## Chapter- 1

# **UNE BOUM**

#### **STUDYNOTES**

In this Chapter we will learn about...

- a. Possessive Adjective
- b. Demonstrative Adjective
- c. Interrogative Adjective
- d. Contractes Articles
- e. Partitifs Articles

# **Possessive adjective**

In English a possessive adjective is one of the words my, your, his, her, its, our or their used with a noun to show that one person or thing belongs to another.

with masculine singular noun	with feminine singular noun	with plural noun (masculine or feminine)	Meaning
mon –	ma (mon)	_mes	my
ton	ta (ton)	tes	your
son	sa (son)	ses	his her its one's
notre	notre	nos	our
votre	votre	vos	your
leur	leur	leurs	their

#### **Demonstrative adjective**

A demonstrative adjective is one of the words this, that, these and those used with a noun in English to point out a particular thing or person, for example, this woman, that dog.

	Masculine	Feminine	
Singular	ce (cet)	cette	this that
Plural	ces	ces	these those

## **Adjectifs interrogatifs**

When asking someone to make a choice between two or more things, you need the interrogative adjective *quel*, meaning "which" or "what."

The interrogative adjectives (question words) in French are:

**QUEL?**: which? / what? (masculine singular)

QUELS?: which? / what? (masculine plural)
QUELLE?: which? / what? (feminine singular)

**QUELLES?**: which? / what? (feminine plural)

### Les articles contractés

	Préposition « à »	Préposition « de »
Masculin	Au (à + le)	Du (de + le)
Féminin	<b>À la</b> (à + la)	De la (de + la)
Voyelles ou <u>H muet</u>	<b>À l'</b> (à + l')	<b>De l'</b> (de + l')

Pluriel	Aux (à + les)	Des (de + les)

#### **Partitive Article**

French partitive articles are used with uncountable\* nouns and generally mean "some."

- 1. du (masculine)
- 2. de la (feminine)
- 3. de l' (masculine or feminine in front of vowel or mute h)
- 4. des (plural)

French partitive articles are more complex than the simple English "some" because they need to agree in number and gender with the nouns they apply to. Also, they are required whereas "some" is often optional in English.



Changing your Tomorrow 🖊