

French

What is it like? Describe things (Part 1/2)

- Regular adjective agreement (-sse, -nne, -lle)
- Revisiting adjective order

Downloadable Resource

Madame Johnson



OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY

What is it like? Describe things (Part 1/2)

- Phonics focus - [ien]
- Introducing new vocabulary
- Grammar focus: Regular adjective agreement (-sse, -nne, -lle)
- Grammar practice
- Listening activity: Pronunciation of adjectives
- Grammar focus: Revisiting adjective order
- Speaking activity: Pronunciation practice
- Writing activity: Error spotting
- Summarising learning





[ien]



bien





[ien]

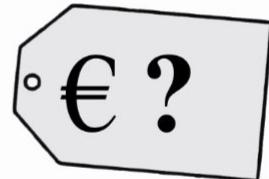
ancien



rien

[nothing]

combien ?



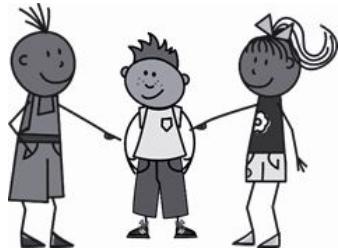
plus	more
moins	less
aussi	as / also
que	than
dangereux /euse	dangerous
gentil / gentille	kind
gros / grosse	big / large
meilleur	better
pire	worse



Regular adjective agreement

Adjectives need to **agree** with the noun they describe.

Il est amusant



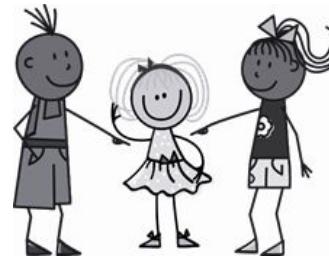
He is funny



meilleur (e) follows this pattern

'e' is added

Elle est amusante



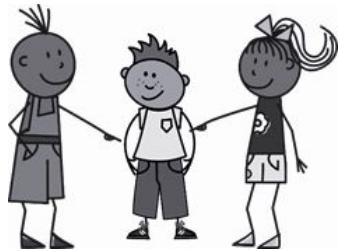
She is funny



Regular adjective agreement

What happens when the adjective already ends in an ‘e’?

Il est triste

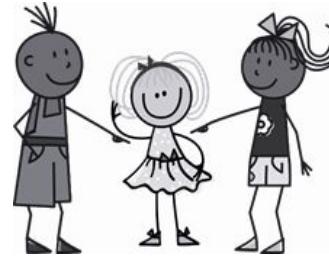


He is sad



pire follows this pattern

Elle est triste



She is sad

Answer: nothing changes



Regular adjective agreement -sse

gros = big/large



Refers a masculine noun

Doesn't change if masculine noun is plural.

grosse = big/large



Refers to a feminine noun

Add an 's' if the feminine noun is plural.

This adjective goes **before** the noun in French.
For more on this, see Unit 3 Lesson 9: **Describe people and things**



Regular adjective agreement -nne

bon = good



Refers to a masculine noun

Add an 's' if the masculine noun is plural.

bonne = good



Refers to a feminine noun

Add an 's' if the feminine noun is plural.

This adjective goes **before** the noun in French.
For more on this, see Unit 3
Lesson 9: **Describe people and things**



Regular adjective agreement -Ille

gentil = kind



Refers a masculine noun

Add an 's' if the masculine noun is plural.

gentille = kind



Refers to a feminine noun

Add an 's' if the feminine noun is plural.



Other adjectives that follow these patterns

naturel

nature**elle**

professionnel

professionnelle

-sse

cruel

cruel**le**

ancien (old)

ancien**nne**

-nne

traditionel

traditionelle

-lle

européen

européen**nne**





In French, most adjectives go **after** the noun

un livre **intéressant**

an **interesting** book

une femme **intelligente**

an **intelligent** woman

une voiture **bleue**

a **blue** car

un homme **drôle**

a **funny** man

une maison **moderne**

a **modern** house



However, some adjectives go **BEFORE** the noun:

These adjectives all refer to: **Beauty, Age, Good/bad or Size**

B un **beau** jardin
une **belle** église

A un **jeune** homme
une **vieille** femme

G une **bonne** idée
une **mauvaise** question

S une **grosse** maison
une **petite** voiture

a **beautiful** garden
a **beautiful** church

a **young** man
an **old** woman

a **good** idea
a **bad** question

a **large** house
a **small** car



What is it like? Describe things (Part 1/2)

Write the masculine & feminine forms of these adjectives:

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. big/large = | gros / grosse |
| 2. kind = | gentil / gentille |
| 3. professional = | professionnel/
professionnelle |
| 4. good = | bon/bonne |
| 5. dangerous = | dangereux/dangereuse |

