

# Vocabulaire: La description et nationalité

English	French
Amusing, fun	Amusant
Intelligent	Intelligent
Interesting	Intéressant
Mean, nasty	Méchant
Silly, dumb	Bete
Nice, pleasant	Sympathique
Timid	Timide

\*To remember amusant, drop the –ing, and add the –ant.

\*Méchant, and mean both start with m.

\*Timid is the same word, just add an –e.

Nice, kind	Gentil (Gentille)
Cute	Mignon (Mignonne)
Athletic	Sportif (Sportive)

\*Nice has a feminine and masculine version, to make it feminine just add an -le.

## Adverbs

Rather	Assez
Very	Très

**\*To make adjectives feminine you add an –e,  
unless it already has an -e at the end.**

**Example Sentances:**

1. Masculine: Il est amusant.  
Feminine: Elle est amusante.

**You add an –e because the  
sentence is feminine.**



2. Masculine: Il est sympathique.  
Feminine: Elle est sympathique.

**You don't add an –e to the end because it already ends in one.**



American	Américain
Mexican	Mexicain
French	Français
English	Anglais
Spanish	Espagnol
Swiss	Suisse
Italian	Italien (italienne)
Canadian	Canadien (canadienne)

**\*American, you add an  
accent on the e and add an  
–i.**

**\*Swiss, you drop the –w  
and replace it with a –u,  
and add an –e.**

Japanese	Japonais
Chinese	Chinois

Forms of adjectives:

	Masculine	Feminine
Singular:	Grand	Grande
Plural:	Grands	Grandes

Add an –e, for the feminine version.

Add and –e, before the –s, because it is feminine.

Also:

Timide, timide

Français, françaises

Introducing a conclusion:

So, then	Alors.
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Example.

- Alors, tu es américain!

\*In French, the adjectives usually come after the noun they modify.