

Les adjectifs avec un féminin irrégulier 229

What you already know about adjectives:

- They agree in gender (masculine, feminine) and number (singular, plural) with the noun they qualify. Therefore they may have 4 distinctive forms (MS, FS -with an extra e, MP -with an extra s, FP -with an extra es)
- Some adjectives only have two forms, one singular, one plural: timide(s), populaire(s), sociable(s), etc.
- Some adjectives are just irregular:
 - beau/bel, belle, beaux, belles
 - nouveau/nouvel, nouvelle, nouveaux, nouvelles
 - vieux/vieil, vieille, vieux, vieilles
- Some adjectives double the consonant in the feminine form: bon(ne)(s), canadien(ne)(s), etc.

Now, pay particular attention to the spelling and pronunciation of the following adjectives. Note that the final consonant sound is pronounced in the feminine forms but not in the masculine forms.

Traduction en anglais	masculin	féminin
serious	sérieux	sérieuse(s)
long	long(s)	longue(s)
favorite	favori(s)	favorite(s)
white	blanc(s)	blanche(s)
dear/expensive	cher(s)	chère(s)

Note that all forms of cher (cher, chère, chers, chères) sound alike.

Complétez et prononcez. (Complete and pronounce aloud.)

1. sérieux
un élève _____ et une élève _____
2. long
une jupe _____ et un manteau _____
3. favori
mon pull _____ et ma robe _____
4. blanc
une chemise _____ et un chemisier _____
5. long
des pantalons _____ et des manches _____

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Now, using all your knowledge about adjectives and articles, translate this:

beautiful pants: _____

a long dress: _____

white socks: _____

expensive clothes: _____

my favorite coat: _____

a new skirt: _____

good students: _____

serious students: _____

I have an old coat. _____

Your red coat is prettier than my blue coat. _____