



How to Say Different Jobs in French

KS4 FRENCH Ages 11-14 ⌚ 3 min read

Jobs in French: A Useful Vocabulary

Learning job names in **French** is a brilliant way to expand your language skills. Whether you're planning a trip to **France**, **Belgium**, or **Switzerland**, or just want to chat about careers, knowing these words will help you communicate better.

Many job words in French are similar to English because they share **Latin** roots. A **doctor** is "médecin", a **teacher** is "professeur", and a **nurse** is "infirmier" (or "infirmière" if female). You'll notice that French adds different endings for male and female workers—this is called **gender agreement**, and it's an important part of the French language.

Think of it like how in English we sometimes say "actor" and "actress"—French does this with almost every job word!

Common Jobs You Should Know

Here are some everyday professions: **un avocat** (a lawyer), **un cuisinier** (a chef), **un agriculteur** (a farmer), **un plombier** (a plumber), and **un électricien** (an electrician). For females, these become **une avocate**, **une cuisinière**, **une agricultrice**, **une plombière**, and **une électricienne**.

Some jobs stay the same for both genders, like **un artiste** (an artist), **un dentiste** (a dentist), or **un journaliste** (a journalist). These words already end in "e", so they don't change much.

How to Remember French Job Words

The best way to learn is to **group similar jobs together**. Jobs in health care, for example, include **médecin**, **infirmier**, **pharmacien** (pharmacist), and **vétérinaire** (veterinarian). Jobs in education include **professeur**, **directeur** (headteacher), and **bibliothécaire** (librarian).

Think of it like sorting cards into piles by type—once you see the pattern, the words stick in your memory better.

Try making flashcards with the job name on one side and a picture on the other. Say the word aloud several times to help your brain remember the **pronunciation**. You can also watch French films or listen to French podcasts where people talk about their jobs—real-world examples help you learn faster than just reading lists.

Why Does Gender Matter in French?

In French, nearly everything has a gender—either masculine ("un") or feminine ("une"). This includes job titles. It's not about being rude; it's just how the French language works. Knowing the correct gender helps you sound more natural when speaking.