**Prepositions à & en**

**What is a preposition:** a word governing, and usually preceding, a noun or pronoun and expressing a relation to another word or element in the clause, as in “the man *on* the platform,” “she arrived *after* dinner”.

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| **French preposition** | **English Equivalent** | **Extra** |
| **à** | at, in, to  | **à**+**le**>**au**; **à**+**les**>**aux** |
| **en** | at, in | *Used mainly with feminine countries and certain figurative expressions* |

\*\*If a country is pluralized, then the ‘les’ turns to ‘aux’ Je vais aux États-UnisJe vais aux MaldivesJe vais aux Pays-Bas Je vais ce weekend aux Philippines\*\*If a country is masculin, the article ‘le’ is replaced with ‘au’Nous vivons au Canada Je veut manger du sushi au Japon le Portugal, le Burundi, le Luxembourg, ~~le~~  auTexas\*\*When a place ends in an E, it’s usually feminine. When a place is feminine, starting with ‘la’, we replace it with ‘en’Je suis en FranceJe vais en Angleterre la Suisse, la Chine, l’Inde, la Californie, l’Asie\*\*Cities are not usually introduced by any article (le,la,les). Because of this, it’s hard to tell if the city is masculine or feminine. Both genders are possible for cities. So, you could say ‘Paris est beau’ or ‘Paris est belle’. À Paris, À Tokyo, À New-York, À Toronto |  |  |