

Beach time!

Color Adjective exercise

IN FRENCH, when you are using adjectives to describe or tell about something, most color adjectives should match and follow the word THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DESCRIBE. For example, le chien brun or the brown dog.

Adjectives usually match the gender of a word, which is either masculine or feminine.

These are the basic rules:

- For feminine words, add an "e" to the end of the color adjective
i.e. la boîte bleue – the blue box
- For feminine plural words, add an "e" and an "s" to the end of the color adjective
i.e. les salades vertes – the green salads
- for masculine plural words, add an "s" to the end of the color adjective
i.e. les cercles noirs – the black circles

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. the brown sand
2. the blue sea
3. the white cloud
4. the yellow sun
5. the gray sky



copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to english

1. le sable blanc
2. la lune jaune
3. le ciel noir
4. les nuages gris
5. la mer violette

Big & little things in the garden

Size Adjective exercise

! IN FRENCH, when you are using adjectives about size to describe or tell about something, the adjective should match and usually is before the word THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DESCRIBE. For example, le petit chien or the small dog.

Adjectives usually match the gender of a word, which is either masculine or feminine.

These are the basic rules:

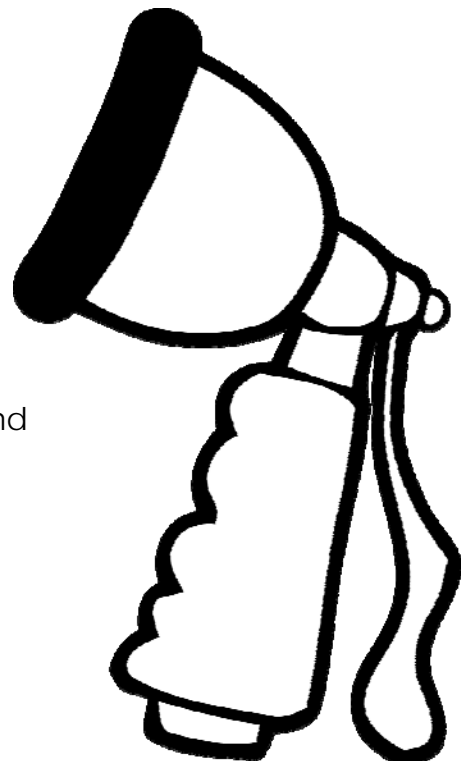
- For feminine words, add an "e" to the end of the adjective
i.e. la petite fille – the small girl
- For feminine plural words, add an "e" and an "s" to the end of the adjective
i.e. Les grandes voitures – the big cars
- for masculine plural words, add an "s" to the end of the adjective
i.e. les petits cercles– the small circles

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. the small flower
2. the big sun
3. the little garden
4. the big roses
5. the little flower pot

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to English

1. la petite rose
2. le grand jardin
3. Les grands pots de fleurs
4. les petits nuages
5. le grand ciel



A world of colors!

Adjective exercise

IN FRENCH, when you are using colors to describe or tell about something, the color should match and follow the word THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DESCRIBE. For example, le chien brun or the brown dog.

Colors usually match the gender of a word, which is either masculine or feminine.

These are the basic rules:

- For feminine words, add an "e" to the end of the color
i.e. la boîte bleue – the blue box
- For feminine plural words, add an "e" and an "s" to the end of the color
i.e. les salades vertes – the green salads
- for masculine plural words, add an "s" to the end of the color
i.e. les cercles noirs – the black circles

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. THE GREEN BROCCOLI
2. the red ketchup
3. the pink jam
4. a purple grape
5. the yellow butter
6. the grey fish



copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to english

1. le fromage jaune
2. la tarte bleue
3. le sucre blanc
4. le poivre noir
5. Les cerises rouges
6. les Pois verts

A world of colors! – Foods 1
Adjective exercise

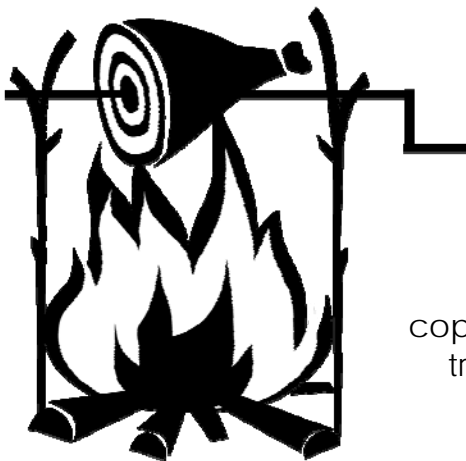
IN FRENCH, when you are using colors to describe or tell about something, the color should match and follow the word THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DESCRIBE. For example, le chien brun or the brown dog.

Colors usually match the gender of a word, which is either masculine or feminine.

These are the basic rules:

- For feminine words, add an "e" to the end of the color
i.e. la boîte bleue – the blue box
- For feminine plural words, add an "e" and an "s" to the end of the color
i.e. les salades vertes – the green salads
- for masculine plural words, add an "s" to the end of the color
i.e. les cercles noirs – the black circles

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French



1. THE GREEN BROCCOLI
2. the red ketchup
3. the pink jam
4. a purple grape
5. the yellow butter
6. the grey fish

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to English

1. le fromage jaune
2. la tarte bleue
3. le sucre blanc
4. le poivre noir
5. Les cerises rouges
6. les Pois verts

About face! - Adjective exercise

IN FRENCH, when you are using adjectives to describe or tell about something, the adjective should match and sometimes follow the word THAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DESCRIBE. For example, le chien brun or the brown dog. Some adjectives, such as size adjectives are before the noun.

Adjectives usually match the gender of a word, which is either masculine or feminine.

These are the basic rules:

- For feminine words, add an "e" to the end of the adjective
i.e. la boîte bleue – the blue box
- For feminine plural words, add an "e" and an "s" to the end of the adjective
i.e. les salades vertes – the green salads
- for masculine plural words, add an "s" to the end of the adjective
i.e. les petits cercles– the small circles

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. the blue eyes
2. gray hairs
3. a small nose
4. the yellow teeth
5. the green eyes
6. the big ears



copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to english

1. Les petites oreilles
2. L'oeil brun
3. Cheveux noirs
4. Le gros nez
5. La grande bouche
6. Les dents blanches

Mine! Mine! Mine! – School stuff

Possessive Adjective exercise

Possessive adjectives are words that describe something that someone has or possesses. Some examples of possessive adjectives are my, your, and their. In French, the possessive adjective usually agrees with the noun that it is talking about.

Masculine nouns have to have a masculine possessive adjective. For example: my father would be mon père.

Feminine nouns have to have a feminine possessive adjective. For example: my mother would be ma mère.

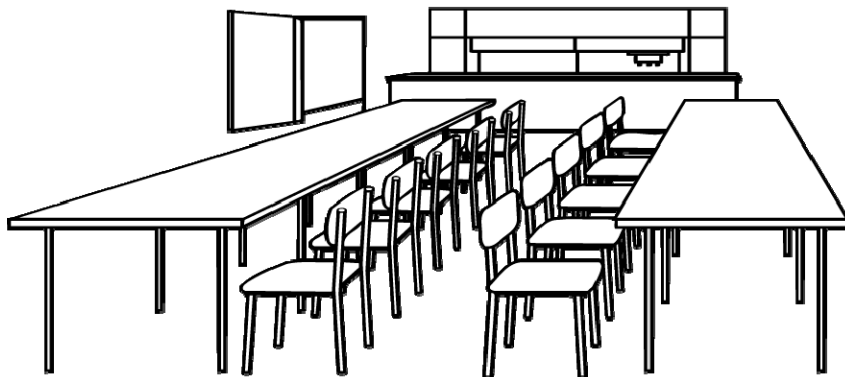
Plural nouns use the same possessive adjective whether they are masculine or feminine. They are not different.

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. my pencils
2. my ruler
3. my paper
4. my pens
5. my books
6. my desk

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to English

1. mes crayons de couleur
2. mon stylo
3. ma craie
4. mon tableau
5. mes Élève
6. ma gomme



It's all yours!– toys for just you

Possessive Adjective exercise – you (only one person)

Possessive adjectives are words that describe something that someone has or possesses. Some examples of possessive adjectives are my, your, and their. In French, the possessive adjective usually agrees with the noun that it is talking about.

Masculine nouns have to have a masculine possessive adjective. For example: your father would be ton pere.

Feminine nouns have to have a feminine possessive adjective. For example: your mother would be ta mere.

Plural nouns use the same possessive adjective whether they are masculine or feminine. They are not different.

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. your puppet
2. your balloons
3. your dolls
4. your kite
5. your ball
6. your blocks

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to English

1. tes nounours
2. tes jouets
3. ton petit chariot
4. ta poupée
5. ta voiture
6. ta bicyclette



Theirs and ours

Possessive Adjective exercise

Possessive adjectives are words that describe something that someone has or possesses. Some examples of possessive adjectives are my, your, and their.

When using the word "Their", we use leur (singular noun) or leurs (plural noun) to describe that it belongs to them.

With the Possessive Adjective "OUR", the singular is the same for both masculine and feminine nouns. It does not change to agree. For example: our house would be notre maison (Feminine noun). Our garden would be notre jardin (masculine noun).

Plural nouns use the same possessive adjective whether they are masculine or feminine. They are not different.

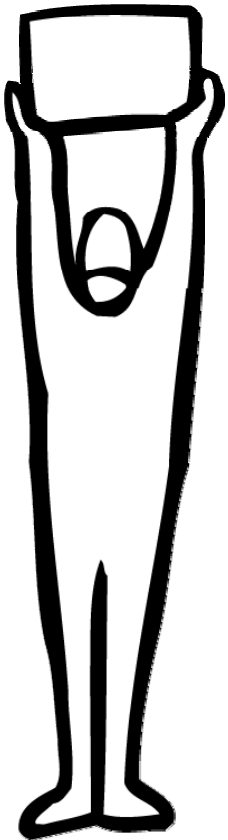
For example: your cars would be vos voitures (feminine). Our gardens would be nos jardins (masculine noun).

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. their lamp
2. our computer
3. their televisions
4. our clocks
5. our chair
6. their desk

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to English

1. leurs ordinateurs
2. nos lampes
3. notre télé
4. notre bureau
5. leur pendule
6. leur chaises



For him and her

Possessive Adjective exercise

Possessive adjectives are words that describe something that someone has or possesses. Some examples of possessive adjectives are my, your, and their. In French, the possessive adjective usually agrees with the noun that it is talking about.

Masculine nouns have to have a masculine possessive adjective. For example: his father would be son père.

Feminine nouns have to have a feminine possessive adjective. For example: her mother would be sa mère.

Plural nouns use the same possessive adjective whether they are masculine or feminine. They are not different.

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from English to French

1. her comb
2. his hair brushes
3. his soap
4. her perfume
5. her toothpaste
6. his toothbrushes

copy the phrase into your book and
translate from French to english

1. son dictionnaire
2. ses vêtements
3. sa bicyclette
4. son chien
5. son eau
6. ses glaces

