The definite article (le, la, l', les) is often used with parts of the body instead of a possessive determiner (mon, ma, mes, etc.). Sentences with this structure always use the verb avoir to indicate that the possessor is the subject of the sentence. The following French sentences are equivalent.

```
Tex rêve: Ah, Tammy! Tu as les yeux brûlants, la bouche pulpeuse, les cheveux si doux ...

Tex is dreaming: Ah Tammy! You have fiery eyes, full lips, such soft hair ...

Tex rêve: Ah Tammy! Ton regard est brûlant, ta bouche pulpeuse, tes cheveux si doux ...

Tex is dreaming: Ah Tammy! Your eyes are fiery, your lips full, your hair so soft ...
```

However, an indefinite article is used if an adjective comes before the part of the body:

```
Tex continue: Tammy, tu as un petit nez pointu et de grandes oreilles décollées ...

Tex continues: Tammy, you have a little pointed nose and big ears which stick out ...
```

The definite article is also always used when pronominal verbs refer to parts of the body.

### fill in the blanks

Fill in the blank with the correct article: le, la, les, un, une, or de. HINT: adjective agreement in the sentences may help you discover the gender of each noun.

1. Corey a ______ yeux bleus. (blue eyes)
2. Tex a ______ poil gris. (grey coat)
3. Tammy a ______ jolie bouche. (pretty mouth)
4. Tex a ______ jolies jambes. (pretty legs)
5. Bette a ______ visage noir. (black face)
6. Tammy a ______ cheveux bouclés. (curly hair)
7. Tex a toujours ______ corps luisant. (glistening body)
8. Joe-Bob a ______ joues joufflues. (plump cheeks)
9. Fiona a ______ taille fine. (thin waist)
10. Tammy a _______ teint rose. (rosy complexion)
11. Bette a _______ peau douce. (soft skin)
12. Tex a _______ beau nez texan. (beautiful Texan nose)