



S2 French Vocabulary Booklet

Name: _____

Class: _____



BIENVENUE

Bienvenue! Welcome to your S2 French Vocabulary Booklet.

In this booklet you will find all the help you need to learn your knowledge about French and vocabulary for each of the topics of work you will be working on during S2.

Your class teacher will set home learning on vocabulary and you should use the “Copy, cover and write” technique in order to learn the words carefully.

You will also find explanations in this booklet about how verbs work, along with other important parts of learning a language, which we call ‘grammar’. Your teacher will explain these to you in class and this vocabulary booklet will support you with your classwork.

Please look after your booklet as you will need it for the whole of S2. If you lose your booklet, you will be charged £1 for a replacement.

A Message to Parents and Carers

We believe that you are part of your child’s journey in learning French, and you can help them by doing the following:

- **Encouraging your child to use the booklet whilst they complete their homework.**
- **Using the booklet to help your child catch up with any work missed through absence.**
- **Practice the vocabulary with your child when they have an upcoming vocabulary check in class.**

Parent/ carer’s signature _____

Here are some useful websites...

www.linguascope.com

Our school has a subscription to this French learning website where you can enjoy games and activities on all topics of French. An excellent learning tool.

Your teacher will give you this years login details once the term has begun.

Username: _____ Login: _____

DuoLingo

This is a nice app for your phone which lets you practice French day by day in a fun and simple way.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/languages/french/index.shtml>

You can go on to the French section of the BBC languages website where there are a number of activities to help improve your French.

<http://www.languagesonline.org.uk/>

This is an older website which works great, and has lots of vocabulary and grammar activities on all sorts of topics. If you want a hand using the site, just ask your teacher to show you.

<https://coffebreaklanguages.com/>

This is a Scottish company who do lots of different things to help young people learn languages, especially their podcasts which are really enjoyable if you really want to advance your French.

<http://fr.maryglasgowplus.com/students>

Downloadable magazines in French about all sorts of topics such as sport, music, entertainment, science, fashion, animals and more.

<http://www.lepetitquotidien.fr/>

This is a nice French news and entertainment website where you can read about the news of France and the world in French. Click on an article and see how much you can work out. Let your teacher know how you get on!

How to use this booklet at home

So I'm an S2 pupil learning French, but what's the best way to use this booklet at home? Here are some answers to your questions...

How often? Look over your vocabulary at least twice a week.

How long for? Try to take about 20 minutes each time.

Possible tasks? Reading over the words and saying them out loud.
Writing the words down in your jotter.
Practice them with a parent or friend.
Try to write some sentences using the words.
Practice the words on [Linguascope.com](https://www.linguascope.com).

Will teachers check?

Yes - every week you will have at least one 'vocabulary check' where you will have to have learned around 5-10 words in French, and know their meaning in English. At times, your teacher may ask you to learn how to write some words in French.



The Williamwood Modern Languages Vision

As a learner in our department, we want to give you the best possible experiences, and inspire you to keep learning languages. Our vision for this year and onwards is shown below, and YOU are a huge part of it:

- *To open the doors for young people to learn languages and skills for life.*
- *To create a **welcoming culture**, where young people can **clearly** see the value and importance of learning a language in 2023.*
- *To be a department where our lessons inspire and engage **all** pupils, at any stage of their learning journey.*
- *To challenge young people to be resilient when learning a language, and to understand that making mistakes along the way can help them become more confident in future.*
- *To be a department which continues to have a reputation for success and celebrating achievements at all levels.*

Over to you...

You also have the responsibility for:

- arriving to class on time;
- bringing and looking after your materials;
- treating your teacher and classmates with respect;
- striving to do your very best;
- being a resilient and determined learner;
- making your classmates feel included too.

Assessment



Below, you will find a calendar showing all of your assessment dates for 2023-24. Don't worry, your teacher will explain everything to you with plenty notice.

Dates	Assessment	Topic
Oct 22	Talking Assessment (Presentation)	What I like to eat / Healthy eating
Dec 22	Reading Assessment Listening Assessment	What I like to eat / Healthy eating & Clothing
Mar 23	Writing Assessment	My visit to Paris
May 23	Reading Assessment Listening Assessment	All topics All topics

LA NOURRITURE ET LES BOISSONS

Le petit déjeuner - Breakfast foods
Les repas - Meals
Les fruits et les légumes - Fruits and vegetables
Les Quantités - Quantities
Manger sain - Healthy eating

LES VÊTEMENTS

Les vêtements - Items of Clothing
Les étoffes - Materials
Les couleurs - Colours
D'autres adjectifs - Other Adjectives Describing Clothes
Dans un magasin de vêtements - In a Clothes Shop



LES MALADIES

Les parties du corps - Parts of the body
D'autres problèmes - Other Problems
Chez le médecin - At the Doctor's

UNE VISITE A PARIS

Le passé composé - the Perfect Tense
Les verbes irréguliers - Irregular verbs
Qu'est-ce que tu as fait ? - What did you do ?
Perfect Tense of "être" verbs
Une Visite à Paris - A visit to Paris

LES LOISIRS

Les sports - Sports
Les opinions - Reasons for liking/disliking
Quand et où ? - Where and when ?
D'autres loisirs - Other Leisure Activities
Le cinéma - Cinema
La télévision - TV
L'heure - Revision of 12 and 24 hour clock



LA DESCRIPTION PERSONNELLE

Décrire quelqu'un - Describing someone
Les cheveux et les yeux - Hair and Eyes

REVISION - LES NUMEROS

FOOD AND DRINK

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page 11
page 12
page 13
page 14

CLOTHES

page 17
page 18
page 19
page 20
page 21

ILLNESSES

page 24
page 25
page 26

A VISIT TO PARIS

page 29
page 30
page 31
page 32
pages 34-36

LEISURE

pages 39-40
page 41
page 42
page 43
page 44
page 45
page 46

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

page 48
page 49

page 51-52

Learning Intentions - Topic 1

Es & Os: August/September - Health: Food and drink & healthy eating

WRITING & TALKING FRENCH

- **I can prepare, amend and deliver an individual presentation** to a small audience and **an extended piece writing** on food preferences and eating habits, sharing information about myself, expressing my opinions and giving reasons for having those opinions.
- **I can ask for food and drink in a café.**
- **I am learning to check the accuracy of my writing** using my knowledge about language, the support of others and appropriate reference materials, including success criteria. **I can plan my writing in ways that engage my reader**, using ICT when appropriate.

READING FRENCH

- **I work on my own and with others to understand text**, in menus, recipes, adverts, blogs and articles about food and **I can make sense of vocabulary and of the connections between words.**
- **I can use a bilingual dictionary independently** to help me understand new language. **I can read and demonstrate understanding of more complex texts** which contain familiar and unfamiliar language.

LISTENING TO FRENCH

- **I can listen to** eating out dialogues and people talking about their food preferences and eating habits and **identify the main points and give details.**

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE

I know about -

- the definite and partitive articles
- quantities
- VERBS - manger/boire/prendre
- opinion phrases

Grammar

Definite Article: **the**

masc.	fem.	vowel	plural
le	la	l'	les



Use the Definite Article with foodstuffs when you want to say “the”,

You also use the Definite Article with expressions of liking and disliking,

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| e.g. | J'aime le fromage. | masculine |
| | J'adore la salade. | feminine |
| | Je n'aime pas l' eau minérale. | vowel sound |
| | Je déteste les frites. | plural |



Partitive Article: **some**

masc.	fem.	vowel.	plural
du	de la	de l'	des

Use the Partitive Article with foodstuffs when you are saying what you eat, what you buy, what there is etc. The Partitive Article implies the meaning of “some”,

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| e.g. | Je mange du fromage. | masculine |
| | J'achète de la confiture. | feminine |
| | Je voudrais de l' eau. | vowel |
| | Je prends des tomates. | plural |



Le petit déjeuner

Au petit déjeuner je mange...

du pain

du pain grillé

du beurre

du miel

du sucre

de la confiture

des céréales

des fruits

des oeufs

un croissant

un pain au chocolat

un oeuf

Je bois...

du café

du thé

du chocolat chaud

du jus d'orange

du lait

de l' eau

Breakfast

At breakfast I eat...

bread

toast

butter

honey

sugar

jam

cereals

fruit

eggs

a croissant

a 'pain au chocolat'

an egg

I drink...

coffee

tea

hot chocolate

orange juice

milk

water



Le déjeuner/le dîner

les entrées

Comme entrée, je prends...
une salade de tomates
une salade verte
du potage
du melon
du pâté
de la soupe

le plat principal

Comme plat principal, je prends...
du bifteck
du porc
du veau
du poisson
du jambon
du poulet
du saumon fumé
de la viande
de la truite
des fruits de mer
des moules
un steak haché
avec....
du riz
des pâtes
des pommes de terre
des petits pois

les desserts

Comme dessert, je prends...
du gâteau
du fromage
des fruits
un yaourt
une mousse au chocolat
une tarte aux fraises

Lunch/Dinner

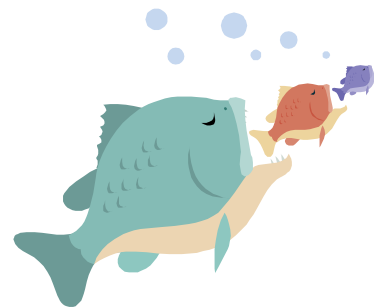
starters

As a starter I have...
a tomato salad
a green salad
soup
melon
pâté
soup



the main course

As a main course, I have...
steak
pork
veal
fish
ham
chicken
smoked salmon
meat
trout
seafood
mussels
a burger
with
rice
pasta
potatoes
peas



desserts

As a dessert I have..
cake
cheese
fruits
a yoghurt
a chocolate
a strawberry tart

Les fruits et les légumes

des ananas
des abricots
des citrons
des raisins
des bananes
des cerises
des fraises
des framboises
des pêches
des poires
des pamplemousses

des oignons
des pommes de terre
des champignons
des carottes
des poireaux
des radis
des asperges
des artichauts
des haricots verts
des tomates
des courgettes
des épinards

du concombre
du chou-fleur
du chou
du persil

de l'ail

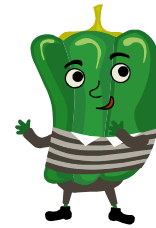
les condiments
du sel
du poivre
de la moutarde
de la crème fraîche
de l'huile d'olive

Fruit and Vegetables

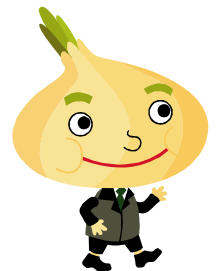
pineapples
apricots
lemons
grapes
bananas
cherries
strawberries
raspberries
peaches
pears
grapefruits



onions
potatoes
mushrooms
carrots
leeks
radishes
asparagus
artichokes
green beans
tomatoes
courgettes
spinach



cucumber
cauliflower
cabbage
parsley



garlic

condiments
salt
pepper
mustard
fresh cream
olive oil



Les quantités

Combien?

N.B. - After a quantity expression you must always use 'DE' or 'D'.

un kilo de
un demi-kilo de
une livre de
une demi-livre de
cent grammes de
deux cent cinquante grammes de

une tranche de
une bouteille de
une boîte de
une botte de

un paquet de
un pot de
un panier de
un morceau de

beaucoup de
assez de
un peu de
très peu de
trop de
plus de
moins de

e.g. Je voudrais une botte de radis et un morceau de fromage.
I'd like a bunch of radishes and a piece of cheese.

Donnez-moi un peu d'ail et deux cents grammes de pâté.
Give me a little garlic and 200g of pâté.

Quantities

How much? How many?

a kilo of
half a kilo of
a pound of
half a pound of
100g of
250g of

a slice of
a bottle of
a box / tin / can of
a bunch of

a packet of
a jar / pot / tub of
a basket of
a piece of

a lot of
enough
a little
very little
too much
more
less



Manger sain

Tu manges sain?

Oui, je mange sain.

J'ai un régime équilibré.

Je mange beaucoup de fruits
et de légumes.

Je mange souvent du poisson.

Je bois souvent du lait.

Je ne mange pas beaucoup de bonbons.

J'évite les sucreries.

Je mange peu de gras.

Non, je ne mange pas sain.

Je mange beaucoup de chocolat.

Je mange trop de frites.

Je bois trop de boissons gazeuses.

J'adore les chips.

Je mange des bonbons tous les jours.

Healthy Eating

Do you eat healthily?

Yes, I eat healthily.

I have a healthy diet.

I eat a lot of fruit
and vegetables.

I often eat fish.

I often drink milk.

I don't eat a lot of sweet.

I avoid sweet food.

I don't eat a lot of fat.

No, I don't eat healthily.

I eat a lot of chocolate.

I eat too many chips.

I drink too many fizzy drinks.

I love crisps.

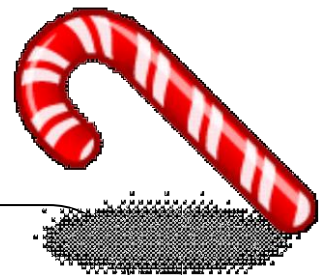
I eat sweets every day.

Grammar

prendre - to take

('have' when talking about food).

je prends	I take	nous prenons	we take
tu prends	you take	vous prenez	you take
il prend	he takes	ils prennent	they take
elle prend	she takes	elles prennent	they take
on prend	we take		





How am I doing? – Checkpoint 1

Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it



Checklist...

I can...

1. say what food I like or don't like
2. say what I can eat and drink for breakfast
3. say what I have for lunch and dinner
4. name 10 fruits
5. name 10 vegetables

I can...

6. say what I want
7. say how much of something I want
8. ask for a bottle/ tin/ tube/ packet, etc...

I can...

9. have a conversation in a shop
10. talk about my eating habits



**Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Learning Intentions - Topic 2

Es & Os: Clothing

TALKING FRENCH

- **I can take part effectively in a prepared conversation** in a clothes shop between a customer and a shopkeeper, and say what is wrong with an item of clothing, **using a variety of language structures to share information.**
- **I can participate in structured role plays in a realistic context** to say what clothes I put on to do certain things.

READING FRENCH

- **I work on my own and with others to understand text**, in adverts and articles about clothes. **I can make sense of vocabulary and of the connections between words.**
- **I can use a bilingual dictionary independently** to help me understand new language. **I can read and demonstrate understanding of more complex texts** which contain familiar and unfamiliar language.

LISTENING TO FRENCH

- **I can listen to and show understanding of mainly familiar language** about clothes and shopping **where the sentences are longer and where there may be more than one speaker.**
- **I can listen and respond to others in mainly predictable, more extended conversations** using familiar language and non-verbal techniques as appropriate.

WRITING FRENCH

- **I can create, amend and present more extended information** about the clothes I put on to do different things.
- **I can check the accuracy of my writing using my knowledge about language.**

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE

I know about -

- Adjective agreement
- Demonstrative adjectives
- Possessive adjectives
- The irregular verb 'mettre'

LES VÊTEMENTS

CLOTHES

un pantalon
un short
un anorak
un imper(méable)
un chemisier
un pullover
un sweatshirt
un manteau
un haut
un maillot de bain
un slip de bain
un uniforme
un jean
un T-shirt
un chapeau
un collant
un pantacourt
un maillot de foot
un gilet

une robe
une jupe
une chemise
une cravate
une ceinture
une écharpe
une veste

des gants (m)
des chaussettes (f)
des chaussures (f)
des baskets (f)
des bottes (f)
des lunettes (f)
des sandales (f)

trousers
shorts
an anorak
a raincoat
a blouse
a jumper
a sweatshirt
a coat
a top
a swimming costume
swimming trunks
a uniform
jeans
a T-shirt
a hat
tights
cropped trousers
a football top
a cardigan

a dress
a skirt
a shirt
a tie
a belt
a scarf
a jacket

gloves
socks
shoes
trainers
boots
glasses
sandals



Les étoffes

en laine
en coton
en cuir
en velours
en soie
en jean

e.g. une veste en cuir
une cravate en soie

Materials

made of wool
made of cotton
made of leather
made of velvet
made of silk
denim

a leather jacket
a silk scarf



Talking about what you put on to do certain things:

Question

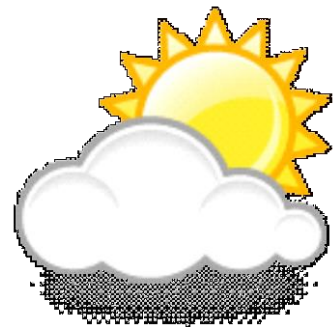
Qu'est-ce que tu mets pour aller en ville?
pour aller à l'école / pour aller au collège
pour aller en disco
pour jouer au foot
pour faire du sport
pour faire de la natation
quand il fait beau
quand il fait froid

What do you put on to go into town?
to go to school
to go to the disco
to play football
to do sport
to go swimming
when it's nice
when it's cold

Réponses

Pour faire du sport je mets un short et un T-shirt.
Quand il fait froid je mets une écharpe et des gants.

Answers



Grammar

mettre - to put / put on

je mets	I put on	nous mettons	we put on
tu mets	you put on	vous mettez	you put on
il met	he puts on	ils mettent	they put on
elle met	she puts on	elles mettent	they put on
on met	we put on		

Adjectives of Colour

You may wish to use colours to describe clothes. Describing words are ADJECTIVES.

Remember that in French adjectives should AGREE with the thing that they are describing.

	<u>masc</u> <u>sing</u>	<u>fem</u> <u>sing</u>	<u>masc</u> <u>plural</u>	<u>fem</u> <u>plural</u>
blue	bleu	bleue	bleus	bleues
green	vert	verte	verts	vertes
black	noir	noire	noirs	noires
brown	brun	brune	bruns	brunes
red	rouge	rouge	rouges	rouges
yellow	jaune	jaune	jaunes	jaunes
pink	rose	rose	roses	roses
orange	orange	orange	oranges	oranges
grey	gris	grise	gris	grises
white	blanc	blanche	blancs	blanches

Examples:

Un pullover bleu

un pullover blanc

Une robe bleue

une robe blanche

Des gants bleus

des gants blancs

Des chaussettes bleues

des chaussettes blanches

Important:

If you want to add the words "light" or "dark" to a colour, here is what you do:

Une robe **bleu clair**

a light blue dress

Des gants **vert foncé**

dark green gloves

Notice that if you use "clair" or "foncé", you no longer have any adjective agreements.

Other Adjectives Describing Clothes:

	masc	fem	masc	fem
	sing	sing	plural	plural
small	petit	petite	petits	petites
big	grand	grande	grands	grandes
short	court	courte	courts	courtes
elegant	élégant	élégante	élégants	élégantes
tight	étroit	étroite	étroits	étroites
old-fashioned	démodé	démodée	démodés	démodées
dear	cher	chère	chers	chères
long	long	longue	longs	longues

Problems with clothes:

c'est trop grand	it's too big
c'est trop large	it's too wide
c'est trop étroit	it's too tight
c'est trop cher	it's too expensive



Demonstrative Adjectives

this / that / these / those

CE with masculine words	e.g ce pull = this jumper
CET with masculine words beginning with a vowel	e.g cet anorak = this anorak
CETTE with feminine words	e.g. cette robe = this dress
CES with all plural words	e.g. ces gants = these gloves

Possessive Adjectives

	Masc.	Fem.	Plural
my	mon	ma	mes
your	ton	ta	tes
his/her	son	sa	ses
our	notre	notre	nos
your	votre	votre	vos
their	leur	leur	leurs

e.g.	Sa mère est belle.	His mother is beautiful.
	Leurs parents sont sympa.	Their parents are nice.
	Ta jupe est trop courte.	Your skirt is too short.



Conversation dans un magasin de vêtements Conversation in clothes shop

Client(e)

Je voudrais...
Avez-vous?
Ma taille est ...
Avez-vous ce T-shirt en noir?
Vous avez ce pull en 44?
Je préfère le bleu
Puis-je essayer
Où est la cabine d'essayage?
Ça me va bien
Ça ne me va pas
C'est parfait
C'est trop long
C'est combien?
Je le / la / les prends

Vendeur/vendeuse

Quelle est votre taille?
Quelle est votre pointure?
Quelle couleur préférez-vous?
Certainement
J'ai ce T-shirt en rose et bleu marine
Je suis désolé(e)
Je regrette
Je n'en ai pas en brun
Je n'en ai plus en 44
Par ici
Là-bas
Ça vous va bien
Payez à la caisse

Customer

I would like...
Do you have?
My size is
Do you have this T-shirt in black?
Do you have this jumper in a 44?
I prefer the blue
May I try on
Where is the changing room?
It suits me well
It doesn't suit me
It's perfect
It's too long
How much is it?
I'll take it / them



Shopkeeper

What size do you take?
What is your shoe size?
What colour do you prefer?
Certainly
I have this T-shirt in pink and navy blue
I'm sorry
I'm sorry
I don't have any in brown
I don't have any left in a 44
This way
Over there
That suits you well
Pay at the cash desk





How am I doing? – Checkpoint 2

Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it



Checklist...

I can...

1. talk about what clothes I wear
2. say what materials clothes are made of
3. say what I wear in 7 different situations
4. say what colour clothes are
5. mention 8 adjectives to describe clothes
6. find out what someone wears in different situations
7. have a conversation in a clothes shop



I know and I can use ...

8. adjectives endings...
9. demonstrative adjectives
10. possessive adjectives

**Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Learning Intentions - Topic 3

Es & Os: October - Illness & Healthy lifestyles & irregular present tense verbs

WRITING & TALKING FRENCH

- **I can prepare, amend and participate in role plays** set in the realistic contexts of the doctor's surgery and the pharmacy. I can obtain a service as a patient and give advice as a doctor/chemist.
- **I can give someone an order/instruction.**
- **I can say a body part is sore/broken/hurt.**
- **I am learning to check the accuracy of my writing** using my knowledge about language, the support of others and appropriate reference materials, including success criteria. **I can plan my writing in ways that engage my reader**, using ICT when appropriate.

READING FRENCH

- **I work on my own and with others to understand text**, in scripts, posters, adverts and articles about illness and **I can make sense of vocabulary and of the connections between words.**
- **I can use a bilingual dictionary independently** to help me understand new language. **I can read and demonstrate understanding of more complex texts** which contain familiar and unfamiliar language.

LISTENING TO FRENCH

- **I can listen to dialogues** at the Doctor's/Pharmacy and people talking about their health and lifestyle and **identify the main points and give details.**

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE

I know about -

- parts of the body
- how to say something is sore
- AVOIR phrases
- the Imperative - giving someone an order

LES MALADIES**ILLNESSES**

le corps	the body
le nez	the nose
le visage	the face
le cou	the neck
le bras	the arm
le doigt	the finger
le dos	the back
le genou	the knee
le pied	the foot
le ventre	the stomach

la gorge	the throat
la bouche	the mouth
la main	the hand
la tête	the head
la jambe	the leg

l'estomac	the stomach
l'oreille	the ear
l'oeil	the eye
l'épaule	the shoulder

les yeux	the eyes
les dents	the teeth

**Saying that something is sore:**

J'ai mal à + part of the body

Remember:	à + le	=	au
	à + la	=	à la
	à + l'	=	à l'
	à + les	=	aux

e.g.	J'ai mal au pied	I have a sore feet	masc.
	J'ai mal à la jambe	I have a sore leg	fem.
	J'ai mal à l' oeil	I have a sore eye	vowel
	J'ai mal aux oreilles	I have sore ears	plural

D'autres problèmes

Je me suis cassé...

Je me suis cassé le bras
Je me suis cassé la jambe

Je me suis blessé...

Je me suis blessé le dos
Je me suis blessé la main

Je suis malade

Je suis enrhumé(e)

J'ai la grippe

Je ne me sens pas bien

Je suis fatigué(e)

Je ne peux pas dormir

J'ai le vertige

J'ai vomi

Other problems

I have broken...

I have broken my arm
I have broken my leg

I have hurt / injured:

I have hurt my back
I have hurt my hand

I am ill

I have a cold

I have the flu

I don't feel well

I am tired

I can't sleep

I feel dizzy

I have been sick



AVOIR phrases:

Here are several phrases which use "avoir" (to have) in the French, but which use the verb "to be" in English.

J'ai chaud	I'm hot / warm
J'ai froid	I'm cold
J'ai faim	I'm hungry
J'ai soif	I'm thirsty
J'ai sommeil	I'm sleepy
J'ai peur	I'm frightened / afraid
J'ai besoin de ...	I need (I have need of ...)



Chez le médecin

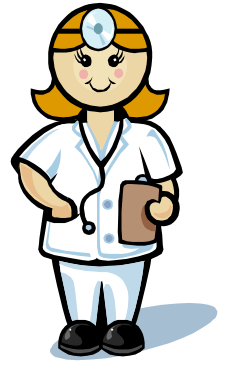
Je voudrais un rendez-vous.
 Qu'est-ce qui ne va pas?
 Ça fait mal?
 Où est-ce que ça fait mal?
 Vous êtes malade depuis quand?
 Vous avez d'autres symptômes?
 Ce n'est pas grave.
 Je vous donne une ordonnance.

Buvez beaucoup d'eau!
 Restez au lit jusqu' à lundi!
 Prenez de l'aspirine!
 Ne mangez pas!
 Allez à la pharmacie!
 Venez me voir lundi!

At the Doctor's

I'd like an appointment.
 What's wrong?
 Does it hurt?
 Where does it hurt?
 Since when have you been ill?
 Do you have other symptoms?
 It's not serious.
 I'll give you a prescription.

Drink lots of water!
 Stay in bed till Monday!
 Take some aspirin!
 Don't eat!
 Go to the chemist's!
 Come and see me on Monday!



A la pharmacie

du sparadrap
 du sirop
 de l'aspirine
 des comprimés
 des pastilles pour la gorge

At the chemist's

elastoplast
 cough mixture
 aspirin
 tablets
 pastilles for your throat

Grammar - The Imperative

The Imperative of a verb is the **command** form and it is used when you are telling someone to do something.

tu ouvres	you open	becomes	Ouvre!	Open!	Remove <i>tu</i> and <i>s</i>
tu restes	you stay	becomes	Reste!	Stay!	Remove <i>tu</i> and <i>s</i>

vous ouvrez	you open	becomes	Ouvrez!	Open!	Remove <i>vous</i>
vous restez	you stay	becomes	Restez!	Stay!	Remove <i>vous</i>

e.g.	Tire la langue!	Tirez la langue!	Stick out your tongue!
	Reste au lit!	Restez au lit!	Stay in bed!



How am I doing? – Checkpoint 3



Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it

Checklist...

I can...



1. say the parts of the body
2. say that something is sore
3. mention other illness problems
4. use 7 “avoir” expressions
5. have a conversation at the doctor’s
6. have a conversation at the chemist’s



I know and I can use ...

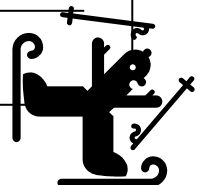
7. 2 forms of the imperative

**Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Learning Intentions - Topic 4

Es & Os: Perfect Tense and Holidays in the past

Assessment - WRITING ON A HOLIDAY IN THE PAST

LISTENING TO AND TALKING FRENCH:

- **I can - Listen and respond in a predictable, more extended conversation** using familiar language and non-verbal techniques as appropriate demonstrating increasing length, complexity and accuracy of response in talking about a past holiday.
- **I can take part in prepared conversation** using a variety of language structures to share information, experience and opinions **and** give reasons for having opinions.
- **I can support a conversation by** asking for help, seeking repetition **and** asking simple questions.
- **I can listen to** people talking about their holidays in French and **identify the main points**.

READING FRENCH:

- **I can use a bilingual dictionary independently** to help me understand new complex language and can use my knowledge about language to read texts written in the past tense.
- **I can recognise features of words in the language** I am learning and use them to make sense of vocabulary and of the connections between words.
- I can select and read for interest and enjoyment a range of texts, including reviews of holidays, tourist brochures, postcards, letters.

WRITING IN FRENCH

- **I can write a postcard about a trip to Paris:**
- I can create, amend and present more extended information about my experiences for different purposes.
- I use the support of others and access appropriate reference materials of my choice to help me plan my writing in ways that engage my reader, using ICT when appropriate.

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE

I know about -

- **helping verbs**
- **past participles**
- **irregular past participles**
- **être verbs**



The Past Tense - PERFECT TENSE

When talking about what you did in the past, you use the PERFECT TENSE:

It is made up using a HELPING VERB and a PAST PARTICIPLE

The HELPING VERB is usually the verb "avoir" - to have

Reminder of "avoir - to have"

j'ai	nous avons
tu as	vous avez
il a	ils ont
elle a	elles ont
on a	

Then you simply add on an PAST PARTICIPLE:

To make a PAST PARTICIPLE you change the infinitive as follows:

-ER verbs	regarder	regardé
-IR verbs	finir	fini
-RE verbs	vendre	vendu

Example of an - ER verb in the PERFECT TENSE:

j'ai regardé (I watched)	nous avons regardé (we watched)
tu as regardé (you watched)	vous avez regardé (you watched)
il a regardé (he watched)	ils ont regardé (they watched)
elle a regardé (she watched)	elles ont regardé (they watched)
on a regardé (we watched)	



Example of an -IR verb in the PERFECT TENSE:

j'ai fini (I finished)	nous avons fini (we finished)
tu as fini (you finished)	vous avez fini (you finished)
il a fini (he finished)	ils ont fini (they finished)
elle a fini (she finished)	elles ont fini (they finished)
on a fini (we finished)	

Example of an -RE verb in the PERFECT TENSE:

j'ai vendu (I sold)	nous avons vendu (we sold)
tu as vendu (you sold)	vous avez vendu (you sold)
il a vendu (he sold)	ils ont vendu (they sold)
elle a vendu (she sold)	elles on vendu (they sold)
on a vendu (we sold)	



Irregular Past Participles

Some verbs have past participles which do not follow the usual pattern and which must simply be learned:

	<u>Infinitive</u>		<u>Past Participle</u>	
eg	faire	to make / do	<u>fait</u>	j'ai <u>fait</u> de la natation
	prendre	to take	<u>pris</u>	j'ai <u>pris</u> beaucoup de photos
	lire	to read	<u>lu</u>	j'ai <u>lu</u> une magazine
	boire	to drink	<u>bu</u>	j'ai <u>bu</u> du vin
	voir	to see	<u>vu</u>	j'ai <u>vu</u> la Tour Eiffel
	écrire	to write	<u>écrit</u>	j'ai <u>écrit</u> une lettre
	mettre	to put on	<u>mis</u>	j'ai <u>mis</u> mon pull

How to say you haven't done something

Put "**ne**" in front of the *avoir* part and "**pas**" after it

Je n'ai pas fait	I haven't done
Je n'ai pas joué	I haven't played
Je n'ai pas regardé	I haven't watched

Remember that **du, de la** and **des** all become **de** and **d'** in a negative sentence

J'ai fait du vélo	Je n'ai pas fait de vélo
J'ai écouté de la musique	Je n'ai pas écouté de musique



Qu'est-ce que tu as fait?

J'ai regardé la télé.
J'ai joué...
...au tennis
...aux cartes/échecs
...de la guitare
...avec mon ordinateur

J'ai écouté de la musique
J'ai fait du cheval
J'ai fait du vélo
J'ai fait une randonnée
J'ai fait mes devoirs
J'ai fait les magasins
J'ai mangé un sandwich
J'ai bu un coca
J'ai rencontré mon copain
J'ai acheté un nouveau pull
J'ai gagné
J'ai lu un livre
J'ai vu un film
J'ai écrit une lettre
J'ai mis mon pull
J'ai appris...

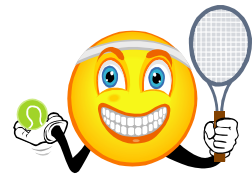
Je **n'ai pas** fait...
Je **n'ai pas** joué...
Je **n'ai pas** regardé...
Je **n'ai pas** écouté

What did you do?

I watched TV
I played...
...tennis
...cards/chess
...the guitar
...with my computer

I listened to music
I went horse-riding
I went cycling
I went hiking
I did my homework
I went shopping
I ate a sandwich
I drank a coke
I met my friend
I bought a new pullover
I won
I read a book
I saw a film
I wrote a letter
I put on a jumper
I learned...

I didn't do...
I didn't play...
I didn't watch...
I didn't listen to..



Grammar - Perfect Tense of être verbs

There are a few verbs which make up the Perfect Tense using "être" as the Helping Verb instead of avoir



Reminder of être - to be

je suis	nous sommes
tu es	vous êtes
il est	ils sont
elle est	elles sont
on est	

Four verbs which do this are:

Infinitive

Past Participle

aller	to go	allé	je suis allé(e) en France
arriver	to arrive	arrivé	je suis arrivé(e) à midi
rentrer	to return home	rentré	je suis rentré(e) à 3 heures
rester	to stay	resté	je suis resté(e) une semaine

NB - être verbs take agreements

Add an **-e** for feminine

Add an **-s** for plural

(add both **-e** and **-s** for feminine plural)

eg:

je suis allé(e)	I went	nous sommes allé(e)s	we went
tu es allé(e)	you went	vous êtes allé(e)(s)	you went
il est allé	he went	ils sont allés	they went
elle est allée	she went	elles sont allées	they went
on est allé	we went		





How am I doing? – Checkpoint 4

Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it

Checklist...



I know...

1. how to form the Perfect Tense of Regular verbs
2. the verb “avoir”
3. how to form Past Participles of –er, -ir and –re verbs
4. how to conjugate regarder, finir & vendre
5. 10 irregular Past Participles
6. how to make a verb in the Perfect Tense negative
7. how to form the Perfect tense of “être” verbs
8. 4 “ être” verbs
9. how to make Past Participles agree
10. how to conjugate “aller” in the Perfect Tense

I can...

11. say at least 12 things I did at the weekend
12. say what I did not do

**Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



UNE VISITE A PARIS

Quand

l'année dernière
la semaine dernière
le weekend dernier

pendant les vacances d'octobre
pendant les vacances de Noël
Pour mon anniversaire

Où

Je suis allé(e) / on est allés à Paris
J'ai visité

Avec qui

avec ma famille
avec un groupe scolaire
avec des amis
avec mes grands-parents

Le voyage

j'ai voyagé.....
en avion
en train
en bateau
en voiture

Pendant le voyage....

j'ai lu un magazine / un livre
j'ai dormi
j'ai écouté mon walkman
j'ai regardé un film

Hébergement

j'ai couché
j'ai logé
dans un hôtel
dans un hôtel trois étoiles
dans un appartement
dans une auberge de jeunesse
chez mon oncle
dans une grande maison parisienne

When

last year
last week
last weekend

during the October holidays
during the Christmas holidays
for my birthday

Where

I went / we went to Paris
I visited

With whom

with my family
with a school group
with some friends
with my grandparents

The journey

I travelled
by plane
by train
by boat
by car

During the journey

I read a magazine / a book
I slept
I listened to my walkman
I watched a film

Accommodation

I stayed

in a hotel
in a 3-star hotel
in an apartment
in a youth hostel
at my uncle's house
in a big Parisian house



Les monuments de Paris



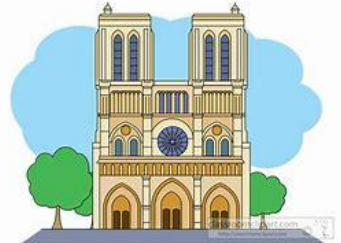
La Tour Eiffel



Le musée du Louvres



L'Opéra



Notre Dame de Paris



La place de la Concorde



Le Sacré-Cœur



Le centre Pompidou



l'Arc de Triomphe

Les activités

J'ai visité les monuments

J'ai fait

des promenades
du shopping
un tour en bus

J'ai pris

beaucoup de photos
le métro
le bateau-mouche sur la Seine

J'ai vu la Tour Eiffel

J'ai vu un match de foot

J'ai mangé des escargots

J'ai essayé des baguettes et des croissants

J'ai bu du vin

J'ai acheté des souvenirs

J'ai envoyé beaucoup de cartes postales

J'ai parlé français

Activities

I visited the monuments

I went

walking
shopping
on a tour bus

I took

a lot of photos
the underground
a boat tour on the river Seine

I saw the Eiffel Tower

I saw a football match

I ate snails

I tried baguettes and croissants

I drank wine

I bought souvenirs

I sent lots of postcards

I spoke French



C'était comment?

L'hôtel était

Le voyage était

Le paysage était

La cuisine française était

amusant / rigolo / marrant

intéressant

relaxant

génial / super / sensass / formidable

pittoresque

joli

agréable

très bon

affreux / abominable

ennuyeux / barbant

fatigant

minable

cher

délicieux

What was it like?

The hotel was

The journey was

The scenery was

The French food was

fun(ny)

interesting

relaxing

great

picturesque

pretty

pleasant

very good

awful

boring

tiring

pathetic

expensive

delicious



Le temps

il a fait beau tous les jours

il a fait chaud

il a fait du soleil

un jour il a plu

The Weather

it was a nice every day

it was hot

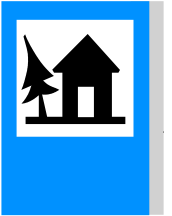
it was sunny

one day it rained





How am I doing – Checkpoint 5



Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it

Checklist...



I can...

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. say when I went on holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 2. mention with whom I went on holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. mention different types of accommodation | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 4. say how I travelled | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 5. say how I spent the journey | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 6. recognise some of the paris monuments | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. mention what I did during my holiday | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. describe hotel/ journey/ scenery/ cooking... | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9. say what the weather was like | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Learning Intentions - Topic 6

Es & Os: November & December: Leisure, TV and Film

Listening and Talking:

Experience: I can listen to and show understanding of mainly familiar language and instructions from a variety of sources, where the sentences are longer and where there may be more than one speaker.

Outcome: I can listen and respond to others in mainly predictable, more extended conversations using familiar language and non-verbal techniques as appropriate.

Reading

Experience: I work on my own and with others to understand text, in a variety of styles, using appropriate resources.

Outcome: I can use a bilingual dictionary independently to help me understand new language. I can read and demonstrate understanding of more complex texts which contain familiar and unfamiliar language. I can recognise features of words in the language I am learning and use them to make sense of vocabulary and of the connections between words. I can demonstrate my knowledge about life and culture in some of the countries where the language I am learning is spoken.

Writing

Experience: I use the support of others and access appropriate reference materials of my choice to help me plan my writing in ways that engage my reader, using ICT when appropriate.

Outcome: I can create, amend and present more extended information about a topic of my choice for different purposes. I can check the accuracy of my writing using my knowledge about language, the support of others and appropriate reference materials, including success criteria.

KNOWLEDGE ABOUT LANGUAGE

I know about -

- giving reasons
- Je m'intéresse au/à la/à l'/aux
- Asking questions
- VERBS - jouer à/jouer de/faire & partitive

Les Sports

Most of the sports that you **PLAY** are just like their English meanings. They are usually "le" words (masculine).

Jouer (to play)

je joue	I play	nous jouons	we play
tu joues	you play	vous jouez	you play
il joue	he plays	ils jouent	they play
elle joue	she plays	elles jouent	they play
on joue	we play		

This verb is followed by: **au** before a "le" sport
à la before a "la" sport
aux before a "les" sport

masc.
fem.
plural

le golf	golf
le football (le foot)	football
le rugby	rugby
le cricket	cricket
le tennis	tennis
le tennis de table	table tennis
le ping pong	table tennis
le basket	basketball
le volley	volleyball
le badminton	badminton
les cartes	cards
les échecs	chess
les fléchettes	darts



The sports which you do not "play", you "do" :-
 e.g. you "play" football, but you "do" swimming

These sports are used with the verb FAIRE:

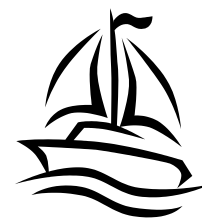
		faire	
je fais	I do	nous faisons	we do
tu fais	you do	vous faites	you (pl) do
il fait	he does	ils font	they do
elle fait	she does	elles font	they do
on fait	we do		

This verb is followed by: **du** before a "le" sport **masc.**
de la before a "la" sport **fem.**
de l' before a "l' " sport **vowel**
des before a "les" sport **plural**

le ski	skiing
le ski nautique	water skiing
le judo	judo
le jogging	jogging
le vélo / le cyclisme	cycling
le patinage	skating
le patin à glace	ice-skating
le patin à roulettes	roller-skating



la natation	swimming
la gymnastique	gymnastics
la voile	sailing
la planche à voile	wind-surfing
la plongée sous-marine	diving



l'équitation	horseriding
l'haltérophilie	weight-lifting
l'aérobique	aerobics
l'athlétisme	athletics



Questions

Tu aimes le sport?

Tu es sportif / sportive?

Quels sports fais-tu ?

Quel est ton sport préféré?

Do you like sport?

Are you sporty?

What sports do you do?

What is your favourite sport?

Réponses

Oui, j'aime le sport

Non, je n'aime pas beaucoup le sport

Oui, je suis très sportif / sportive

Non, je ne suis pas très sportif

Je fais du vélo et je joue au foot

Mon sport favori est le volley

Answers

Yes, I like sport

No, I don't like sport much

Yes, I am very sporty

No, I am not very sporty

I go cycling and I play football

My favourite sport is volleyball

Raisons

Pourquoi?

parce que

c'est rigolo

c'est amusant

c'est pas cher

c'est facile

c'est énergique

je suis fort(e)

ça coûte cher

c'est ennuyeux

c'est difficile

c'est trop violent

c'est nul

c'est une perte de temps

je suis nul(le)

Reasons

Why?

because

it's fun

it's fun

it's not dear

it's easy

it's energetic

I'm good at it

it's dear

it's boring

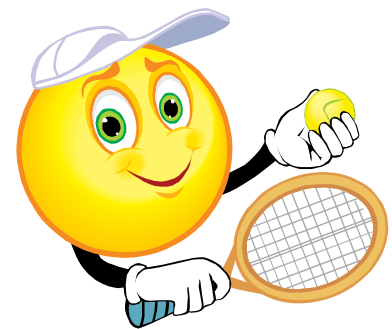
it's difficult

it's too violent

it's rubbish

it's a waste of time

I'm hopeless



With whom?

dans une équipe

avec mes amis

avec mes parents

avec mon frère

seul(e)

in a team

with my friends

with my parents

with my brother

alone



When?

quand il fait beau
 quand il pleut
 quand il y a du vent
 quand il neige
 en été
 en hiver
 une fois par semaine
 deux fois par semaine
 tous les jours
 le samedi matin
 le lundi soir
 pendant la semaine
 quelquefois
 souvent
 de temps en temps

when it's nice
 when it's rains
 when it's windy
 when it's snowing
 in the summer
 in the winter
 once a week
 twice a week
 every day
 on a Saturday morning
 on a Monday evening
 during the week
 sometimes
 often
 from time to time



Where ?

aller - to go

je vais	nous allons
tu vas	vous allez
il va	ils vont
elle va	elles vont
on va	



Remember: au before a "le" place **masc.**
à la before a "la" place **fem.**
à l' before a "l" place **vowel**
aux before a "les" place **plural**

e.g. Je vais **au** cinéma. Il va **à la** piscine.

le court de tennis	the tennis court
le terrain de foot	the football ground
le centre sportif	the sports centre
le terrain de golf	the golf course
le stade	the football stadium
le centre d'équitation	the riding centre
la piscine	the pool
la plage	the beach
la patinoire	the ice rink

D'autres loisirs

Je m'intéresse à
Ma passion c'est

le théâtre
le cinéma
la photographie
télécharger la musique
la cuisine
la mode
l'informatique
les jeux vidéos

je joue du piano
je joue de la guitare
je joue de la batterie

je fais de l'art dramatique
je fais partie d'un orchestre

un stage
j'ai fait un stage de musique
j'ai fait un stage de sport

un cours
un cours de danse
je ne fais rien

Other Leisure Activities

I'm interested in
My passion is

the theatre
the cinema
photography
downloading music
cooking
fashion
computing
video games

I play the piano
I play the guitar
I play the drums

I do drama
I am a member of an orchestra

a course
I did a music course
I did a sports course

a lesson
a dance lesson
I do nothing



Le cinéma

Genres de films

les films d'action
les films d'aventure
les films d'horreur
les films de science-fiction
les films à suspense
les films romantiques
les films historiques
les dessins animés

Questions

Tu vas souvent au cinéma?
Quel genre de film préfères-tu?
Tu aimes les films romantiques?
Pourquoi?
Quel est ton film préféré?

Réponses

Je vais au cinéma une fois par mois.
Je préfère les films comiques.
Je déteste les films d'horreur.
Mon film préféré est Star Wars.

Raisons

parce que
c'est..
amusant/rigolo
effrayant
enfantin
formidable
triste
passionnant
bête

Cinema

Types of film

action films
adventure films
horror films
science fiction films
suspense films
romantic films
historical films
cartoons



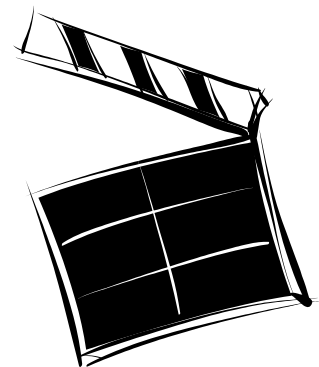
Do often go to the cinema?
What type of film do you prefer?
Do you like romantic films?
Why?
What is your favourite film?

Answers

I go to the cinema once a month.
I prefer comedy films.
I hate horror films.
My favourite film is Star Wars.

Reasons

because
it is
fun
frightening
childish
great
sad
exciting
stupid



La Télévision

Emissions

les émissions comiques
les émissions sur la nature
les émissions de sport
les émissions musicales
les documentaires
les actualités
les feuilletons
les séries
la météo
la télé réalité
les jeux
les variétés

Television

Programmes

comedy programmes
nature programmes
sports programmes
musical programmes
documentaries
the news
soaps
series
weather forecast
reality TV
game shows
variety shows



Questions

Tu aimes regarder la télé?
Tu regardes souvent la télé?
Quelles émissions regardes-tu?
Quelle est ton émission favorite?
Qu'est-ce que tu n'aimes pas regarder?

Questions

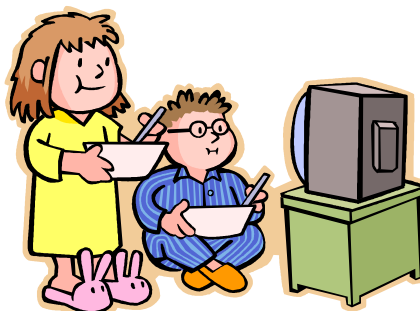
Do you like watching TV?
Do often watch TV?
What programmes do you watch?
What is your favourite programme?
What do you not like watching?

Réponses

J'aime regarder la télé.
Je la regarde tous les jours.
J'aime regarder les feuilletons.
Mon émission favorite est...
Je n'aime pas regarder les jeux.
Je ne peux pas supporter...

Answers

I like watching TV.
I watch it every day.
I like watching soaps.
My favourite programme is...
I don't like watching game shows.
I can't stand...



Revision of 12 hour clock

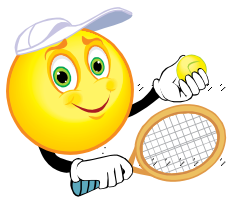
à sept heures	at 7.00
à sept heures cinq	at 7.05
à sept heures dix	at 7.10
à sept heures et quart	at 7.15
à sept heures vingt	at 7.20
à sept heures vingt-cinq	at 7.25
à sept heures et demie	at 7.30
à huit heures moins vingt-cinq	at 7.35
à huit heures moins vingt	at 7.40
à huit heures moins le quart	at 7.45
à huit heures moins dix	at 7.50
à huit heures moins cinq	at 7.55



Revision of 24 hour clock

à treize heures	at 1 p.m.
à quinze heures	at 3 p.m.
à dix-neuf heures	at 7 p.m.
à vingt heures trente	at 8.30 p.m.
à vingt et une heures quarante-cinq	at 9.45 p.m.
à vingt-deux heures	at 10 p.m.





How am I doing? – Checkpoint 6



Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it.

Checklist...

I can...

- 1. say what sports I play
- 2. talk about what sports I like and dislikes
- 3. give 6 reasons for liking/ disliking
- 4. say with whom and when I do sports
- 5. say for how long I have been doing a sport
- 6. mention 10 places I can do sports
- 7. talk about other hobbies
- 8. talk about different types of films
- 9. have a conversation about films
- 10. give reasons for liking/ disliking films
- 11. talk about TV programmes I like/ dislike



I know and I can ...

- 12. tell the time
- 13. use the 24 hour clock



I know and I can use...

- 14. the verb “jouer”
- 15. the verb “faire”

Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance. Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



Revision and link topic to S3

LA DESCRIPTION PERSONNELLE

PERSONAL DESCRIPTION

If you want to describe yourself or someone else, you will need the verb "être".

Reminder: être - to be

je suis	I am	nous sommes	we are
tu es	you are	vous êtes	you are
il est	he is	ils sont	they are
elle est	she is	elles sont	they are
on est	we are		

When you are describing someone, you will be using ADJECTIVES. Remember to make the adjective AGREE with the person or people it describes.

	<u>masc</u>	<u>fem</u>	<u>masc</u>	<u>fem</u>
	<u>sing</u>	<u>sing</u>	<u>plural</u>	<u>plural</u>
small	petit	petite	petits	petites
tall	grand	grande	grands	grandes
pretty	joli	jolie	jolis	jolies
slim	mince	mince	minces	minces
thin	maigre	maigre	maigres	maigres
stupid	bête	bête	bêtes	bêtes
nice	chouette	chouette	chouettes	chouettes
nice	sympa	sympa	sympa	sympa
nice	gentil	gentille	gentils	gentilles
fat	gros	grosse	gros	grosses
beautiful	beau	belle	beaux	belles

Remember you can add words like - **très** = very
assez = quite
trop = too

e.g. Je suis très petit(e) et assez mince.
Ma soeur est assez grosse et très gentille.
Mes parents sont trop minces.



Les cheveux et les yeux

Hair and Eyes

When describing hair and eyes you need the verb "avoir"



avoir (to have)

j'ai	I have	nous avons	we have
tu as	you have	vous avez	you have
il a	he has	ils ont	they have
elle a	she has	elles ont	they have
on a	we have		

Les cheveux

les cheveux noirs
les cheveux gris
les cheveux blancs
les cheveux blonds
les cheveux roux
les cheveux marron
les cheveux bruns
les cheveux châtain
les cheveux longs
les cheveux courts
les cheveux raides
les cheveux bouclés
les cheveux frisés
les cheveux en brosse
les cheveux en queue de cheval

Hair

black hair
grey hair
white hair
blond hair
red hair
brown hair
brown hair
brown hair
long hair
short hair
straight hair
curly hair
curly hair
a crew cut
a pony tail



Also:

il a une barbe
il a une moustache
il est chauve

he has a beard
he has a moustache
he is bald



Les yeux

les yeux bleus
les yeux verts
les yeux bruns
les yeux gris
les yeux noisette

Eyes

blue eyes
green eyes
brown eyes
grey eyes
hazel eyes

How am I doing? – Checkpoint 7



Travaille avec un partenaire

Work with a partner and tick off each item as you do it

Checklist...

I can...

1. use adjectives to describe people
2. describe my own/someone else's hair
3. describe my own/someone else's eyes

I know and I can use...

4. the verbs "être"
5. the verb "avoir"
6. regular and irregular adjectives

**Personal targets - Now write a comment on your performance.
Did you do well? Is there something you need to revise again?**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



Revision

Les numéros

1	un
2	deux
3	trois
4	quatre
5	cinq
6	six
7	sept
8	huit
9	neuf
10	dix
11	onze
12	douze
13	treize
14	quatorze
15	quinze
16	seize
17	dix-sept
18	dix-huit
19	dix-neuf
20	vingt
21	vingt et un
22	vingt-deux
23	vingt-trois
24	vingt-quatre
25	vingt-cinq
26	vingt-six
27	vingt-sept
28	vingt-huit
29	vingt-neuf
30	trente
31	trente et un
32	trente-deux
40	quarante
41.	quarante et un
42.	quarante-deux
50	cinquante
51.	cinquante et un
52	cinquante -deux
60	soixante
61.	soixante et un
62.	soixante-deux



We have put the numbers at the start as these come up every year from S1-S4. You should know these really well.

70.	soixante-dix
71.	soixante-onze
72.	soixante-douze
73.	soixante-treize
76.	soixante-seize
77.	soixante-dix-sept
78.	soixante-dix-huit
79.	soixante-dix-neuf
80	quatre-vingts
81.	quatre-vingt-et-un
82	quatre-vingt-deux
90.	quatre-vingt-dix
91.	quatre-vingt-onze
92.	quatre-vingt-douze
93.	quatre-vingt-treize
100	cent
1000	mille



S2 French Learner Conversation Profiles



Learner Conversation 1

Successes so far...	What's next?

Pupil Signature: _____

Teacher Signature: _____

Date: _____



S2 French Learner Conversation Profiles



Learner Conversation 2

Successes so far...	What's next?

Pupil Signature: _____

Teacher Signature: _____

Date: _____