

Point de départ

As you learned in **Leçon 1B**, adjectives describe people, places, and things. In French, most adjectives agree in gender and number with the nouns or pronouns they modify.

SINGULAR
MASCULINE
NOUN
SINGULAR
MASCULINE
ADJECTIVE

Le **père** est **américain**.

The father is American.

PLURAL PLURAL MASCULINE NOUN PLURAL MASCULINE ADJECTIVE

As-tu des cours faciles?

Do you have easy classes?

You've already learned several adjectives of nationality and some adjectives to describe your classes. Here are some adjectives used to describe physical characteristics.

Adjectives of physical description bleu(e) blue joli(e) pretty blond blond(e) laid(e) ugly brun(e) dark (hair) *brown* (not for hair) marron châtain brown (hair) noir(e) black short *small, short (stature)* court(e) petit(e) grand(e) tall, big straight raide ieune vert(e) young green

Notice that, in the examples below, the adjectives agree in gender and number with the subjects.

Elles sont blondes et petites.

They are blond and short.

L'examen est long.

The exam is long.

Use the expression de taille moyenne to describe someone or something of medium size.

Victor est un homme de taille moyenne.

Victor is a man of medium height.

C'est une université **de taille moyenne**.

It's a medium-sized university.

The adjective marron is invariable; that is, it does not agree in gender and number with the noun it modifies. The adjective châtain is almost exclusively used to describe hair color.

Mon neveu a les **yeux marron**. *My nephew has brown eyes*.



Ma nièce a les **cheveux châtains**. *My niece has brown hair.*



Some irregular adjectives				
masculine singular	feminine singular	masculine plural	feminine plural	
beau	belle	beaux	belles	beautiful; handsome
bon	bonne	bons	bonnes	good; kind
fier	fière	fiers	fières	proud
gros	grosse	gros	grosses	fat
heureux	heureuse	heureux	heureuses	happy
intellectuel	intellectuelle	intellectuels	intellectuelles	intellectual
long	longue	longs	longues	long
naïf	naïve	naïfs	naïves	naïve
roux	rousse	roux	rousses	red-haired
vieux	vieille	vieux	vieilles	old

The forms of the adjective **nouveau** (*new*) follow the same pattern as those of **beau**.

Other adjectives that follow the pattern of heureux are curieux (curious), malheureux (unhappy), nerveux (nervous), and sérieux (serious).

3A.1

Descriptive adjectives

Position of adjectives

These adjectives are usually placed before the noun they modify: beau, bon, grand, gros, jeune, joli, long, nouveau, petit, and vieux.

J'aime bien les **grandes familles**. *I like large families*.

Joël est un **vieux copain**. *Joël is an old friend*.

These forms are used before masculine singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound.



3A.1

Descriptive adjectives

Position of adjectives (continued)

These adjectives are also generally placed before a noun: mauvais(e) (bad), pauvre (poor, unfortunate), vrai(e) (true, real).

The plural indefinite article des changes to de before an adjective followed by a noun.

J'habite avec **des amis sympathiques**. *I live with nice friends*.

J'habite avec **de bons amis**. *I live with good friends*.

3A.1

Descriptive adjectives

Essayez! Provide all four forms of these adjectives.

1. grand grand, grande, grands, grandes

5. naïf _____

2. nerveux _____

6. gros _____

3. roux _____

7. long _____

4. bleu

8. fier