

French

## Distinguishing between having and being

[1/2]

- **Adjective agreement (-euse)**
- **Agreement of job titles (-eur)**

Madame Johnson





[ an / en ]



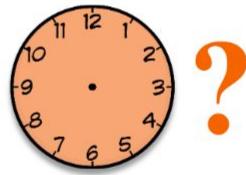
enfant





# [ an / en ]

Quand ?



penser



encore





l' emploi	job
le directeur / la directrice	headteacher
le secrétaire	secretary
l'avocat	lawyer
travailleur / travailleuse	hard-working
prudent	careful
ambitieux / ambitieuse	ambitious
le serveur / la serveuse	waiter



# Regular adjective agreement



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

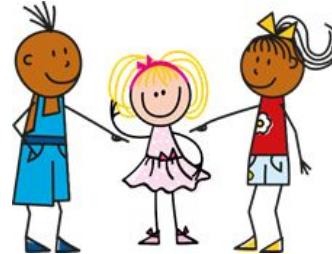
**Il est** prudent



**He is** careful



**Elle est** prudent**e**



**She is** careful

**'e'** is added



# Regular adjective agreement



What happens when the adjective already ends in an '**e**'?

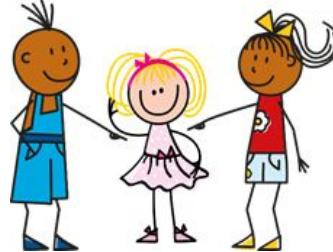
**Il est** triste



**He is** sad



**Elle est** triste



**She is** sad

**Answer: nothing changes**



# Irregular adjective agreement



**Il est** ambitie**x**

**He is** ambitious



**Il est** travaille**r**

**He is** hardworking

-eux  
-eur

**Elle est** ambitie**euse**

**She is** ambitious



**Elle est** travaille**euse**

**He is** hardworking

= -euse





[SFE]

triste



prudente





[eu]

heureux



ambitieux



[SFC]

travailleur





[eu]

heureuse



[SFE]

ambitieuse



travailleuse





## Job title agreement

Job titles need to **agree** with the person whose job it is! Some jobs follow the rule + 'e'

**Il est** avocat

**He is** a lawyer

**Elle est** avocate

**She is** a lawyer



# Job title agreement



If they already end in '**e**', they don't change

**Il est** secrétaire

**He is a** secretary



**Elle est** secrétaire

**She is** a secretary



# Job title agreement



Professions ending in **-eur** have feminine forms  
ending in **-trice** or **-euse**

**-Let's see some examples....**



Professions ending in **-eur** have feminine forms  
ending in **-trice**, **-eure** or **-euse**



**Il est serveur**

**He is a** waiter

**Elle est serveuse**

**She is** a waitress



Professions ending in **-eur** have feminine forms  
ending in **-trice**, **-eure** or **-euse**



**Il est** directeur

**He is a** headteacher

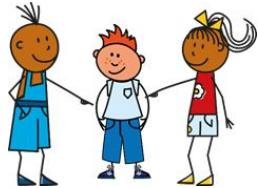
**Elle est** directrice

**She is** a headteacher





# Summary: Profession agreements

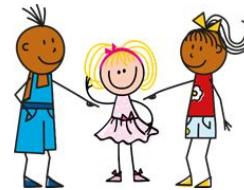


Il est avocat

Il est secrétaire

Il est directeur

Il est serveur



Elle est avocate

Elle est secrétaire

Elle est directrice

Elle est serveuse



# Distinguishing between being and having [1/2]

1. I (m.) am careful and intelligent	Je suis prudent et intelligent
2. She is a lawyer	Elle est avocate
3. He is a teacher	Il est professeur
4. I (f) am a waitress	Je suis serveuse
5. She is happy	Elle est heureuse

