

# UNE BOUM

## SUB-HEADING- DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

**CLASS : 1**

**SUBJECT : FRENCH**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME : UNE BOUM**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES

The French demonstrative adjectives—or adjectifs démonstratifs—are words used in place of articles to indicate a specific noun. In French, as well as in English, a demonstrative adjective is a [determiner](#) that points to a particular [noun](#) or to the noun it replaces. There are four demonstratives in French and English: the "near" demonstratives, this and these, and the "far" demonstratives, that and those. This and that are [singular](#), while these and those are [plural](#).

In French, things get a little trickier. As in English, French, demonstrative adjectives must agree in number with the noun they modify, but they must also agree in [gender](#). Once you've determined the number and gender of a noun in French, you can choose the correct demonstrative adjective form to use.

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (MASCULINE)

Ce is the masculine singular demonstrative adjective in French. The table below shows two examples of the correct use of ce in a sentence,

<b>Ce: Masculine Singular</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Ce prof parle trop.</i>	This (That) teacher talks too much.
<i>J'aime ce livre.</i>	I like this (that) book.

Combien coûte **ce** matelas? How much does this mattress cost?

Qu'est-ce que tu fais **ce** soir? What are you doing tonight?

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (VOWEL)

Ce become

s cet in front of a masculine noun that begins with a vowel or [mute h](#).

<b>Cet: Masculine Singular</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Cet homme est sympa.</i>	This (That) man is nice.
<i>Je connais cet endroit.</i>	I know this (that) place.

Je ne connais pas **cet** homme. *I don't know this guy.*

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (FEMININE)

Cette is feminine singular.

<b>Cette: Feminine Singular</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Cette idée est intéressante.</i>	This (That) idea is interesting.
<i>Je veux parler à cette fille</i>	I want to talk to this (that) girl.

Je préfère **cette** chanson. *I prefer this song.*

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (PLURAL)

Ces is the plural demonstrative adjective for both feminine and masculine nouns. To put it another way, [ces](#) is the only plural demonstrative adjective: "Cettes" does not exist.

<b>Ces: Masculine or Feminine Plural</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Ces livres sont stupides.</i>	These (Those) books are stupid.
<i>Je cherche ces femmes.</i>	I'm looking for these (those) women.

Je voudrais acheter **ces** gants. *I'd like to buy these gloves?*

Est-ce que tu connais **ces** gens? *Do you know these people?*

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (SUFFIXES)

The singular demonstrative adjectives *ce*, *cet*, and *cette* can all mean "this" or "that." Your listener can usually tell by the context which you mean, but if you want to stress one or the other, you can use the suffixes *-ci* (here) and *-là* (there), as the following examples demonstrate:

<b>Ce, Cet, Cette</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Ce prof-ci parle trop.</i>	This teacher talks too much.
<i>Ce prof-là est sympa.</i>	That teacher is nice.
<i>Cet étudiant-ci comprend.</i>	This student understands.
<i>Cette fille-là est perdue.</i>	That girl is lost.

# DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES (SUFFIXES)

Likewise, **ces** can mean "these" or "those," and again you can use the suffixes to be more explicit:

<b>Ces</b>	<b>English Translation</b>
<i>Je veux regarder ces livres-là.</i>	I want to look at those books.
<i>Je préfère ces pommes-ci.</i>	I prefer these apples.
<i>Ces fleurs-ci sont plus jolies que ces fleurs-là.</i>	These flowers are prettier than those flowers.



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