

# Year 7 French Knowledge Booklet Unit 4 Chez moi

**Name:**

**Class:**



Les jours de la semaine	Days of the week
lundi	<i>Monday</i>
mardi	<i>Tuesday</i>
mercredi	<i>Wednesday</i>
jeudi	<i>Thursday</i>
vendredi	<i>Friday</i>
samedi	<i>Saturday</i>
dimanche	<i>Sunday</i>

Les mois de l'année	Months of the year
janvier	<i>January</i>
février	<i>February</i>
mars	<i>March</i>
avril	<i>April</i>
mai	<i>May</i>
juin	<i>June</i>
juillet	<i>July</i>
août	<i>August</i>
septembre	<i>September</i>
octobre	<i>October</i>
novembre	<i>November</i>
décembre	<i>December</i>

Les chiffres
Un
deux
trois
quatre
cinq
six
sept
huit
neuf
dix
onze
douze
treize
quatorze
quinze
seize
dix-sept
dix-huit
dix-neuf
vingt
vingt-et-un
vingt deux
vingt trois
vingt quatre
vingt cinq
vingt six
vingt sept
vingt huit
vingt neuf
trente
trente-et-un

La météo	The weather
Il fait du soleil	<i>it's sunny</i>
Il fait du vent	<i>it's windy</i>
Il fait froid	<i>it's cold</i>
Il fait chaud	<i>it's hot</i>
Il y a des nuages	<i>it's cloudy</i>
Il fait beau	<i>it's nice</i>
Il pleut	<i>it's raining</i>
Il neige	<i>it's snowing</i>
Il y a un orage	<i>it's stormy</i>

	a/an	the	Some (sing/plural)	The (plural)
M	un	le	du/des	les
F	une	la	de la/ des	les

**Before a vowel the le/la have an apostrophe**  
**e.g. l'enfant/l'amie and before a negative a**  
**de/d' e.g. il n'y a pas de pain/d'animaux.**

Classroom language:

Attention!	Attention/show me your
madame la réponse est...	miss, the answer is....
c'est facile/difficile	it's easy/hard
plus fort	louder
plus clair	clearer
plus animé	more convincingly
comment dit-on..... en Français?	how do you say ..... in
qu'est-ce que ..... veut dire?	what does ..... mean?



## Big Questions:

GQ1: Où habites tu et qu'est-ce qu'il y a chez toi?	<i>Where do you live and what do you have at your home?</i>
GQ2: Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta région?	<i>What is there in your region?</i>
GQ3: Où vas-tu normalement en vacances?	<i>Where do you normally go on holiday?</i>
GQ4: Où irais tu si tu avais plus d'argent?	<i>Where would you go if you had more money?</i>

## CUDDLE the text

**C**ount the syllables

**U**nderline the double vowels

**D**ouble underline the double letters

**D**ot the silent letters

**L**ook at the liaison

**E**xaggerate the accents

## Key text learning to do at home

1. Read the key text out loud – everyday.
2. Look, cover and check the top 10s in your Knowledge Organiser – everyday.
3. Copy and RAG (Red – don't know, Amber – not sure, Green – absolutely know) the top 10s on lined paper – once a week.
4. Copy with Code - see how much you can say/write using just the first letters of the key text, see your Knowledge Organiser– twice a week.
5. Adapt and re-write a section of the key text changing the words, adapting it to yourself – once a week.

### *Other techniques- choose three to do extra per week*

6. Plain paper squares technique – fold a piece of plain paper, break a sentence down into small phrases and write onto the small squares, gradually cover up the squares with small bits of paper until you know it off by heart, repeat with a new sentences.
7. Copy out ten phrases that you don't know three times in BOLD letters.
8. Copy out key text phrases and CUDDLE text (count letters, underline double vowels, dot the silent letters, double underline double letters, look at the double LL in Spanish or liaison in French, exaggerate accents).
9. Colour the key text: green= verbs, yellow = adjectives, red = nouns/names, blue = connectives.
10. Make flashcards – foreign language on the one side, English on the other. Sort into 3 piles – 1 pile you don't know, 1 pile not sure, 1 pile you know. Go through the don't know and not sure pile first each day.
11. Make a song or rap out of the key text - it can be for your ears only or if you are brave enough you can perform it in class. (HP's waiting!)
12. Think of another creative way to present the key text - a board game, a card game, visuals – the sky's the limit.

## Tracker

Tick and date each technique every time you do it.

<u>Task</u>																
<u>1</u>																
<u>2</u>																
<u>3</u>																
<u>4</u>																
<u>5</u>																
<u>6</u>																
<u>Other</u>																

## Key Text

1	Hi, I myself call Loic, I live in Lorient in Brittany in the west of France.	Salut! Je m'appelle Loic et j'habite à Lorient en Bretagne dans l'ouest de la France.
2	I find it very pretty but in Brittany it rains all the time.	Je la trouve très jolie mais en Bretagne il pleut tout le temps!
3	I live with my family in a house near the sea,	J'habite avec ma famille dans une maison près de la mer.
4	But my grandparents live in a farm in the countryside.	mais mes grands-parents habitent dans une ferme à la campagne.
5	If one speaks of mine, there is a garden, a garage and a kitchen modern but	Si on parle de chez moi, il y a un jardin, un garage et une cuisine moderne mais
6	I have to say that my room preferred is the lounge. It is very big and light.	il faut que je dise que ma pièce préférée c'est le salon. Il est très grand et lumineux!
7	In the future, I would like to live in Canada because I love the mountains and I could do the ski all the days.	À l'avenir, j'aimerais habiter au Canada car j'adore les montagnes et je pourrais faire du ski tous les jours !
8	I like so much my region because there is lots to do for the people.	J'aime tellement ma région car il y a beaucoup à faire pour les habitants.
9	For example, one can swim in the sea, go to the beach or do the shops in the big shopping centre.	Par exemple, on peut nager dans la mer, aller à la plage ou faire les magasins dans le grand centre commercial.
10	In my village, there is a castle historical and a church interesting.	Dans mon village, il y a un château historique et une église intéressante.
11	Unfortunately, there is not an ice rink. What a shame but one can do bowling in town.	Malheureusement il n'y a pas de patinoire. Quel dommage mais on peut faire du bowling en ville.
12	Normally I spend my holidays in the Pyrenees because there is lots of sun and mountains.	Normalement je passe mes vacances dans les Pyrénées car il y a beaucoup de soleil et des montagnes.
13	When I was more young, I spent my holidays in Italy.	Quand j'étais plus jeune, je passais mes vacances en Italie.
14	Each day we would go to the beach, we would eat either pizza and we would play in the water.	Chaque jour on allait à la plage, on mangeait soit du pizza soit et on jouait dans l'eau.
15	Unfortunately, there was neither a swimming pool or a restaurant at the campsite.	Malheureusement il n'y avait ni une piscine ni un restaurant au camping.
16	If I had the money, I would go to Madagascar to discover the coral reefs	Si j'avais plus d'argent, j'irais à Madagascar pour découvrir des récifs de corail
17	And do the diving under water.	et faire de la plongée sous-marine.

## Key Text and code

1	Hi, I myself call Loic, I live in Lorient in Brittany in the west of France.	S j m L e j à L e B d l' d l F.
2	I it find very pretty but in Brittany it rains all the time.	J l t t j m e B i p t l t
3	I live with my family in a house near the sea,	J a m f d u m p d l m.
4	But my grandparents live in a farm in the countryside.	m m g- p h d u f à l c.
5	If one speaks of mine, there is a garden, a garage and a kitchen modern but	S o p d c m, i y a u j, u g e u c m m
6	I have to say that my room preferred is the lounge. It is very big and light.	l f q j d q m p p c' l s. l e t g e l
7	In the future, I would like to live in Canada because I love the mountains and I could do the ski all the days.	À l j h a C c j l m e j p f d s t l j
8	I like so much my region because there is lots to do for the people.	J t m r c i y a b à f p l h
9	For example, one can swim in the sea, go to the beach or do the shops in the big shopping centre.	P e, o p n d l m, a à l p o f l m d l g c c
10	In my village, there is a castle historical and a church interesting.	D m v i, i y a u c h e u é i.
11	Unfortunately, there is not an ice rink. What a shame but one can do bowling in town.	M i n a p d p. Q d m o p f d b e v.
12	Normally I spend my holidays in the Pyrenees because there is lots of sun and mountains.	N j p m v d l P c i y a b d s e d m
13	When I was more young, I spent my holidays in Italy.	Q j p j, j p m v e l
14	Each day we would go to the beach, we would eat either pizza and we would play in the water.	C j o a à l p, o m s d p s e o j d l
15	Unfortunately, there was neither a swimming pool or a restaurant at the campsite.	M i n a n u p n u r a c
16	If I had the money, I would go to Madagascar to discover the coral reefs	S j p d, j à M p d d r d c
17	And do the diving under water.	e f d l p s- m.

## TOP TENS

1	English	French	Copy 1
	it's nice	il fait beau	
	it's cold	il fait froid	
	it's sunny	il fait du soleil	
	it's hot	il fait chaud	
	it's windy	il fait du vent	
	it's horrible	il fait mauvais	
	there are clouds	il y a des nuages	
	it's raining	il pleut	
	it's snowing	il neige	
	in the suburbs	dans les banlieues	

2	English	French	Copy 1
	I live	j'habite	
	in the east	dans l'est	
	in the south	dans le sud	
	in the west	dans l'ouest	
	in the north	dans le nord	
	in the centre	dans le centre	
	often	souvent	
	always	toujours	
	sometimes	quelquefois	
	rarely	rarement	

3	English	French	Copy 1
	a house	une maison	
	a flat/apartment	un appartement	
	a farm	une ferme	
	in town	en ville	
	in the countryside	à la campagne	
	in the mountains	à la montagne	
	on the coast	à la côte	
	a garage	un garage	
	a garden	un jardin	
	a bedroom	une chambre	

## TOP TENS

4	English	French	Copy 1
	a living room	un salon	
	a kitchen	une cuisine	
	a bathroom	une salle de bains	
	a room	une pièce	
	at my house there is/ are	chez moi il y a	
	a lake	un lac	
	I would like to live	j'aimerais habiter	
	a pool	une piscine	
	the inhabitants	les habitants	
	tourists	les touristes	

5	English	French	Copy 1
	there is/are	il y a	
	there isn't/ aren't any	il n'y a pas de	
	we can	on peut	
	swim	nager	
	go to the beach	aller à la plage	
	do the shops	faire les magasins	
	do water sports	faire des sports aquatiques	
	a castle	un château	
	an ice rink	une patinoire	
	a church	une église	

6	English	French	Copy 1
	I went/ I used to go	j'allais	
	I would go	j'irais	
	I did/ I used to do	je faisais	
	I would do	je ferais	
	I played/ I used to play	je jouais	
	I would play	je jouerais	
	I watched/ I used to watch	je regardais	
	I would watch	je regarderais	
	I ate/ I used to eat	je mangeais	
	I would eat	je mangerais	

## STARTER FOR TENS

A	grand/e		sévère	
	mince		drôle	
	gros/se		intelligent/e	
	argumentatif/ve		généreux (euse)	
	gentil/le		petit/e	

1	il fait beau		il fait mauvais	
	il fait froid		il y a des nuages	
	il fait du soleil		il pleut	
	il fait chaud		Il neige	
	il fait du vent		dans les banlieues	

B	I am	j s	too	t
	he is	i e	not at all	p d t
	she is	e e	quite	a
	really	v	a bit	u p
	very	t	really	v

2	I live		in the centre	
	in the east		always	
	in the south		often	
	in the north		sometimes	
	in the west		rarely	

C	les cheveux marron		les cheveux courts	
	les cheveux blonds		les cheveux raides	
	les cheveux noirs		les cheveux frisés	
	les cheveux roux		les cheveux bouclés	
	les cheveux longs		les yeux bleus	

3	une maison		À la montagne	
	un appartement		À la côte	
	une ferme		un garage	
	en ville		un jardin	
	À la campagne		une chambre	

## STARTER FOR TENS

D	il est grand		je suis argumentative	
	elle est grande		il est généreux	
	il est petit		elle est gentille	
	elle est petite		je suis drôle	
	je suis mince		elle est intelligente	

4	a lake		every day	
	a pool		in the centre	
	a campsite		in the house	
	unfortunately		in my room	
	normally		in the garage	

E	blue eyes		dark blue eyes	
	green eyes		light green eyes	
	small eyes		dark brown eyes	
	big eyes		small blue eyes	
	light blue eyes		big brown eyes	

5	il y a		faire les magasins	
	il n'y a pas de		faire des sports aquatiques	
	on peut		un château	
	nager		une église	
	aller à la plage		une patinoire	

F	I have		bigger than	
	you have		thinner than	
	he has		funnier than	
	she has		more intelligent than	
	smaller than		like my mother	

6	I used to go		I would play	
	I would go		I used to watch	
	I used to do		I would watch	
	I would do		I used to eat	
	I used to play		I would eat	

	English	French
1	I live with my family in a house in the suburbs.	
2	If you are talking about my home there is a garden, a garage and a modern kitchen.	
3	In my village, there is a historic castle and an interesting church.	
4	Normally I spend my holidays in France because there is lots of sun and the mountains.	
5	When I was younger, I spent my holidays in Cromer.	
6	If I had more money, I would go to Australia.	
7		J'habite à Northampton dans l'est de l'Angleterre.
8		Mes grands-parents habitent dans une ferme à la campagne.
9		À l'avenir j'aimerais habiter au Canada car c'est plus intéressant.
10		J'aime tellement ma région car il y a beaucoup à faire pour les habitants et les touristes.
11		On peut nager dans la mer, aller à la plage et faire les magasins.
12		Je bronzerai à la plage, je ferai du surf et je regarderai un match de rugby.

Reading Comprehension.

Malheureusement j'habite à Northampton dans l'est de l'Angleterre ce que je trouve très barbant! À l'avenir j'aimerais habiter en Australie . Dans mon village il n'y a pas grand chose et je le trouve vraiment nul!! Il n'y a pas de patinoire, pas de cinéma, pas de terrains sportifs, rien!! Si j'avais plus d'argent et quand je serais plus âgée je voudrais habiter à la plage où je bronzerais et je ferais du surf!!

Dans mon village il y a un château historique qui date de 1600 (seize mille) et une église. Ma mère pense que l'église est très intéressante mais je la trouve nulle!! Chaque vacances on passe deux semaines en France en regardant les bâtiments historiques mais j'aimerais aller en Espagne mais quel dommage!! Pas de chance!!

Quand mes parents étaient plus jeunes, ils allaient à Clacton (qui n'est pas très joli!) . Ils mangeaient poisson-frites et ils faisaient du camping. Heureusement on a plus d'argent maintenant et on va à l'étranger. Je préfère les vacances au soleil!!

1. Does this person like living in Northampton?
2. How do you know this?
3. Where would they like to live in the future?
4. What two activities would they do if they had more money and when they are older? (2)
5. What building are in this person's village? (2)
6. What do they do every summer? (2)
7. What did they do in Clacton? (2)
8. Is the person writing this a boy or a girl and how can you tell? (1)

**Read the following article about the French language in Canada. Research another country where French is an official language, and write a summary in English about it.**



Although Canada is a predominantly English-speaking country, there are francophone communities throughout its provinces. In fact, according to the 2016 census, French is the native language of around 7.2 million Canadians—or about 20 percent of the total population. Most native French-speakers live in Quebec, where it is the majority official language. Here is an overview of the French language in Canada.

In 1534, French explorer Jacques Cartier ventured across the Atlantic in search of a more direct route to Asia. He reached the shores of Newfoundland and what are now Canada's Maritime Provinces, and mapped the area of Gulf of Saint Lawrence. During this time, he attempted to claim the region for France, building a 10-metre cross with the words *Long Live the King of France*, which caused conflict among the area's Aboriginal inhabitants.

Cartier returned for two voyages, and although he did not quite succeed in establishing a permanent settlement, Canada's French roots were laid by the time of his death in 1557.

Canada established its first Official Languages Act in 1969, which was further refined in 1988 in order to outline the equal status of English and French.

New Brunswick is the only province in the country to have voluntarily opted to become officially bilingual, although there are pockets of French-speaking communities across every province in Canada.

These communities have their own accents and dialects of French, combining different elements from other regional languages and "folk dialects" that were spoken in France at the time of colonization. This means that "French Canada" is a label that refers to a unique and multi-textured identity that ranges across the country.

## Key Text Year 7: Term 1

### All about me

1	I myself call Pierre and I have eleven years.	Je m'appelle Pierre et j'ai onze ans
2	My birthday is the eight November.	Mon anniversaire est le huit août
3	but, the birthday of my brother is the two March.	mais l'anniversaire de mon frère est le deux mars.
4	He himself calls Roger and he is more old than me – he has twelve years	il s'appelle Roger et il est plus âgé que moi – il a douze ans
5	and it is necessary that I say that he is annoying.	et il faut que je dise qu'il est pénible.
6	However, my sister is less old than me.	Pourtant ma sœur est moins âgée que moi.
7	She has six years and her birthday is tomorrow.	Elle a six ans et son anniversaire est demain
8	Therefore, we will go at the restaurant for to eat the pizza.	Donc nous irons au restaurant pour manger la pizza.
9	When I was more young, I no used to eat not	Quand j'étais plus jeune je ne mangeais pas
10	at the restaurants because it was too expensive	aux restaurants car c'était trop cher
11	so when I will have 30 years, I will eat often	alors quand j'aurai trente ans, je mangerai souvent
12	At the restaurants with my family and it will be excellent	Aux restaurants avec ma famille et ça sera excellent.
13	If one speaks of my brother, he loves to stay at the house	Si on parle de mon frère, il adore rester à la maison
14	but I prefer to go out for example, yesterday	mais je préfère sortir par exemple, hier
15	I am went at the park with my friends	je suis allé au parc avec mes amis
16	for to play at the football it that I have found really fun	pour jouer au foot ce que j'ai trouvé vraiment amusant
17	because I love my friends and the football	parce que j'adore mes amis et le foot !

## Key Text Year 7: Term 2, Free time

1	I love to play at the basketball with my friends	J'adore jouer au basket avec mes amis
2	<i>because</i> it is really fun	<i>car</i> je le trouve vraiment marrant
3	however I hate to play at the football therefore	pourtant je déteste jouer au foot donc
4	I never play <b>IT</b> <i>because</i> it is boring.	je n'y joue jamais <i>parce que</i> c'est barbant.
5	At the weekend I play of the piano for three hours	Le weekend je joue du piano pour trois heures
6	but I no play not of the drums <i>because</i>	mais je ne joue pas de la batterie <i>puisque</i>
7	I think that it is too noisy.	je pense que c'est trop bruyant
8	When I was more young, I used to do of the swimming	Quand j'étais plus jeune, je faisais de la natation
9	with my brother but I it have found tiring	avec mon frère mais je l'ai trouvé fatigant
10	so now I do of the bike it who is	alors maintenant je fais du vélo ce qui est
11	less tiring and more interesting for me.	moins fatigant et plus intéressant pour moi.
12	I do <b>it</b> three times by week and	J' <b>en</b> fais trois fois par semaine et
13	it is necessary that I say that it is good for the health.	Il faut que je dise que c'est bon pour la santé.
14	If one speaks of the future, I am going to do more of sport.	Si on parle de l'avenir, je vais faire plus de sport
15	I will play at the tennis each weekend at the park	je jouerai au tennis chaque weekend au parc
16	and I will do of the boxing Tuesday evening at the gym.	et je ferai de la boxe mardi soir au gymnase.
17	When I will have thirty years, I would like to do	Quand j'aurai trente ans, je voudrais faire
18	of the climbing in The Alps in France	de l'escalade dans Les Alpes en France
19	and also, I would play at the cricket	et aussi, je jouerais au cricket
20	for a team the Saturday afternoon.	pour une équipe le samedi après-midi.

### Key Text Year 7: Term 3, descriptions

1	I myself call Brian and I have 12 years	Je m'appelle Brian et j'ai douze ans
2	I am quite tall and very thin	Je suis assez grand et très mince
3	But if one speaks of my sister, she is small and fat	Mais si on parle de ma sœur, elle est petite et grosse
4	My brother is more small than me and less fat than my sister	Mon frère est plus petit que moi et moins gros que ma sœur
5	My brother thinks that he is really funny and clever	Mon frère pense qu'il est vraiment drôle et intelligent
6	However in fact, he no is not of all funny	Pourtant en fait, il n'est pas du tout amusant
7	And I it find a bit annoying and also very mean	Et je le trouve un peu énervant et aussi très méchant.
8	In reverse, my sister is kind and really generous	En revanche, ma sœur est gentille et vachement généreuse.
9	When she was more young, she was too argumentative	Quand elle était plus jeune, elle était trop argumentative
10	But, now it is necessary that I say that she is more calm.	Mais maintenant il faut que je dise qu'elle est plus calme.
11	I have the hair short, brown and straight	J'ai les cheveux courts, marron et raides
12	But when I was more young, I used to have the hair curly and blonde	Mais quand j'étais plus jeune, j'avais les cheveux bouclés et blonds
13	Like my Mum, I have the eyes blue light	Comme ma mère, j'ai les yeux bleus clairs
14	However my Dad has the eyes green dark	Cependant mon père a les yeux verts foncés
15	When I will have 30 years, if I have children	Quand j'aurai trente ans, si j'avais des enfants,
16	I would like that they have the eyes blue like me	Je voudrais qu'ils aient les yeux bleus comme moi
17	Because in my opinion, my eyes are more pretty that those of my Dad	Car à mon avis, mes yeux sont plus jolis que ceux de mon père.

## Notre-Dame Cathedral Will Be Rebuilt



Despite proposals from architects to rebuild Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris with a contemporary glass spire, a rooftop garden, and other modern touches, French officials have decided to restore it just the way it stood before a fire ripped through the 850-year-old structure on April 15, 2019.

More than a year after the fire, the Gothic church remains unstable. While the stained-glass rose windows, rectangular towers, and priceless Christian relics all survived the blaze, work on other parts of the structure slowed in 2020 due to coronavirus lockdowns in Paris. After clearing out dangerous lead residue released in the fire, workers are now at the point where they can remove scaffolding that had been in place around the spire for an earlier renovation project.

Work on the reconstruction plan Macron approved on July 9, 2020, won't start until 2021. Despite this, Macron still says he wants Notre-Dame reopened in time for the 2024 Paris Olympics, even though experts familiar with medieval restoration work say this timeline is unrealistic and it could take about two decades to rebuild the roof, spire, and parts of stone vaulting that fell through to the main sanctuary.

Notre Dame is famous for many reasons, including for being at the centre of major historical events, including:

In 1431, Britain's King Henry VI was crowned King of France in the cathedral

The coronation of French Emperor Napoleon I was also at Notre Dame

In 1909, Joan of Arc was beatified in the cathedral by Pope Pius X

## Wider Reading 2

Listen to this on youtube: Papaoutai - Stromae

Dites-moi d'où il vient

Enfin je saurai où je vais

Maman dit que lorsqu'on cherche bien

On finit toujours par trouver

Elle dit qu'il n'est jamais très loin

Qu'il part très souvent travailler

Maman dit "travailler c'est bien"

Bien mieux qu'être mal accompagné

Pas vrai ?

Tell me where he is from

Finally, I will know where I am going

Mom says when you look hard enough

You'll always end up finding it

She says he's never very far

That he goes to work very often

Mom says "working is good"

Much better than being in bad company

Right?

Où est ton papa ?

Dis-moi où est ton papa ?

Sans même devoir lui parler

Il sait ce qui ne va pas

Ah sacré papa

Dis-moi où es-tu caché ?

Ça doit, faire au moins mille fois que j'ai

Compté mes doigts

Where is your dad ?

Tell me where your Dad is ?

Without even having to talk to him

He knows what is wrong

Ah my dear father

Tell me where are you hiding ?

I must've counted my fingers at least a thousand times

Où t'es, papaoutai ?

Où t'es, papaoutai ?

Où t'es, papaoutai ?

Où t'es, où t'es où, papaoutai ?

Where are you? Papaoutai ?

Where are you? Papaoutai ?

Where are you? Papaoutai ?

Where are you, where are you where, papaoutai?

## Bastille Day



Bastille Day is a holiday celebrating the storming of the Bastille—a military fortress and prison—on July 14, 1789, in a violent uprising that helped usher in the French Revolution. Besides holding gunpowder and other supplies valuable to revolutionaries, the Bastille also symbolized the callous tyranny of the French monarchy, especially King Louis XVI and his queen, Marie Antoinette.

Built in the 1300s during the Hundred Years' War against the English, the Bastille was designed to protect the eastern entrance to the city of Paris. The formidable stone building's massive defenses included 100-foot-high walls and a wide moat, plus more than 80 regular soldiers and 30 Swiss mercenaries standing guard.

Much like the Fourth of July in America, Bastille Day—known in France as la Fête nationale or le 14 juillet (14 July)—is a public holiday in France, celebrated by nationwide festivities including fireworks, parades and parties.

Attendees will see France's tricolor flag, hear the French motto *Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité* ("liberty, equality and fraternity") and break into singing *La Marseillaise*—all popular symbols of France that had their origins in the heady days of the French Revolution.

In one of the world's oldest annual military parades, French troops have marched each year since Bastille Day of 1880 along the Champs-Élysées in Paris before French government officials and world leaders.

## **French home learning tools**

**quizlet:** <https://quizlet.com/join/sr9zurhbt>

Join the class above to start learning necessary vocabulary to help prepare you for gcse french.

**lyricstraining:** <https://lyricstraining.com/fr/>

Fill in the words in popular french music songs.

## **Seneca learning ks3 french for free**

<https://www.senecalearning.com/>

## **French basics with basho and friends:**

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=pl000ae5fc858ad0af>

## **Extra en français : sam goes to paris and learns french**

**– like friends but much cornier!**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eangp4fxh-s>

## **bbc bitesize french.**

**duolingo**

**memrise**

**Netflix**

⇒ **look for french language versions of series, there are lots.**

## **Online magazine**

Website: <https://fr.maryglasgowplus.com/magazines/issues/Allons-y-avril-mai-2020-134108>

Username: [rtemple-fry@thedustonschool.org](mailto:rtemple-fry@thedustonschool.org)

Password: duston

