Savoir and connaître

Since both savoir and connaître mean to know, the uses of these verbs need clarification.

Savoir means to know information, to have thorough knowledge of something, to know how to (do sth), and to know whether (when, where, why, how, that, etc.) something is happening.

Connaître means to be familiar with a place or thing, and to know a person.

Savoir

Savoir is used with a following noun (which cannot be a place or a person)

1. when one knows a fact, such as a name, address, phone number, the time of day, a date or an age, and when one knows the truth or the answer.

   Je sais son adresse.  
   Nous ne savons pas votre numéro de téléphone.  
   Savez-vous la réponse?

   I know his/her address.  
   We don't know your phone number.  
   Do you know the answer?

2. when one knows something very well from studying or memorizing.

   Sais-tu ta grammaire?  
   Elle sait sa leçon.  
   Je sais le poème par cœur.

   Do you know your grammar?  
   She knows her lesson.  
   I know the poem by heart.

Comment dit-on en français?

1. I don’t know his name.__________________________

2. Do you (fam.) know the date of the French Revolution (la Révolution française)?__________________________

3. We don’t know his age.__________________________

4. Do you (pol.) know the time (l’heure)?__________________________

5. Does he know the poem by heart?__________________________

6. Who knows the answer to this question?__________________________

7. Do they (masc.) know the truth?__________________________

Savoir is used with a following infinitive to express to know how to (do something). Note that the infinitive follows savoir immediately. How is not expressed in French.

   Sais-tu faire la cuisine?  
   Elle sait jouer du piano.  
   Nous savons patiner.

   Do you know how to cook?  
   She knows how to play the piano.  
   We know how to ice-skate.