



Describing Someone's Personality in French

KS4 FRENCH

LANGUAGES

Ages 11-14 ⌚ 3 min read

Why Describe Personality?

When you meet someone new or talk about your friends, you want to explain what they're like. In **French**, describing someone's personality helps you have proper conversations and understand how people talk about each other. It's an essential skill for anyone learning the language.

The Basic Personality Adjectives

In **French**, personality words are called **adjectives**. Some common ones include **sympa** (nice), **intelligent** (intelligent), **timide** (shy), **courageux** (brave), and **paresseux** (lazy). Other useful words are **gentil** (kind), **drôle** (funny), **égoïste** (selfish), and **honnête** (honest).

Think of it like picking the right colours to paint a picture of someone—each word adds another detail to how they look and act.

Grammar Rules You Need to Know

Here's where **French** gets a bit tricky. Unlike in **English**, **French adjectives must match the gender and number** of the person you're describing. If you're talking about a girl or woman, you often add an 'e' to the end. For example, **sympathique** (nice, masculine) becomes **sympathique** for feminine—though many adjectives stay the same! Some change more: **intelligent** becomes **intelligente** for a girl.

When talking about more than one person, you usually add an 's', though you don't pronounce it. So **intelligent** becomes **intelligents** for multiple boys.

Think of it like putting on different costumes—the personality word changes its outfit depending on whether it's describing a boy or girl, one person or many.

How to Use Them in Sentences

To describe someone, you use the verb '**être**' (to be). You'd say '**Il est sympa**' (He is nice) or '**Elle est intelligente**' (She is intelligent). You can also use '**avoir**' (to have) with some personality traits: '**Il a du courage**' (He has courage).

Real-Life Examples

'**Mon ami est très drôle et gentil**' (My friend is very funny and kind). '**Ma mère est honnête et courageuse**' (My mother is honest and brave). Notice how the adjectives change depending on whether you're talking about a boy or girl, a friend or family member.

Learning to describe personalities in **French** opens doors to deeper conversations and helps you really connect with the language and the people who speak it!