**Regular Adjectives**

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| **Adjectives** |

**Definition**.

An adjective is a word that describes a person or thing, such as its size, colour or other qualities.

A **good** idea, a **beautiful** house, a **red** sock.

In French, adjectives have some differences from English adjectives in that most French adjectives have to agree in gender and number with the noun they describe. This means that the ending of an adjective has to change depending on whether the person or thing it describes is masculine, feminine, singular or plural. It is also very common in French to place the adjective after the noun.

Examples:

Une **belle** maison.A beautiful house.

Une robe **bleue**.A blue dress.

**Formation of French adjectives:**

**Main Rules:**

In a dictionary the adjective will normally be shown in the masculine singular form. To make the feminine form you normally add an **-e**to the masculine singular form. To make the plural you normally add an -**s** to the masculine singular or feminine singular.

If the masculine singular form of the adjective already ends in -**e** it remains unchanged in the feminine. The table below shows how French adjectives change their ending to agree with their noun.

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|  | **French - English** | **French - English** |
| **Masculine singular** | intelligent - intelligent | rouge - red |
| **Feminine singular** | intelligent**e** | rouge |
| **Masculine plural** | intelligent**s** | rouge**s** |
| **Feminine plural** | intelligent**es** | rouge**s** |

Examples:

Elle a acheté une **grande** maison. She bought a big house.

Il porte une fleur **bleue.** He is wearing a blue flower.

Ils sont **intéressants** They are interesting.

There are many irregular changes to this pattern and some of the adjectives below are the more common **irregular** ones, others just need to be learned by checking them in a good paper or online dictionary. See later resources.

**Exercise** **7**

1. Soulignez les adjectifs dans les phrases suivantes. Notez si chaque adjectif est masculin. Agreement of adjectives.

Underline the adjectives in the following sentences. Note if each adjective is masculine or feminine

1. Elle port une jolie robe bleue.

2. Ma soeur est vraiment embêtante.

3. Anna est très gentille et intelligente.

4. Il faut améliorer la vie dans les quartiers défavorisés.

5. La musique contemporaine est un outil pédagogique accessible à tous.

6 Il faisait un temps affreux, orageux et humide.

7. J’ai trouvé les cours peu intéressants.

8. Les maths sont ennuyeux.

9. J’en ai marre de ma petite soeur; elle est chiante.

10. Sophie a un nez pointu. Elle apprend la langue italienne et fait des études littéraires.