

Singular and Plural Nouns

Bonjour, je m'appelle Marc! In this lesson, we're going to talk about plural nouns and their definite articles. *Vous êtes prêts? Super, on y va!*

Do you remember what a definite article is? English has one definite article—the word *the*. But in French, *le*, *la*, *l'*, and *les* are all definite articles. You've already learned about *le la*, and "*l'*", so it's time to focus on *les*.

Les is the definite article that goes with plural nouns in French. *Les* is used with both masculine and feminine nouns in their plural form. Let's make some singular nouns plural.

Le livre becomes *les livres*, and *la règle* becomes *les règles*. See? *Très bien!* Let's look at some more.

Le cartable becomes *les cartables*.

La table becomes *les tables*.

But what about nouns that use *l'*, like *ordinateur*?

L'ordinateur becomes *les ordinateurs*.

Oh! That one sounds different! What's going on? Because the "s" in *les* is followed by the "o" in *ordinateur*, you glide the two words together: *les ordinateurs*. Can you Try saying it with me. *Les ordinateurs. Très bien!*

Let's do another one. Repeat after me: *l'agrafeuse*. What does that one look like when it's plural?

Les agrafeuses. Très bien!

How about I give you the singular noun, and you give me the plural? *La télévision*. What is the plural of *la télévision*?

Les télévisions. Super!

Now I'll give you the plural, and you give me the singular. *Les montres*. What is the singular form of *les montres*?

La montre! Did you write down the correct definite article? *Fantastique!*

Let's review. In this video, you learned about the plural definite article *les*. Both masculine and feminine nouns use *les* when they are plural. To make a noun plural in French, you usually add an -s, just like in English.

You've got it! *Bon travail! À bientôt!*
