**NAME: ..................................... CLASS: ..........................................**

**S2 FRENCH PREPOSITIONS AND NOUNS**

1) Prepositions are used to show the position of NOUNS

2) Nouns are ............................... words

3) Nouns can be ........................ or ................................

4) Here are 4 examples of nouns in English

 a) ..................................... b) .................................. c) ........................... d) .....................

5) In French, nouns are either ............................ , ............................. or .................................

6) We can find out which one they are by looking up the French dictionary.

 For example bed - ................... (.................. ) = ........... ................................................

 table -........................(.................. ) = ........... ................................................

\*\*Plurals are ...................... and you often add an ‘-s’ or sometimes ‘-eaux’ to the singlular form of the noun

e.g. le lit – the bed les lits – the beds

 le bureau – the desk/office les bureaux – the desks / offices

 la commode – the chest of drawers les commodes – the chests of drawers

**NOW FIND THE FOLLOWING NOUNS IN FRENCH**

1. armchair 2)sofa 3) fridge 4)cupboard

5) table 6)shower 7) kitchen 8) computer( \*\*\* careful!)

**PREPOSITIONS SET ONE**

Do you remember what these prepositions mean in English?

1. sur 2) sous 3) devant
2. derriere 5) dans 6) entre

*Do they make the noun which comes after them change?........................*

e.g. le sac est sur *la* table

 les livres sont sous *le* bureau

 les vetements sont dans *les* tiroirs

**NOW PUT THESE SENTENCES INTO FRENCH**

Remember – est = is sont = are

1. The chair is in front of the table
2. The lamp is on the desk
3. The wardrobe is in front of the wall
4. The teddy bears are under the bed
5. The cat is in the cupboard!
6. Make up one of your own!

PREPOSITIONS SET TWO!

Do you remember what these prepositions mean in English?

1. pres de 2) a droite de 3) a gauche de

4)a cote de 5) en face de

*Do they make the noun which comes after them change?........................*

e.g. les livres sont a droite *du* bureau

 le sac est a gauche *de la* table

 l’armoire est en face *de l*’ordinateur

 les vetements sont a cote *des* tiroirs

DE + LE ->

DE + LA ->

DE + L’ ->

DE + LES ->

**NOW PUT THESE SENTENCES INTO FRENCH**

1. The house is opposite the school
2. The bedroom is next to the living room
3. The rug is to the left of the fireplace
4. The freezer is to the right of the sink
5. The bath is near to the door
6. Now make up one of your own¬