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LESSON GUIDE MANQUER À MANQUER

«Manquer» has several meanings that make sense to an English brain. In the following examples, the subject of the sentence is the one missing something.

J'ai manqué mon vol. = I missed my flight.
J'ai manqué ton appel. = I missed your call.
Ça manque de goût. = It is lacking flavor.
Elle a manqué de finir ses devoirs.
She failed to finish her homework.

When «manquer» indicates missing someone or something in an emotional sense, things get tricky. You just need to see how this works!

The previous examples indicated the subject of the sentence as the one missing someone or something. Let's continue to think about it that way.

["Manquer" Sentence Structure Charts](#)
[Level B1 French Course for Self Learners](#)
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LESSON GUIDE MANQUER À

Forget about the way we miss someone in English:

~~I miss you.~~

Let's form this sentence in a different way:

You are missed by me.

NOTES:

Notice how the subject is now **YOU** and not **I**.

You are missed **by** me.

This will help you remember that the person, thing, or place that is missed is actually the one doing the missing, and in English we would say **BY** while in French we say **À**.

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LESSON GUIDE MANQUER À

It is very important to remember that «manquer» is followed by «à» because when followed by a person, **THAT PERSON IS AN INDIRECT OBJECT.**

Sa famille en Louisiane manque à Jennifer.

NON: ~~Jennifer misses her family in Louisiana.~~

OUI: Her family in Louisiana is missed by Jennifer.

Her family is “doing the missing”, and is the subject with which the verb must agree.

NOTES:

In this sentence, Jennifer is an indirect object:

Sa famille en Louisiane manque à Jennifer.

What if you wanted to replace à Jennifer with a pronoun?

Sa famille en Louisiane **lui** manque.
Her family in Louisiana is missed by **her.**

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LESSON GUIDE

MANQUER À

INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS

ME	ME
TE	YOU
LUI	HIM or HER
NOUS	WE
VOUS	YOU
LEUR	THEM

Never use LE - LA - LES with MANQUER À

<u>Tu</u> me <u>manques</u> .	You are missed by me.
<u>Tes amis</u> te <u>manquent</u> .	Your friends are missed by you.
<u>Son frère</u> lui <u>manque</u> .	Her brother is missed by her. His brother is missed by him.
<u>Notre joli jardin</u> nous <u>manque</u> .	Our pretty garden is missed by us.
<u>Vos enfants</u> vous <u>manquent</u> .	Your children are missed by you.
<u>Leur pays</u> leur <u>manque</u> .	Their country is missed by them.

NOTES:

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MENTAL WORKOUT

~~I miss my old job.~~
My old job is missed by me.

En français...

_____.

subject

pronoun

verb

~~You miss your mom.~~
Your mom is missed by you. (singular)

En français...

_____.

subject

pronoun

verb

~~She misses her friend.~~
Her friend is missed by her.

En français...

_____.

subject

pronoun

verb

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~~He misses his children.~~
His children are missed by him.

En français...

subject

pronoun

verb

~~We miss our cat.~~
Our cat is missed by us.

En français...

subject

pronoun

verb

~~You miss France.~~
France is missed by you. (plural)

En français...

subject

pronoun

verb

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~~They miss eating croissants.~~
Eating croissants is missed by them.

En français...

subject

pronoun

verb

N'OUBLIEZ PAS...

When you don't want to use indirect object pronouns,
you must use the preposition À before the person.

Sa famille en Louisiane manque à Jennifer.

Ses étudiants manquent au professeur.

Leurs parents manquent aux enfants.

Write some of your own sentences:
