Adjectives often change their ending depending whether the thing you’re describing is masculine, feminine or plural.

Regular adjectives – most adjectives follow these patterns

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **petit** | petit | petit**e** | petit**s** | petit**es** |
| **timide** | timide | timide | timide**s** | timide**s** |
| **fatigué** | fatigué | fatigué**e** | fatigués | fatigué**es** |

-x 🡪 -se

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **sérieux** | sérieux | sérieu**se** | sérieux | sérieu**se** |
| **IRREGULARS** |  |  |  |  |
| **doux** | doux | dou**ce** | doux | dou**ces** |
| **vieux** | vieux | vi**eille** | vieux | vi**eilles** |
| **faux** | faux | fau**sse** | faux | fau**sses** |

-s, -n, -l 🡪 -sse, -nne, -lle

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **gros** | gros | gro**sse** | gros | gro**sses** |
| **bon** | bon | bon**ne** | bon**s** | bon**nes** |
| **gentil** | gentil | gentil**le** | gentil**s** | gentil**les** |

-et , -er 🡪 -ète, -ère

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **complet** | complet | compl**ète** | complet**s** | compl**ètes** |
| **cher** | cher | ch**ère** | cher**s** | ch**ères** |

-c 🡪 -che OR -c 🡪 -que

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **blanc** | blanc | blan**che** | blanc**s** | blan**ches** |
| **public** | public | publi**que** | public**s** | publi**ques** |

-f 🡪 -ve

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **actif** | actif | acti**ve** | actif**s** | acti**ves** |

Adjectives in French usually go AFTER the thing they’re describing

🡪 un chien noir (a black dog)

🡪 une fille amusante (a funny girl)

The exceptions to this are adjectives for:

Beauty

Age

Goodness

Size

Here is a list of adjectives that go before the thing they’re describing, with the masculine, feminine & plural forms.

Beauty

- beau\* - beautiful/handsome

- joli – pretty

- vilain – ugly/nasty

Goodness

- bon – good

- gentil – nice

- mauvais – bad

- méchant – nasty/naughty

- meilleur – better

- pire – worse

Age

- jeune – young

- vieux\* – old

- nouveau\* - new

Size

- grand – big/tall

- petit – small

- gros – fat

\* A few of these adjectives have a different ending for describing a masculine word that starts with a vowel or silent h

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Masculine | **Masculine before vowel** | **Feminine** | **Masculine Plural** | **Feminine Plural** |
| **beau** | beau | be**l** | be**lle** | beau**x** | be**lles** |
| **vieux** | vieux | vie**il** | vie**ille** | vieux | vie**illes** |
| **nouveau** | nouveau | nouve**l** | nouve**lle** | nouveau**x** | nouve**lles** |