

# Masculine and Feminine in French

with Emily and Sammy

In French, words that are **masculine** or **feminine** are distinguished by the use of the words *le* or *la*.

When you say a **feminine** word in French, you use *la* in front of the word.



## Feminine:

*la fille* = the girl  
*la mère* = the mother  
*la femme* = the woman  
*la maison* = the house  
*la pomme* = the apple

When you say a **masculine** word in French, you use *le* in front of the word.

## Masculine:

*le garçon* = the boy  
*le père* = the father  
*le chien* = the dog  
*le bébé* = the baby  
*le facteur* = the mailman



Finish the sentences below by adding the words *le* or *la*.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ garçon parle avec \_\_\_\_\_ fille. *The boy is talking to the girl.*
- 2) Sammy parle avec \_\_\_\_\_ mère d'Emily. *Sammy is talking with Emily's mother.*
- 3) Emily promène \_\_\_\_\_ chien. *Emily is walking the dog.*
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ bébé boit du lait. *The baby is drinking milk.*
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ pomme est tombée de l'arbre. *The apple fell from the tree.*
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ facteur distribue le courrier à \_\_\_\_\_ maison. *The mailman delivers the mail to the house.*

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In addition to the words *le* and *la*, the words *un* and *une* are also used to distinguish masculine and feminine in French.

When you say a **feminine** word in French, you use *une* in front of the word.



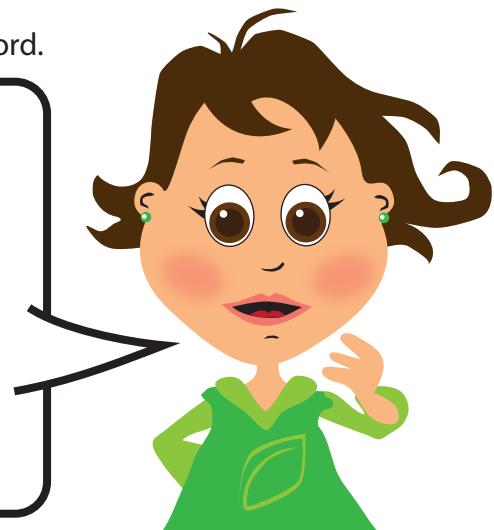
## Feminine:

*une fille* = a girl  
*une grand-mère* = a grandmother  
*une femme* = a woman  
*une voiture* = a car  
*une banane* = a banana

When you say a **masculine** word in French, you use *un* in front of the word.

## Masculine:

*un garçon* = a boy  
*un grand-père* = a grandfather  
*un chat* = a cat  
*un enfant* = a child  
*un livre* = a book



Finish the sentences below by adding the words *un* or *une*.

- 1) Hier sur l'autobus, j'ai vu \_\_\_\_\_ garçon en train de parler avec \_\_\_\_\_ fille. Yesterday on the bus, I saw a boy talking to a girl.
- 2) Sammy a \_\_\_\_\_ grand-père et \_\_\_\_\_ grand-mère. Sammy has a grandfather and a grandmother.
- 3) Emily veut \_\_\_\_\_ chat. Emily wants a cat.
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ enfant joue au ballon. A child is playing ball.
- 6) Sammy mange \_\_\_\_\_ banane. Sammy is eating a banana.
- 7) Emily lit \_\_\_\_\_ livre. Emily is reading a book.