

1. There are gold pens and slate pencils. 2. Has the merchant any silk umbrellas? 3. Yes, sir, he has also cloth coats. 4. You have received from your nephew two silk hats and a glass plate. 5. We have seen the master's silver knife. 6. Have they a stone house? 7. No, they have a wooden house (house of wood). 8. Bring me a silver fork and some silver spoons, if you please. 9. Where is my gold watch? 10. It is on the table with the silk dress.

IV. THE ADJECTIVE.

14. Adjectives agree with their nouns in gender and number:

Le bon père, la bonne mère. Les bons pères, les bonnes mères.

QUALIFICATIVE ADJECTIVES.

FORMATION OF THE FEMININE.

15. Adjectives for the feminine take an *e* mute at the end:

M.	F.	
Petit,	petite,	<i>little, small.</i>
grand,	grande,	<i>large, great, tall.</i>
joli,	jolie,	<i>pretty.</i>
appliqué,	appliquée,	<i>diligent.</i>

EXCEPTIONS.

The ending	M.	F.
1. <i>e</i> mute does not change:	jeune,	jeune, <i>young.</i>
3. <i>el</i> becomes	<i>elle</i> :	cruel, cruelle, <i>cruel ;</i>
<i>n</i> "	<i>nne</i> :	bon, bonne, <i>good ;</i>
<i>s</i> "	<i>sse</i> :	bas, basse, <i>low ;</i>
<i>et</i> "	<i>ette</i> .	violet, violette, <i>violet.</i>
2. <i>er</i> becomes	<i>ère</i> :	cher, chère, <i>dear ;</i>
<i>eur</i> "	<i>euse</i> :	flatteur, flatteuse, <i>flattering ;</i>
<i>f</i> "	<i>ve</i> :	actif, active, <i>active ;</i>
<i>x</i> "	<i>se</i> :	heureux, heureuse, <i>happy.</i>

The adjective *QUEL*, *which, what, what a*, forms its feminine like *cruel* : *QUELLE*.

Quel homme ! What a man ! Quelle main ? which hand ?