

Rosa's Colourful World: Les Couleurs

Join Rosa the Parrot to brighten up your French vocabulary!

- French adjectives often change to match the gender of the noun. If 'le' is masculine and 'la' is feminine, how would you write 'the green apple' knowing apple is 'la pomme'?
- Most colours that end in an 'e' in French, such as 'jaune' or 'rouge', stay exactly the same whether the noun is masculine or feminine.
- To ask 'What colour is it?' in French, we say: 'Quelle est la couleur ?'
- When describing more than one item (plural), you usually add an 's' to the colour, such as 'les crayons bleus' (the blue pencils).
- Rosa likes to remind us that 'blanc' becomes 'blanche' when describing a feminine noun.

Did you know? Did you know? In French, colours are adjectives that usually come after the noun they describe! For example, 'le livre bleu' means 'the blue book'. Remember, if the object is feminine, you might need to add an 'e' to the end of the colour, like 'une fleur rouge' (a red flower).

Key vocabulary: Rouge (Red) · Bleu (Blue) · Jaune (Yellow) · Vert (Green) · Orange (Orange) · Violet (Purple) · Rose (Pink) · Noir (Black) · Blanc (White)