

Grammar Points:

In French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine.

masculine	feminine	plural
<i>un</i> poster	<i>une</i> fenêtre	<i>des</i> chaises
<i>a</i> poster	<i>a</i> window	<i>some</i> chairs

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avoir (to have)

J'ai I have
tu as you have
il/elle a he/she has

J'ai deux frères. I have two brothers.

You also use *avoir* with age.

Quel âge as-tu? How old are you?

J'ai onze ans. I am 11 years old.

How would you translate this question and answer literally?

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In French, there are three words for 'my'.

masculine	feminine	plural
<i>mon</i> portable my phone	<i>ma</i> vie my life	<i>mes</i> amis my friends

Note: If a feminine noun starts with a vowel, you use *mon*: *mon amie* Samira.

indefinite article definite article

	indefinite article	definite article
masculine singular	<i>un</i> (a / an) →	<i>le / l'</i> (the)
feminine singular	<i>une</i> (a / an) →	<i>la / l'</i> (the)
plural	<i>des</i> (some) →	<i>les</i> (the)

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être (to be)

je suis I am
tu es you are
il/elle est he/she is

To make it negative, use *ne ... pas* to make a 'sandwich' around the verb.

Je ne suis pas très grand(e).
I am not very tall.

ne shortens to *n'* in front of a vowel.

Il n'est pas arrogant.
He is not arrogant.

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The infinitive is the form of the verb meaning 'to do something', e.g. 'to swim', 'to do', 'to sing'.

Many infinitives end in *-er* in French:
e.g. *chanter* (to sing), *nager* (to swim).

You use the infinitive to form other parts of the verb:
e.g. 'I sing', 'we swim'.

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Most adjectives change their ending to 'agree' with the noun.

masculine	feminine
amusant	amusante
arrogant	arrogante
bavard	bavarde
fort	forte
grand	grande
intelligent	intelligente
méchant	méchante
patient	patiente
petit	petite
timide*	timide

In the masculine form, the final consonant is silent, but in the feminine form, we pronounce the consonant before the final 'e'. Have a go at saying both versions!

*timide has the same ending for masculine and feminine nouns.

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aimer (to like) is a regular *-er* verb.

J'aime I like
tu aimes you like
il/elle aime he/she likes

You must use a definite article with the noun after *aimer*.

J'aime la musique. I like music.

To make a sentence negative, use *ne ... pas* or *n' ... pas* to make a 'sandwich' around the verb.

Elle n'aime pas le poisson. She doesn't like fish.

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Grammar points;

These relate to key structures which you will cover in class
These will be essential for your writing skills, so we suggest making a flash card for each!

Homework this half term to help prepare for your assessments

1 Log in to Memrise and spend a minimum of 30 minutes a week playing the games based on the vocabulary from this half term Obviously the more you play, the higher up the leaderboard you will be Points will turn in to prizes every half term and you could be on the wall of fame outside T2

Website: www.memrise.com

Username: You will create your own but ideally your school login

Password: You can create your own but we recommend 'Ormiston1'

You will then need to find your Memrise Group on Class Charts and off you go!

2 Your class teacher will set you weekly listening tasks These will be on Active Learn

Website:

<https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com/app/Ho>
[me](https://www.pearsonactivelearn.com/app/Ho)

Username: Your FULL school email address, including the @ormiston
Password: Ormiston1

Nouns **Verbs**
Adjectives **Key**
phrases

Point de depart

Bonjour =Hello
Salut!=Hi!

Comment t'appelles-tu?=What's your name?
Je m'appelle=My name is

Ça va? =How are you?
Ça va bien=I'm well
Pas mal, merci=Not bad, thanks
Ça ne va pas!=Not good!

Au revoir=Goodbye
À plus!= See you later!

Revision idea: could you make a revision poster with the days of the week?

Revision idea: could you make a word search including numbers 1-31 for a friend to complete?

As-tu des frères et sœurs?

As-tu des frères? = Do you have any brothers?
sœurs?=or sisters?

J'ai=I have
Je suis fils/fille unique=I am an only child
un frère=one brother
une sœur=one sister
un demi-frère=one half-/step-brother

Quel âge as-tu?=How old are you?
J'ai (onze) ans=I am (11) years old

Revision idea: could you draw a family picture and label everyone's age?

Voici ma salle de classe!

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a sur la photo?= What is on the picture?
il y a=there is/are ...
au fond/au centre=at the back/in the middle
à gauche/à droite=on the left/on the right

un tableau (noir/blanc)=a (black/w hite) board
un/une prof (professeur)=a teacher
un écran=a screen
un ordinateur=a computer
une porte=a door
une fenêtre=a window
une tablette=a tablet
des tables=some tables
des chaises=some chairs
des élèves=some pupils

C'est=It's
sympa=nice
génial=great
moderne=modern
triste=sad
nul=rubbish
démodé=old-fashioned

Revision idea: could you find a picture of a classroom on Google and describe it?

Tu aimes ça?

Tu aimes?=Do you like ...?
J'aime=I like
Je n'aime pas=I don't like

le foot=football
le vélo=cycling
le collège=school
le cinéma=cinema
le poisson=fish
la danse=dance
la musique=music
les pizzas=pizzas
les serpents=snakes
les glaces=ice creams
les jeux vidéo=video games
les vacances=holidays
les BD=comics
les mangas=manga
les araignées=spiders

Revision idea: could you add another 3 things to your vocab list that YOU like and dislike? Use word reference, and remember to copy if it is le/la/les!

Tu es comment?

Je suis=I am ...
Je ne suis pas=I am not ...
Il est/Elle est=He is/She is ...

amusant(e)=funny
arrogant(e)=arrogant
bavard(e)=talkative/chat ty
fort(e)=strong
grand(e)=big/tall
intelligent(e)=intelligent
méchant(e)=nasty/bad
patient(e)=patient
petit(e)=small/short
timide=shy

Revision idea: draw yourself and label it!

Qu'est-ce que tu fais?

Ma vie, c'est=My life is ...
Pour moi, la rentrée c'est=For me, going back to school is

chanter=to sing/singing
danser=to dance/dancing
retrouver mes amis=to meet up/meeting up with my friends
bloguer=to blog/blogging
surfer=to surf/surfing
tchatter=to chat/chatting (online)
rigoler=to have/having a laugh
étudier=to study/studying
nager=to swim/swimming
jouer=to play/playing
gagner=to win/winning

Revision idea: could you rank these in order of preference?

Mon interview par vidéo!

C'est quand, ton anniversaire? =When is your birthday?
Mon anniversaire, c'est=My birthday is on ...
le premier =the first

Months of the year:

Revision idea: could you make a French wall calendar with each month on?