

Year 7 HT1– Tout sur moi (describe yourself and friends)

Key grammatical terms used:



- **Un infinitif= an infinitive** : it is the basic form of a verb without a subject or a tense
eg: écouter = to listen
- **Un nom masculin/féminin = a masculine/ feminine noun** = In French nouns are either masculine or feminine. They always have an **article** in front of them eg : **le/un** crayon (masculine) BUT **la /une** gomme (feminine)

Speaking

Use French as much as possible in the lesson

You will learn how to ask for things

Use the structure 'est-ce que je peux + VERB...? Can I ... ?

eg : Est-ce que je peux travailler avec Tom ?

Est-ce que je peux avoir un stylo ?

When describing yourself or others you will need to use the following two verbs- there are basic verbs and you must learn them **by heart**.

J'ai = I have


Je suis= I am

Tu as = you have

Tu es= you are

Il /elle a = he/she has

Il /elle est=he/she is

J'ai les cheveux blonds et je suis petite (**I have** blond hair and **I am** small)  you say j'ai 11 ans (I am 11 years old)

To give an opinion:

Use j'aime + **a noun**

eg: j'aime **le sport**

OR

J'aime + **infinitive**

eg: j'aime **manger** les tomates

You can also use:

Je n'aime pas = I don't like

J'aime bien = I like

J'aime assez = I quite like

Mots de liaison = connectives

mais = but

et = and

avec = with

quand = when

qui = who

avec qui = who with

parce que = because

Year 7 HT2– Mon collège (describe a day at school)

Names of subjects: l'histoire =History /l'anglais =English)/ le français =French. Notice that names of subjects in French do not have a capital letter.

Describe what you have / who with and when:

Le lundi j'ai maths **avec** Monsieur Crossley.

When talking about subjects you keep **the article** after an opinion BUT not after j'ai (I have)

eg : j'aime **le** français BUT j'ai français avec Madame Wase

Use of a range of VERBS in the present tense to describe what you do

eg : travailler = to work

Normalement je travaille avec Sam

You will learn the different verb endings



Useful time expressions:

Les jours de la semaine: le lundi – on Monday/le mardi ...

Adverbes : normalement (normally)/d'habitude (usually)/avant(before)/après (after)

Times : à huit heures (8 o'clock) / à huit heures et quart (quarter past 8) / à huit heures et demie (half past 8)

Use quizlet to memorise your vocab



Extension:

Use j'avais =I had to start using the past tense 😊