



The Native Switch: Mastering 'Plaire'

How to say “I like it” like a true French speaker.

In everyday French, the verb “plaître” doesn’t mean “to please”—it is the secret to **sounding authentic** when you want to express that you like something.

“Using this little hack will make you sound like a French native.”

The "Plaire" Formula

Replace your basic French with these native phrases.

English Meaning	Basic	Native Switch
I like	J'aime	Ça me plait
I don't like	Je n'aime pas	Ça ne me plait pas

English Meaning	Basic	Native Switch
I liked	J'ai aimé	Ça m'a plu
I didn't like	Je n'ai pas aimé	Ça ne m'a pas plu

Asking & Answering in Context



The Store – Formal “Vous”

You are at a store, trying on a shirt.
The salesperson asks your opinion:

Est-ce que ça vous plait ?

Yes: “Ça me plait”

No: “Ça ne me plait pas”



The Restaurant – Informal “Tu”

You went to a restaurant and want to
share your opinion with a friend:

Est-ce que ça t’a plu ?

Yes: “Ça m’a plu”

No: “Ça ne m’a pas plu”

À vous ! (Your Turn)

Let's test your new native vocabulary.

- 1** How do you ask a friend (informal) "Did you like it?" in the past tense?
A) Est-ce que ça te plait ?
B) Est-ce que ça t'a plu ?
C) Est-ce que ça vous a plu ?
- 2** You didn't like the movie you just watched. You say: "Ça ne m'a pas _____."
- 3** You are trying on shoes and love them. You say: "Ça _____ plait."

Match the Meaning

Connect the English meaning to the native French expression.

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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. I like | a. Ça ne me plait pas |
| 2. I liked | b. Est-ce que ça vous plait ? |
| 3. I don't like | c. Ça me plait |
| 4. Do you like it? (Formal) | d. Ça m'a plu |

