

### Le PRONOM EN:

The French adverbial pronoun **en** may be small, but it is extremely important in French.

**En** replaces the [partitive article](#) + [noun](#) or **de** + [indefinite article](#) + noun. It is equivalent to "some," "any," or "one" in English.

Do you have any bread? Yes, I have some.

*As-tu du pain ? Oui, j'en ai.*

He wants an apple. He wants one.

*Il a envie d'une pomme. Il en a envie.*

I don't need an assistant. I don't need one.

*Je n'ai pas besoin d'un aide. Je n'en ai pas besoin.*

In a sentence with a modifier, such as an [adverb of quantity](#) or a [number](#), plus noun, **en** replaces the noun and the modifier or number is placed at the end of the sentence. Note that "of it" and "of them" are usually optional in English, but **en** is required in French.

There are a lot of rooms. There are a lot (of them).

*Il y a beaucoup de chambres. Il y en a beaucoup.*

I don't have enough money. I don't have enough (of it).

*Je n'ai pas assez d'argent. Je n'en ai pas assez.*

I'd like two books. I'd like two (of them).

*Je voudrais deux livres. J'en voudrais deux.*

We bought 10 notebooks. We bought 10 (of them).

*Nous avons acheté 10 cahiers. Nous en avons acheté 10.*

**En** also replaces *de* + noun with [verbs and expressions that need de](#). Again, in French, you must include either *de* + something or its replacement **en**, even though "about/of it" is usually optional in English.

What do you think about my idea? What do you think (about it)?

*Que penses-tu de mon idée ? Qu'en penses-tu ?*

Wrong: Que penses-tu ?

What are the consequences of this decision? What are the consequences (of it)?

*Quelles sont les conséquences de cette décision ? Quelles en sont les conséquences ?*

Wrong: Quelles sont les conséquences ?