Masculine and feminine

In French, there is a difference between masculine and feminine words (adjectives, nouns, determiners...)
(In German, there is a difference between masculine, feminine and neutral)

1. Indefinite articles / determiners: (a cat / an elephant)
   - Un (masculin)
     - Un ami = un copain (a friend)
     - Un frère (a brother)
     - Un père (a father)
     - Un oncle (an uncle)
     - Un garçon (a boy)

   - Une (feminin)
     - Une amie = une copine (a friend - feminine)
     - Une sœur (a sister)
     - Une mère (a mother)
     - Une tante (an aunt)
     - Une fille (a girl)

2. Definite article / determiner - how to translate 'the'
   - Option 1: LA (when the noun refers to a feminine object or person)
     - La soeur (the sister)
     - La tante (the aunt)
     - La fille (the girl)
     - La mère (the mother)

   - Option 2: LE (when the noun refers to a masculine object or person)
     - Le père (the father)
     - Le frère (the brother)
     - Le garçon (the boy)

   - Option 3: L' (when the following word starts with a vowel)
L'oncle (the uncle)
L'amie (the friend - feminine)

3. Possessive determiners

- Mon (my - masculine noun following it) Ex: mon père (my father)
- Ma (my - feminine noun following it) Ex: ma mère (my mother)
- Mes (my - plural noun following it) Ex: mes parents (my parents)
- Ton (your - masculine noun following it + informal). Ex: ton oncle (your uncle) when you talk to someone in your family or to a friend
- Ta (your - feminine noun following it + informal) Ex: Ta tante (your aunt) when you talk to someone in your family or to a friend
- Tes (your - plural noun following it + informal). Ex: Tes parents (your parents)

- Son (his or her - masculine noun following it). Ex: Son père (even when talk about a girl's father, 'father' is always going to be masculine)
- Sa (his or her - masculine noun following it) Ex: Sa mère
- Ses (his or her - plural noun following it). Ex: Ses parents

- Notre (our, when followed by a singular, feminine or masculine). Ex: Notre ami (our friend)
- Nos (our, when followed by a plural noun). Ex: Nos amis (Our friends)
- Votre (your, when followed by a singular, feminine or masculine noun + formal) : Votre oncle (your uncle)
- Vos (your, when followed by a plural, feminine or masculine noun + formal) : Vos tantes (your aunts)

- Leur (their, when followed by singular, feminine or masculine noun) : Leur tante (their aunt)
- Leurs (their, when followed by a plural, feminine or masculine noun) : Leurs oncles (their uncles)
4. Adjectives

- Nationalities
  - Masculine: français, anglais, américain, canadien, mexicain, chinois, portoricain
  - Feminine: française, anglaise, américaine, canadienne, mexicaine, chinoise, portoricaine