

# Elementary Course- Lesson 5 Summary

## Colours

noir	[nwahr]	black	●
blanc	[blã]	white	○
bleu	[bluh]	blue	●
rouge	[rooj]	red	●
jaune	[john]	yellow	●
vert	[vehr]	green	●
rose	[rohʒ]	pink	●
violet	[veehleh]	purple	●
gris	[gree]	grey	●
orange	[ohrà]	orange	●
marron	[mahrõ]	brown	●

What do we use colours for?

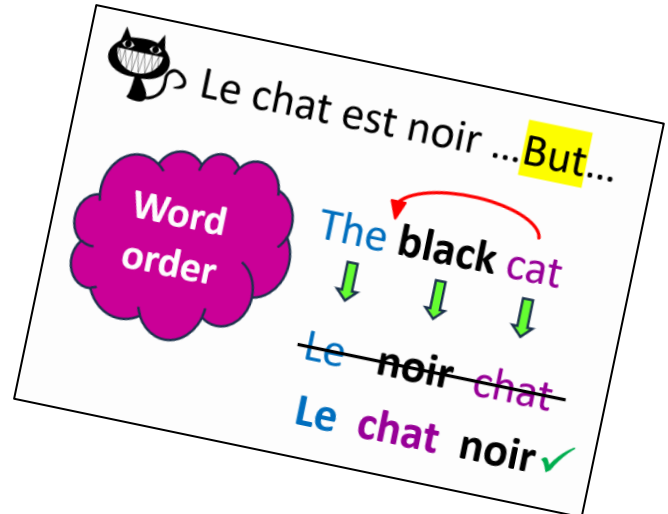
“To describe the colour of something (a noun).”

What is a word that describes a noun called?

“an adjective”

→ The adjective of colour agrees with the noun it describes.

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
Masculine	Feminine	Masculine	Feminine
noir	noire	noirs	noires
blanc	blanche	blancs	blanches
bleu	bleue	bleus	bleues
rouge	rouge	rouges	rouges
jaune	jaune	jaunes	jaunes
vert	verte	verts	vertes
rose	rose	roses	roses
violet	violette	violets	violettes
gris	grise	gris	grises
orange	orange	orange	orange
marron	marron	marron	marron



### Using adjectives in French- SUMMARY:

- Adjectives must AGREE with the noun they describe (m.f.s.pl.)
- **Masculine singular** → leave as it is
- **Feminine singular** → Add 'e' if there isn't already one. (\*blanche, violette)
- For the **plural**, if there isn't already one, add 's' to the masculine of feminine form.
- **orange** and **marron** never change
- Most adjectives are usually placed **after** what they describe.