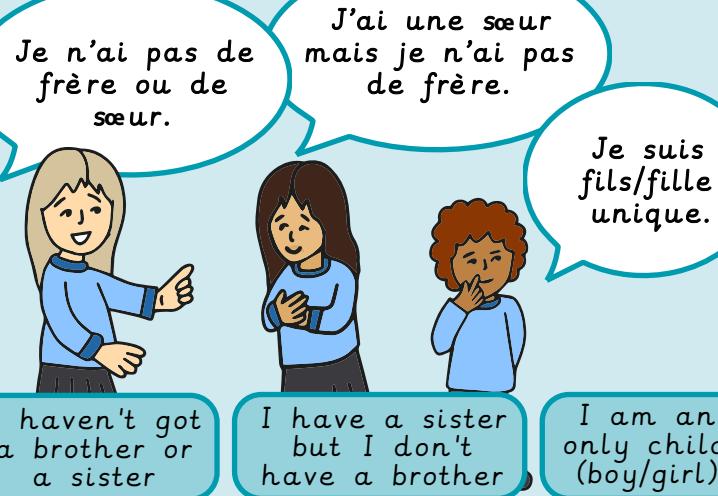
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Did you notice a new character in the French word for sister, **sœur**?

The presentation of the 'o' and 'e', partly merged together is called a typographic ligature (or 'e dans l'o'). It tells us that the 'o' and the 'e' are not pronounced separately, but make a single sound.

Je n'ai pas de frère ou de sœur.

J'ai une sœur mais je n'ai pas de frère.

Je suis fils/fille unique.

I haven't got a brother or a sister

I have a sister but I don't have a brother

I am an only child (boy/girl)

Other phrases

J'ai un frère	I have a brother
J'ai une sœur	I have a sister
J'ai deux frères / sœurs	I have two brothers/sisters
J'ai un frère et une sœur	I have a brother and a sister
Je n'ai pas de frère / sœur	I haven't got a brother/ sister

Getting possessive

In French there are three different words which mean my:	As friend in French, ami, begins with a vowel, we use the noun ending to indicate gender:	In French we don't say 'my mother's father' – instead we say:
mon — before a masculine noun (or any noun beginning with a vowel or 'h')	**Mon ami** — my (male) friend	le père de ma mère
ma — before a feminine noun	**Mon amie** — my (female) friend	the father of my mother
mes — before any plural noun		my mother's father

Mon frère s'appelle Paul.

Ma sœur a dix-sept ans. Son anniversaire, c'est le trois juillet.

Mon oncle a les cheveux noirs et les yeux verts.

Mes grands-parents aiment les pommes.

My brother is called Paul.

My sister is seventeen years old. Her birthday is the third of July.

My uncle has black hair and green eyes.

My grandparents like apples.