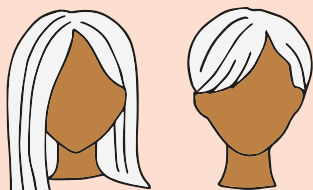




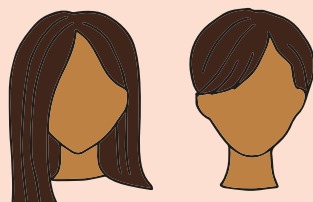
les yeux

eyes



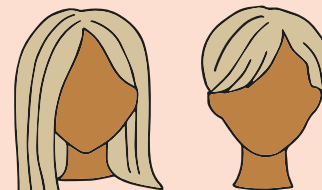
les cheveux

hair



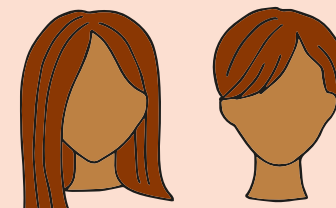
les cheveux
châtains

brown hair



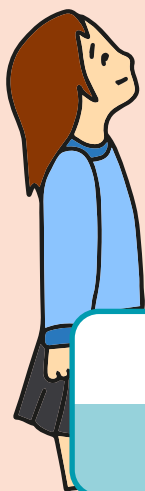
les cheveux
blonds

blonde hair



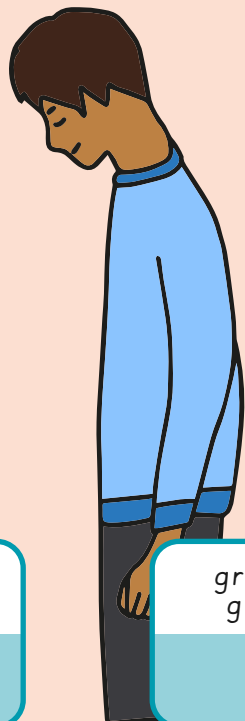
les cheveux
roux

ginger/red
hair



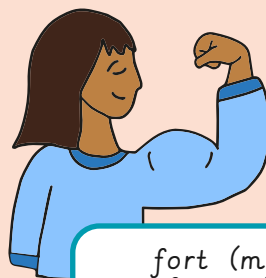
petit (m) /
petite (f)

small



grand (m) /
grande (f)

big/tall



fort (m) /
forte (f)

strong



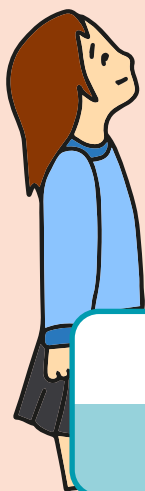
sportif (m) /
sportive (f)

sporty



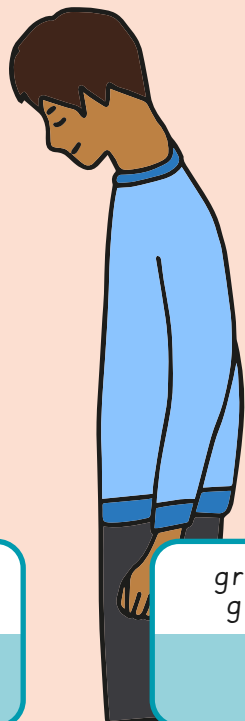
travailleur (m) /
travailleuse (f)

hard-working



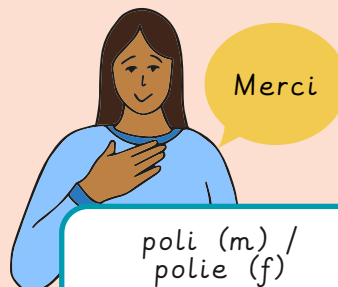
petit (m) /
petite (f)

small



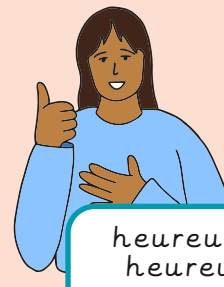
grand (m) /
grande (f)

big/tall



poli (m) /
polie (f)

polite



heureux (m) /
heureuse (f)

happy



sérieux (m) /
sérieuse (f)

serious



Portraits

Sentence structure and phrases

In French, the word for 'hair' - cheveux - is plural

il a/elle a = he has/she has + noun + adjective

il a les cheveux châtain.

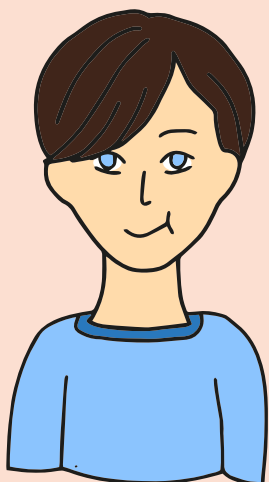
He has brown hair

il a les yeux bleus

He has blue eyes

Il s'appelle Henri et il a les yeux bleus et les cheveux châtain.

He is called Henry and he has blue eyes and brown hair.



Adjectives must agree with the gender of the noun that they are describing. This is usually achieved by:

No change for masculine nouns

il est poli

He is polite

Adding an e for feminine nouns

elle est polie

She is polite

However some may have different endings:

il est sérieux

he is serious

elle est sérieuse

she is serious

Other phrases

il s'appelle

he is called

elle s'appelle

she is called

The Louvre Museum is in Paris and used to be a royal palace.

It is the largest art museum in the world, and is home to the famous portrait, Mona Lisa.

The entrance to the Louvre is a large glass and metal pyramid.

