Note: However, one uses savoir with par cœur (by heart) because it implies a thorough knowledge after learning:

Je sais le poème par cœur. I know the poem by heart.

EXERCICE

2.22

Comment dit-on en français?

1. Do you (fam.) know your (tes) neighbors? — Yes, I know them very well.

2. I don’t know this place (cet endroit).

3. He doesn’t know this woman, but I know her.

4. Do you (pol.) know this hotel?

5. We know this street well.

6. She knows this city like the back of her hand (comme sa poche).

7. The students know the play Huis clos.

8. My sister knows classical music (la musique classique).


10. Have you (fam.) been to (=Do you know) Japan?

11. We don’t know you (pol.).

12. Do I know you (pol.)?

Note:

• Only savoir can be used with a following infinitive, with a subordinate clause, and without an object.
• Only connaître can be used when the object is a person or place. Connaître must have an object (noun or pronoun); it cannot be used alone.
• With a language, either connaître or savoir can be used.

Sais-tu (Connais-tu) le latin? Do you know Latin?

• Savoir is generally used when a thorough knowledge is implied.

Il sait l’italien; c’est sa langue maternelle. He knows Italian; it’s his mother tongue.
Je sais l’allemand. Je le parle couramment. I know German. I speak it fluently.