

SPROOCHENTEST A2 · SPEAKING GUIDE

Adjective Declension in Luxembourgish

A practical guide for the Sproochentest oral exam.
Use correct adjective endings when describing
pictures, clothes, colors, people, and objects.

A2 Speaking · Image Description · Topic Conversation

This is not a full grammar course.

It is an exam-focused speaking guide with ready-to-use patterns.

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01

Where Does the Adjective Go?

Before a noun --> it changes

e bloen T-Shirt
eng schwaarz Jackett
e klengt Kand

After a verb --> stays basic

Den T-Shirt ass blo.
D'Jackett ass schwaarz.
D'Kand ass kleng.

Key rule: Only adjectives placed before a noun need an ending. After verbs like "ass" (is), the adjective stays in its base form.

02

The Core A2 Pattern

There are only three endings you need for the exam. Learn this table and you cover most situations.

GENDER	ENDING	EXAMPLE	MEMORY AID
Masculine	-en	e groussen Hond / e bloen T-Shirt	Add EN
Feminine	no change	eng grouss Kaz / eng rout Box	Keep it simple
Neuter	-t	e grousst Haus / e bloot Hiem	Add T

EXAM SHORTCUT

If you panic: Masculine = EN, Feminine = no change, Neuter = T. This covers most A2 picture-description situations.

03

High-Frequency Adjectives

BASE FORM	MASCULINE (-EN)	FEMININE (-)	NEUTER (-T)
grouss	groussen	grouss	grousst
kleng	klengen	kleng	klengt
schéin	schéinen	schéin	schéint
nei	neien	nei	neit
blo	bloen	blo	bloot
gréng	gréngen	gréng	gréngt
rout	rouden	rout	rout

Clothing Examples for the Exam

MASCULINE (-EN)	FEMININE (NO CHANGE)	NEUTER (-T)
e bloen T-Shirt	eng schwaarz Jackett	e bloot Hiem
e gréngen Pullover	eng rout Box	e klengt Kand
e schéinen Mantel	eng wäiss Bluse	e rout Buch

Ready-to-Use Sentences for Image Description

Use these patterns directly in the exam. Replace the noun and adjective as needed.

DESCRIBING WHAT SOMEONE IS WEARING

Hien huet e bloen T-Shirt un.

Si huet eng schwaarz Jackett un.

D'Kand huet e rout Hiem un.

DESCRIBING WHAT YOU SEE

Ech gesinn e groussen Hond.

Ech gesinn eng kleng Kichen.

Ech gesinn e schéint Bild.

DESCRIBING OBJECTS IN A LOCATION

Um Dësch läit e klengt Buch.

Um Dësch steet eng wäiss Taass.

Am Zëmmer steet e groussen Dësch.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

These are the errors candidates make most often. Learn the correct form.

X eng bloen Jackett	> eng blo Jackett	Feminine = no change
X eng klengen Box	> eng kleng Box	Feminine = no change
X e grouss Hond	> e groussen Hond	Masculine = add EN
X e blo Hiem	> e bloot Hiem	Neuter = add T

Quick Practice

Fill in the correct adjective form. Answers are on the right.

1	e ____ Hond (grouss)	e groussen Hond
2	eng ____ Box (rout)	eng rout Box
3	e ____ Kand (kleng)	e klengt Kand
4	e ____ T-Shirt (gréng)	e gréngen T-Shirt
5	eng ____ Bluse (wäiss)	eng wäiss Bluse
6	e ____ Haus (nei)	e neit Haus
7	e ____ Mantel (schéin)	e schéinen Mantel
8	eng ____ Kaz (kleng)	eng kleng Kaz

FINAL EXAM ADVICE

The examiner does not need perfect grammar. Your goal is clear, continuous speech. Use these chunks automatically so you can focus on describing the picture. Speak confidently and keep going.

Quick Reference: Masculine = -en | Feminine = no change | Neuter = -t. When in doubt, use the masculine -en ending. It sounds natural and covers the most common nouns.