**Common French Adjectives**

**GENERAL Rule of thumb**: Add an “e” to the end of an adjective to make it feminine. **(Don’t worry if you don’t understand this. We’ll take care of it when we return to school. :)**

Adjectives are words which add the color to a conversation! They describe, identify and further define nouns and pronouns. Proper use can give depth to your speech by describing how something feels, looks, sounds, tastes, or acts.

This list contains the various French adjectives that should be among the first you learn. They’re broken down into categories below.

**Physical Qualities – People**

111. petit – small, short

112. grand – large tall

113. jeune – young

114. vieux – old (masculine)

115. vieille – old (feminine)

116. beau – handsome; beautiful (with masculine noun)

117. belle – beautiful (with feminine person, or noun)

118. fort – strong

119. faible – weak (person or object)

**Physical Qualities – Objects**

120. froid – cold

121. chaud – hot

122. bien chaud – warm

123. long – long

124. court – short

125. clair – clear, bright (light); thin (soup)

126. bas – low

127. haut – high, tall

128. lèger – light (as in not heavy)

129. lourd – heavy

130. sale – dirty

131. plein – full

132. vide – empty

133. sec – dry

134. humide – damp, wet

135. fraise – fresh, chilly, wet (paint)

**Descriptors**

136. bon – good, right

137. mauvais – bad, wrong

138. nouveau – new

139. proche – near

140. facile – easy

141. difficile – difficult

142. dur – hard (as in difficult, or not soft)

143. pauvre – poor

144. riche – rich

**Feelings/ Health/ Emotions**

145. heureux – happy

146. content – happy, satisfied

147. triste – sad, unhappy

148. malade – ill

149. gentil – kind, nice

150. sympathetique – nice, friendly