

CHAPITRE 4

Exercice A

- Look at the following sentences:

1. Quel athlète a le menton pointu?
2. Quel athlète a de grandes dents?
3. Quel athlète a de petites oreilles?
4. Quel athlète a le nez retroussé?
5. Quel athlète a un grand front?

In each sentence underline the adjective.

- Cross out the item in each sentence which makes it incorrect. Next to each statement, write the number(s) of the example sentence(s) which support your statement.

*The **definite article** is used when the adjective is **BEFORE/AFTER** the noun.*

*The **indefinite article** is used when the adjective is **SINGULAR/PLURAL** and **BEFORE/AFTER** the noun.*

***De** is used when the adjective is **SINGULAR/ PLURAL** and **BEFORE/AFTER** the noun.*

Exercice B

- In the following table, for each adjective, decide whether it refers to beauty, age, a number, goodness, size or none of these.

	<i>Beauty</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Goodness</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>None of these</i>
Un grand pays					X	
Un acteur amusant						X
Un vieil homme						
Une femme ennuyeuse						
Un bon acteur						
Une grosse voiture						
Un film intéressant						
Une belle femme						
Un premier homme sur la lune						
Une femme réservée						

What can you say about the placement of all the adjectives that refer to beauty, age, number, goodness or size (BANGS) ?

Exercice C

- How would you translate?

C'est un garçon.

Il est amusant .

How is "he is" translated in French?

- Look at Exercice 14 and decide for each phrase if "c'est" or "il/elle est" was used.

	<i>C'est</i>	<i>Il /elle est</i>
<i>un garçon</i>	<i>X</i>	
<i>amusant</i>		<i>X</i>
<i>une chanteuse canadienne</i>		
<i>riche et célèbre</i>		
<i>de Californie</i>		

What part of speech (noun, verb, preposition, adjective, etc.) is "de"?

What part of speech is "riche", "célèbre"?

Fill in the blanks with *c'est* or *il/elle est*

Before a noun (with an article), we use _____

Before an adjective, we use _____

Before a preposition, we use _____

