

Here is your homework:

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/Home>

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

Grammaire

pouvoir (to be able to) is an irregular modal verb. It is usually followed by an **infinitive**.

<i>je peux</i>	I can
<i>tu peux</i>	you can
<i>il/elle/on peut</i>	he/she/we can
<i>nous pouvons</i>	we (people) can
<i>vous pouvez</i>	you can
<i>ils/elles peuvent</i>	they can
<i>On peut cultiver le coton.</i>	You can grow cotton.

ne ... pas around **pouvoir** makes it negative:

Je ne peux pas aller à l'école. I **can't** go to school.

How many examples of **pouvoir** + infinitive can you find in the text in exercise 77?

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Beau, nouveau and **vieux** are common irregular adjectives. They come before the noun.

un **beau** salon a beautiful living room

	masculine	feminine	m. plural	f. plural
beautiful	beau	belle	beaux	belles
new	nouveau	nouvelle	nouveaux	nouvelles
old	vieux	vieille	vieux	vieilles

Before a vowel or h, use **bel / nouvel / vieil**

un **bel** appartement

Some verbs are **reflexive**: there is a **reflexive pronoun** before the verb.

se <i>coucher</i>	to go to bed
<i>je me couche</i>	I go to bed
<i>tu te couches</i>	you (singular) go to bed
<i>il/elle se couche</i>	he/she goes to bed
<i>on se couche</i>	we go to bed
<i>nous nous couchons</i>	we go to bed

me, te and **se** change to **m', t' or s'** before a vowel or h.

je m'habille I get dressed

Can you spot which verb in exercises 1 and 2 is not a reflexive verb?

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When there are two different time frames (e.g. present and past) in a text, pay special attention to the **verbs**:

Present: *j'habite, je me lève, on peut, je dois, ...*

Past: *j'ai mangé, je suis allé, ...*

Look for examples of present and past tense verbs in the text in exercise 1.

devoir (to have to / must) is an irregular modal verb.

<i>je dois</i>	I must
<i>tu dois</i>	you (singular) must
<i>il/elle / on doit</i>	he/she / we must
<i>nous devons</i>	we must
<i>vous devez</i>	you (plural or polite) must
<i>ils/elles doivent</i>	they must

Elle **doit faire** la cuisine. She **must do** the cooking.

Putting **ne ... pas** around **devoir** makes it negative.

On **ne doit pas polluer** l'eau. We **must not pollute** the water.

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Subject: French Spring 2
Module 4: Le monde est petit

WEEK 1 Elle est comment, ta région?

On peut - you can
Des grottes - caves
Du canoë-kayak - canoeing
Des randonnées - walking
En été - in summer
En hiver - in winter
Bretagne - Brittany
Des champs - fields
Des lacs - lakes
Les bâtiments - buildings
Les forêts - forests
Les montagnes - mountains
Les voitures - cars

WEEK 2 Qu'est-ce que tu dois faire à la maison?

Je dois - I must/have to
Garder to bébé - do babysitting
Rapporter l'eau - fetch water
Laver la voiture - wash the car
Faire la vaisselle - do the washing up
Ranger ma chambre - tidy my room
Faire la lessive - wash the clothes
Nourrir le chien - feed the dog
Tous les jours - every day
Souvent - often
Quelquefois - occasionally
Je pense que c'est - I think it's
Juste - fair

Nouns are in red
Verbs are in blue
Adjectives/adverbs are in green
Key phrases in purple

WEEK 3 Ma routine, ta routine

Je me lève - I get up
Je me couche - I go to bed
Je me douche - I shower
Je m'habille - I get dressed
Je me coiffe - I do my hair
Je me lave les dents - I brush my teeth
Je prends le petit déjeuner - I have breakfast
Sept heures - 7 o'clock
Et quart - quarter past
Moins le quart - quarter to
Et demie - half past

WEEK 4 J'ai déménagé

mon/ma - my
nouveau/nouvelle - new
beau/belle - pretty
vieux/vieille - old
En ville - in town
A la campagne - in the countryside
Un jardin - a garden
Une cuisine - a kitchen
Une église - a church
Un collège - a school
Habiter - to live
Déménager - to move house

Week 5 Bienvenue en Corse

La Corse - Corsica
Une île - island
La mer Méditerranée - mediterranean
Animé - lively
Du ski nautique - water ski
Des fruits de mer - seafood