

Nom: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes: Les adjectifs démonstratifs**

Demonstrative adjectives (this, that, these, those) are words that are used to **indicate** or point out a **person, place, or thing**.

Like other French adjectives, demonstrative adjectives must agree in **gender** and in **number** with the nouns they modify.

➤ **Ce** is used in front of **masculine** singular nouns.

Exemples: **Ce pantalon est original.**      **This (That) pair of pants is original.**  
*J'aime ce gilet.*      **I like this (that) vest.**

\***Ce** becomes \***cet** in front of a masculine noun that begins with a **vowel** or a mute h.

Exemples: **Cet imperméable est beau.**      **This (That) rain jacket is nice.**

➤ **Cette** is used in front of **feminine** singular nouns.

Exemples: **Cette cravate est rouge.**      **This (That) tie is red.**  
*Veux-tu cette robe?*      **Do you want this (that) dress?**

➤ **Ces** is used in front of **plural** nouns.

Exemples: **Ces bottes sont confortables.**      **These (Those) boots are comfortable.**  
*Je cherche ces gants.*      **I'm looking for these (those) gloves.**

**More Notes:**

**Ces** is the **only** plural demonstrative adjective. ("Cettes" does not exist.)

The singular demonstrative adjectives **ce**, **cet**, and **cette** can all mean "**this**" or "**that**".

Your listener can usually tell by the context which form you mean, but if you want to stress one or the other, you can use the suffixes **-ci** (here) or **-là** (there).

*Ces pantalons-ci.*      *These pants here.*  
 VS      VS  
*Ces pantalons-là.*      *Those pants there.*

English	Masculine	Masculine before vowel	Feminine
<i>this, that</i>	<b>ce</b>	<b>cet</b>	<b>cette</b>
<i>these, those</i>	<b>ces</b>	<b>ces</b>	<b>ces</b>

### Pratique: Les adjectifs démonstratifs

A. List the different forms of demonstrative adjectives.

1. masculine singular
2. masculine singular before a vowel
3. feminine singular
4. plural

B. Use the correct demonstrative adjective with the following articles of clothing:

Une robe: \_\_\_\_\_

Un blouson: \_\_\_\_\_

Un imperméable: \_\_\_\_\_

Une veste: \_\_\_\_\_

Des chaussettes: \_\_\_\_\_

Un manteau: \_\_\_\_\_

Des gants: \_\_\_\_\_

C. To distinguish between a person or an object that is close by and one that is further away, the French sometimes use \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ after the noun.

Translate from English to French. Please stress whether you are talking about the piece of clothing that is close by or further away.

Those pants: \_\_\_\_\_

This shirt: \_\_\_\_\_

That vest: \_\_\_\_\_

These jeans: \_\_\_\_\_