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**Step by Step  
Simplified FRENCH  
GRAMMAR Booklet 9**

**L'Adjectif.  
Qu'est-Ce que C'est?  
Sample**

By

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# Grammar Booklet

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published by myFrench.ie

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## Introduction: A Word about Grammar

*Grammar.* Just saying or reading the word makes most of the learners panic! People have a negative feeling about French grammar. They have heard about irregular verbs, weird tenses, nouns and gender...

That's why this booklet concentrates only on one grammar subject and is compiled with only very simplified grammatical points.

You will be guided step by step and all the points are defined and explained.

At the end of each mini lesson, you will be able to test your knowledge and learn new vocabulary by working with cultural and authentic literary texts.

*Grammar, which knows how to control even kings."* **Molière**

## What is an adjective?

L'adjectif is a word that modifies a noun by describing it about its:

- Shape
- Colour
- Size

## How do I form a French Adjective?

The French adjectives agree in **gender** and **number** with the noun they are describing.

- ➡ Le **joli** tableau *the lovely painting* → masculine singular
- ➡ La **jolie** maison *the lovely house* → feminine singular
- ➡ Les **jolis** bateaux *the lovely boats* → masculine plural
- ➡ Les **jolies** filles *the lovely girls* → feminine plural

You have to make sure that you know the gender and number of the noun and then form the adjective accordingly.

## How do I find the adjective in the sentence?

- ✗ Most French adjectives will be found after the noun they describe.
- ➡ **la maison jaune** *the yellow house*

### Exceptions:

Some French adjectives are found before the noun: joli, beau, petit, grand...

### *When do I place the adjective before the noun?*

This is not very common. The types of adjectives that go before the noun describe the age, the beauty, the size and “good & bad”.

To remember them, think of BAGS (Beauty, Age; Good & bad, Size)

- ➡ une **jolie** fille *a pretty girl* un
- ➡ **jeune** chien *a young dog*
  
- ➡ une **nouvelle** voiture *a new car*
- ➡ un **bon** élève *a good student*

### *When do I place the adjective after the noun?*

This is the most common place for the adjectives.

They describe **shape, religion, nationality, social class, colour, mood, personality and taste.**

- ➡ une cravate **rouge** et **noire** *a red and black tie*
- ➡ une femme **irlandaise** *an Irish woman*
- ➡ un mariage **catholique** *a Catholic wedding*
- ➡ le bureau **oval** *the oval office*

### *What is a possessive adjective / un adjectif possessif?*

- 1.** Un adjectif possessif indicates **to whom the noun belongs.**
  
- 2.** The **gender** and **number** will determine which adjective to use.

