



LEARNING MODULE : **LES ADJECTIFS QUALIFICATIFS**

LES ADJECTIFS

- **Un adjectif (An adjective) is a word that is used to describe something (an object) or someone (a living being)**
- **They are formed from:**

| Nouns | Present Participles | Past Participles |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| EX: LA TRADITION- TRADITIONNEL(LE) | VIVANT- VIVANT(E) | FUMÉ: FUME(E) |
| L'EXCEPTION- EXCEPTIONNEL(LE) | INTRIGUANT- INTRIGANT | CONNU- CONNU |

Characteristics of French Adjectives

1. **Modify nouns**

2. **Must agree in gender and number with nouns**

3. **Usually follow nouns**

4. **May be modified by adverbs**

L'Accord: Gender and Number of French Adjectives

English adjectives have a single form, but in French, they can have up to 4 forms, according to the gender and number of the nouns they modify:*

*masculine
singular*

*masculine
plural*

*feminine
singular*

feminine plural

Masculine singular is the default form, to which the feminine and/or plural endings are added. For regular adjectives,** these endings are e for feminine and s for plural.

For example,

petit (small)

le petit verre-- les petits verres

la petite tasse--les petites tasses

When the default form of the adjective ends in s or x, the masculine singular and plural forms are the same.

For example,

Calme

un homme calme-- des hommes calmes

une femme calme-- des femmes calmes

L'Accord des Adjectifs



Adjectifs Irréguliers

Irregular Adjectives



| Singular | | | | Plural | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Masculine</i> | <i>Special</i> | <i>Feminine</i> | | <i>Masculine</i> | <i>Feminine</i> |
| beau | bel | belle | | beaux | belles |
| fou | fol | folle | | fous | folles |
| mou | mol | molle | | mous | molles |
| nouveau | nouvel | nouvelle | | nouveaux | nouvelles |
| vieux | vieil | vieille | | vieux | vieilles |

In addition to the usual four adjective forms which agree with nouns in gender and number, there is a special fifth form that is used only with

- **Masculine singular nouns**
- **Begin with a vowel or silent h**
- **Adjective precedes the noun**

For example:

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| un beau pays | un bel endroit |
| un fou rire | un fol héroïsme |
| un mou refus | un mol effort |
| un nouveau mois | un nouvel an |
| un vieux monsieur | un vieil homme |

Formes féminines Irrégulières

Irregular Feminine Forms

Most French adjectives become feminine with the addition of e, but there are some exceptions.

Some nouns require an additional spelling change, depending on the final letter of the word.

For example,

- *c- che (franc - franche)*
- *c- que (public- publique)*
- *er- ère (cher- chère)*
- *et- ète (secret- secrète)*
- *eur- euse (heureux- heureuse)*
- *g- gue (long- longue)*

Position des Adjectifs

Placement of French Adjectives

While English adjectives are always placed in front of the nouns they describe, placement of the French adjectives depend upon the category or the type they belong to:

For example

A red car- une voiture rouge

But, a big room - une grande chambre

Adjectifs après les noms

Adjectives after the nouns

- *Les Nationalities*
For example, *Un homme allemand*
- *Les Couleurs*
For example, *Des tableaux blancs*
- *Les Formes*
- For example, *Une table ronde*

Adjectives avant les noms

Adjectives that precede nouns



BAGS

| | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| <i>Beauty</i> | <i>une belle fille</i> <i>un joli appartement</i> | <i>a beautiful girl</i> <i>a nice apartment</i> |
| <i>Age</i> | <i>un jeune homme</i> <i>une vieille dame</i> | <i>a young man</i> <i>an old woman</i> |
| <i>Good and bad</i> | <i>une bonne idée</i> <i>un mauvais restaurant</i> | <i>a good idea</i> <i>a bad restaurant</i> |
| <i>Size</i> | <i>un grand livre</i> <i>une petite maison</i> | <i>a big book</i> <i>a small house</i> |

www.youtube.com/watch?v=l1RUF472SFY <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l1RUF472SFY>



Testez-vous!

• *Acitivité 1: Speak the French translation of the sentences:*

1. *A green house*
2. *A delicious meal*
3. *An old car*
4. *A tall boy*
5. *Some black pencils*

• *Activité 2: Mettez l'adjectif dans la bonne forme et faites un accord:*

1 . *J'ai deux (grand) frères et une (petit) soeur.*

2 . *Nous avons une voiture (rouge)*

3 . *Ma copine porte des chaussures (noir)*

4 . *Elle achète toujours de (joli) vêtements*

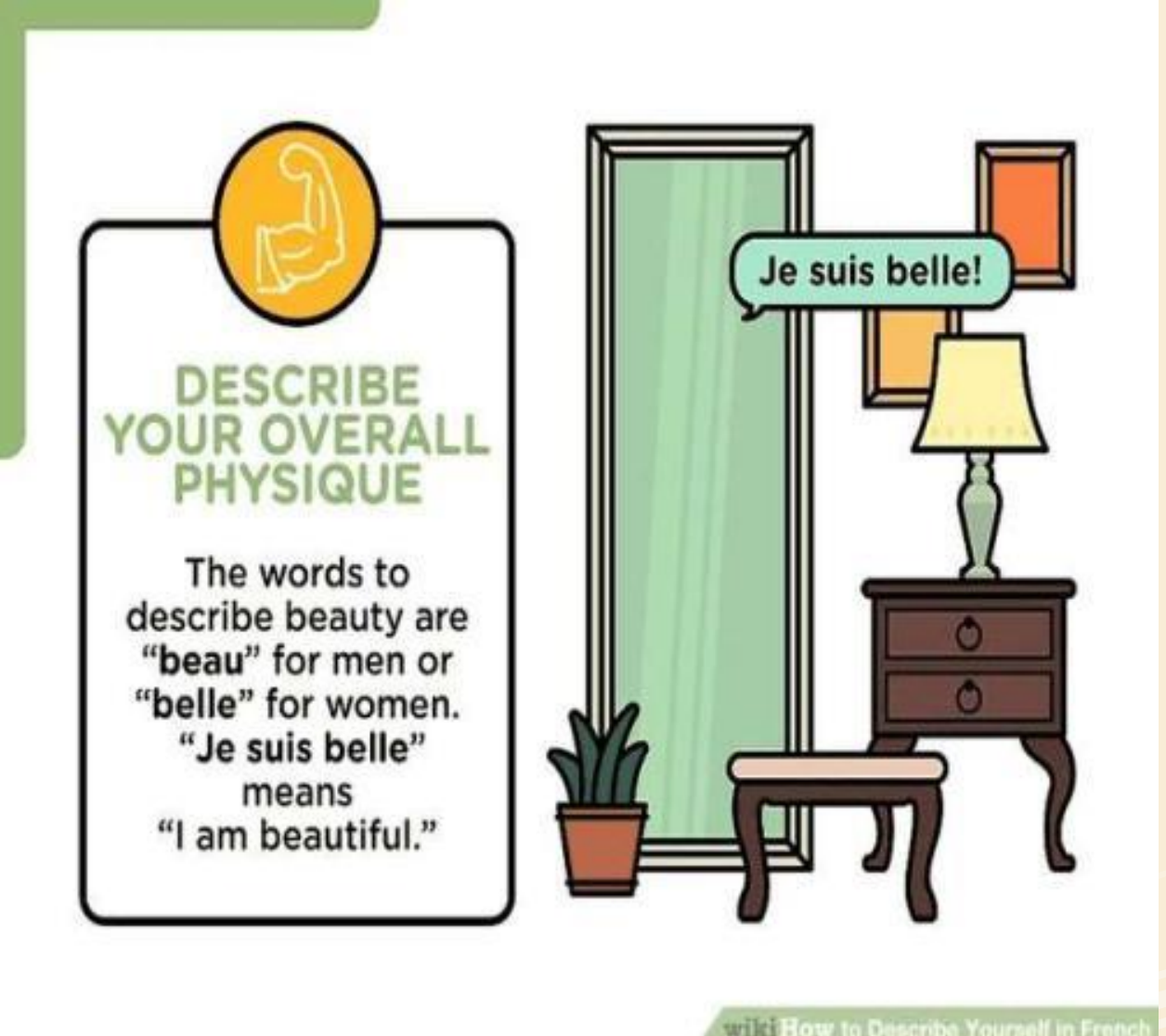
5 . *Il y a une (petit) souris (gris) au grenier.*

6 . *Notre chien n'est pas (méchant).*

Activité 3: Mon Selfie

Time to show your selfie!

Use the adjectives to describe yourself
(physical features, colour of hair, eyes
and height). Be creative !



The illustration shows a person's reflection in a large mirror. A speech bubble coming from the reflection says "Je suis belle!". To the left of the mirror is a potted plant. To the right is a wooden nightstand with a lamp and a small stool. A sign with a muscular arm icon and the text "DESCRIBE YOUR OVERALL PHYSIQUE" is positioned above the mirror. Below the sign, text explains that "beau" is for men and "belle" is for women, and that "Je suis belle" means "I am beautiful."

DESCRIBE YOUR OVERALL PHYSIQUE

The words to describe beauty are "beau" for men or "belle" for women. "Je suis belle" means "I am beautiful."

wikiHow to Describe Yourself in French

Activité 2: Une visite à la cuisine (A trip to your kitchen)

- Visit your kitchen*
- List down your favourite fruits, vegetables (3 each) and drinks in French.*
- Describe their colours, shapes and sizes*



Merçi

