

## ACCENTS

Remember that accents are just a guide to pronunciation and everything will become simple.

- e (+ e at end of word) takes grave accent.  
Practically nowhere else, eg. derrière; complète  
E + 2 consonants has sound of e grave but does not need accent eg. presser
- The one rule that does not seem logical: double l and double r counts as two consonants, eg. terre, elle. But any other consonant l or r counts as only one.

Therefore église and étranger do need accents.

- Elsewhere, e with an accent sound takes either an acute or a circumflex.

Circumflexes usually represent and s omitted from original Latin.

forêt - mât - fête - easy to guess.

Logical French? Dîner (to keep it hot); Tête (hat);  
Gâteau (icing); Boîte (lid)

Now, it is logical and easy to remember why espérer becomes espère, lever becomes je lève (e consonant e at end of word); why jeter becomes jette, but acheter becomes achète (e + consonant + e at end of word)