

Articles

A

Un – masculine nouns

Une – feminine nouns

The

Le – masculine singular nouns

La – feminine singular nouns

L' – before a vowel singular noun

Les – all plural nouns

Some

Du – masculine singular nouns

De la – feminine singular nouns

De l' – before a vowel singular noun

Des – all plural nouns

De – after a negative

Nouns

There are 2 groups of nouns in French – **masculine and feminine**

Nouns can be **singular or plural**. If **plural**, normally you add an 's' to the end of the noun unless there is one there already.

If it ends in 'u' add an 'x' and if it ends in 'al' remove that and add 'aux'.

Adjectives

Most adjectives follow the noun.

Un chat jaune – a yellow cat

Some adjectives go in front of the noun e.g. size

Un grand chat – a large cat

Adjectives agree with the noun.

If the noun is **feminine**, the adjective is feminine and an 'e' is added

Une baleine bleue – a blue whale

If the noun is **plural**, the adjective is plural and adds an 's'.

Deux chat jaunes

Deux baleines bleues

Not

To make a sentence say not, place 2 words **ne** or **n'** and **pas** around the verb. Use **n'** if the next word begins with a vowel.

Apostrophe

If the word after a final 'e' starts with a vowel, the final 'e' is removed and replaced with an apostrophe.

Pronouns

Je / J' – I

Tu – You (someone you know well)

Il – He Ils – They (masculine)

Elle – She Elles – They (feminine)

Vous – You (someone you don't know)

Nous / On – We

My

Mon – masculine singular nouns

Ma – feminine singular nouns

Mon – before a vowel singular noun

Mes – all plural nouns

Verbs

The endings of verbs can change. Verbs which end in **-er** follow this pattern

J'ai

Nous aimons

Tu aimes

Vous aimez

Il/Elle aime

Ils/Elles aiment

Some verbs follow a **different pattern.**

J'ai

Je suis

Tu as

Tu es

Il/Elle a

Il/Elle est

Nous avons

Nous sommes

Vous avez

Vous êtes

Ils/Elles ont

Ils/Elles sont