



tout – tous – toute - toutes

In French, **tout / toute / tous / toutes** can mean “**all**,” “**every**,” or “**very**.” The form changes depending on **gender (masculine/feminine)** and **number (singular/plural)** of the word it refers to. Let’s break it down simply.

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### 1. Meaning “all / every” (determiner or adjective)

When **tout** comes **before a noun**, it agrees with that noun.

Form	Used with	Example	Meaning
<b>tout</b>	masculine singular	tout le jour	the whole day
<b>toute</b>	feminine singular	toute la journée	the whole day
<b>tous</b>	masculine plural	tous les étudiants	all the students
<b>toutes</b>	feminine plural	toutes les maisons	all the houses

#### Examples

- **Tout le monde est ici.**  
Everyone is here.
  - **Toute la classe travaille.**  
The whole class is working.
  - **Tous les livres sont sur la table.**  
All the books are on the table.
  - **Toutes les réponses sont correctes.**  
All the answers are correct.
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### 2. Pronouncing the “s” in tous

The “s” in **tous** is sometimes silent and sometimes pronounced.

#### The rule

- 1 **Silent “s”** → when **tous** comes before a noun

Example:



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- **Tous les étudiants**  
Pronounced: **too lay zay-tu-dyan**

Here **tous** acts like “all the.”

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## 2 Pronounced “s” → when **tous** stands alone or comes after the verb

Example:

- **Ils sont tous là.**  
Pronounced: **tooSS**

Meaning: *They are all here.*

Another example:

- **Nous les avons tous vus.**  
We saw them all.
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## 3. Meaning “very” (adverb)

Sometimes **tout** means “very.” It modifies an adjective.

**Form Example Meaning**

tout tout petit very small

toute toute petite very small (feminine)

Examples:

- **Il est tout content.**  
He is very happy.
  - **Elle est toute contente.**  
She is very happy.
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## Quick Summary



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### Form Use

**tout** masculine singular

**toute** feminine singular

**tous** masculine plural

**toutes** feminine plural

Pronunciation rule:

- **tous + noun** → silent s
- **tous alone / after verb** → pronounce the s

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### Practice Exercises

#### Exercise 1 – Choose the correct form

Fill in the blank with **tout, toute, tous, or toutes**.

1. \_\_\_\_ les enfants jouent dehors.
2. Elle a mangé \_\_\_\_ la pizza.
3. \_\_\_\_ les maisons sont blanches.
4. Il travaille \_\_\_\_ la journée.
5. Nous sommes \_\_\_\_ prêts.

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#### Exercise 2 – Pronunciation

In which sentences is the “s” in **tous** pronounced?

1. Tous les étudiants arrivent.
2. Ils sont tous contents.
3. Tous les livres sont ici.
4. Nous sommes tous prêts.



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### Exercise 3 – Translate

Translate into French.

1. All the students are here.
2. She worked the whole day.
3. They are all tired.
4. All the answers are correct.