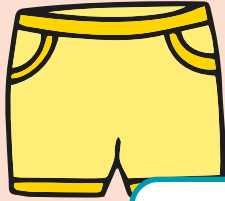




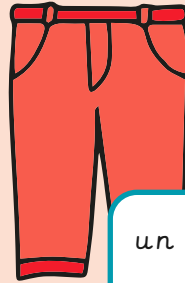
un t-shirt

a t-shirt



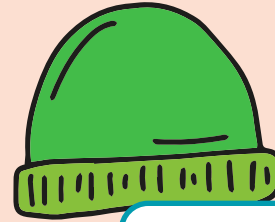
un short

shorts



un pantalon

trousers



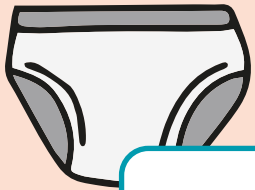
un chapeau

a hat



un maillot
de bain

a swimsuit



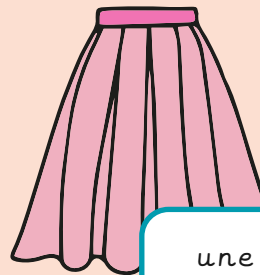
une culotte

pants



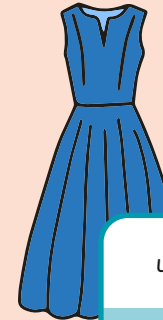
une chemise

a shirt



une jupe

a skirt



une robe

a dress



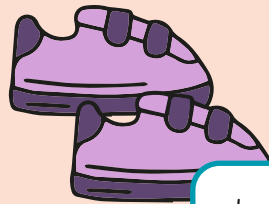
une veste

a jacket



des bottes

boots



des baskets

trainers



des chaussettes

socks



des lunettes

glasses



Sentence structure and phrases

French nouns are either

masculine
(boy)

or

feminine
(girl)

Difference between **un** and **une**.
Both mean 'a' or 'an'.

masculine

feminine

un

une

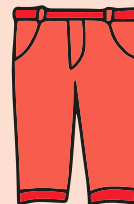
Un is used for masculine nouns and **une** is used for feminine nouns.

Colour adjectives come after the noun and must agree with the gender and number that they are describing. This is usually achieved by:

No change for masculine singular nouns

le pantalon rouge

a red pair of trousers



Adding an **e** for feminine singular nouns

une robe bleue

a blue dress



Adding an **s** for masculine plural nouns

des baskets violettes

some purple trainers



Adding **es** for feminine plural nouns

des chaussettes vertes

some green socks



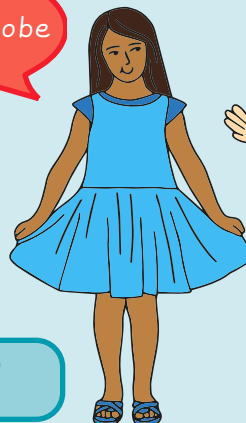
Different ways to say my:

mon	my (masculine singular)
ma	my (feminine singular)
mes	my (plural)

Other phrases

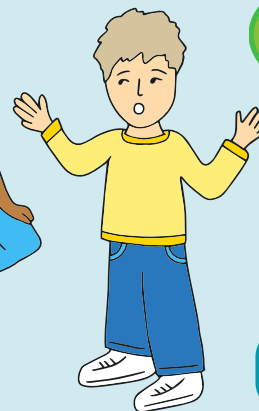
il porte / elle porte	+ clothing - he is wearing / she is wearing
j'aime	I like 👍
je n'aime pas	I don't like 👎

J'aime **ma** robe



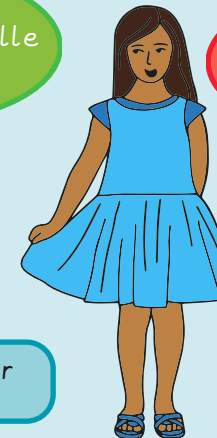
I like my dress

C'est de quelle couleur ?



What colour is it?

C'est **une** robe bleue



It is a blue dress