

Year 7 French Knowledge Booklet Moi-même Term 1

Name:

Class:



| A Opinions | | | B Connectives | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 | I like | J'aime | 1 | and | et |
| 2 | I dislike | Je n'aime pas | 2 | but | mais |
| 3 | I hate | Je déteste | 3 | also | aussi |
| 4 | I prefer | Je préfère | 4 | because | car |
| 5 | it is | c'est | 5 | however | pourtant/cependant |
| 6 | it was | c'était | 6 | | |
| 7 | it will be | ce sera | 7 | | |
| 8 | I would like | j'aimerais/je voudrais | 8 | | |
| 9 | I think that | je pense que | 9 | | |
| 1 | there is | il y a | 10 | | |
| C Verbs | | | D Present Tense | | |
| 1 | to be | être | 1 | I am | je suis |
| 2 | to eat | manger | 2 | I have | j'ai |
| 3 | to have | avoir | 3 | I live | j'habite |
| 4 | to play | jouer | 4 | I go | je vais |
| 5 | to make/do | faire | 5 | I do/make | je fais |
| 6 | to go | aller | 6 | | |
| 7 | to go out | sortir | 7 | | |
| 8 | to live | habiter | 8 | | |
| 9 | | | 9 | | |
| 1 | | | 10 | | |
| E Future | | | F Past Tense | | |
| 1 | I'm going to go | je vais aller | 1 | I was | j'étais |
| 2 | I'm going to eat | je vais manger | 2 | I ate | j'ai mangé |
| 3 | I'm going to make/do | je vais faire | 3 | I went | je suis allé(e) |
| 4 | I'm going to live | je vais habiter | 4 | I saw | j'ai vu |
| 5 | I'm going to play | je vais jouer | 5 | I did | j'ai fait |
| 6 | I will go | j'irai | 6 | | |
| 7 | | | 7 | | |
| 8 | | | 8 | | |
| 9 | | | 9 | | |
| 1 | | | 10 | | |
| G Advanced structures | | | H Negatives | | |
| 1 | When I'm older | quand je serai plus âgé | 1 | I am not | je ne suis pas |
| 2 | I have to say that | il faut que je dise que | 2 | I don't have | je n'ai pas |
| 3 | When I was younger | quand j'étais plus jeune | 3 | I don't want | je ne veux pas |
| 4 | If it were possible, I | Si c'était possible, je | 4 | I can't | je ne peux pas |
| 5 | so that I can | afin que je puisse | 5 | | |
| 6 | | | 6 | | |
| 7 | | | 7 | | |
| 8 | | | 8 | | |
| 9 | | | 9 | | |
| 1 | | | 10 | | |

| I Time phrases | | J Intensifiers | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | tomorrow | demain | 1 very très |
| 2 | in the future | à l'avenir/dans le futur | 2 quite assez |
| 3 | sometimes | quelquefois | 3 really vraiment |
| 4 | everyday | tous les jours | 4 too trop de |
| 5 | last/next year | l'année dernière/prochaine | 5 |
| 6 | yesterday | hier | 6 |
| 7 | | | 7 |
| 8 | | | 8 |
| 9 | | | 9 |
| 1 | | | 10 |
| K Numbers | | L Question words | |
| 1 | 30 | trente | 1 How ? Comment...? |
| 2 | 1000 | mille | 2 When ? Quand...? |
| 3 | 40 | quarante | 3 Why ? Pourquoi...? |
| 4 | 10 | dix | 4 Who ? Qui? |
| 5 | 50 | cinquante | 5 Where ? Où...? |
| 6 | 90 | quatre-vingt-dix | 6 |
| 7 | 100 | cent | 7 |
| 8 | 60 | soixante | 8 |
| 9 | 80 | quatre-vingt | 9 |
| 1 | 70 | soixante-dix | 10 |
| M Weather | | N Opinions | |
| 1 | it is cold | il fait froid | 1 I think that je pense que |
| 2 | it is hot | il fait chaud | 2 in my opinion à mon avis |
| 3 | it is sunny | il y a du soleil | 3 |
| 4 | it is windy | il fait du vent | 4 |
| 5 | it is nice weather | il fait beau | 5 |
| 6 | it is bad weather | il fait mauvais | 6 |
| 7 | it is cloudy | il y a des nuages | 7 |
| 8 | it is raining | il pleut | 8 |
| 9 | it is stormy | il y a un orage | 9 |
| 1 | it is snowy | il neige | 10 |
| O Adjectives | | | |
| 1 | annoying | pénible | |
| 2 | pretty | joli | |
| 3 | tall | grand | |
| 4 | short | petit | |
| 5 | fun | amusant (e/s) / drôle (s) | |
| 6 | interesting | intéressant (e) | |
| 7 | boring | ennuyeux(-euse)/barbant (e) | |
| 8 | exciting | passionnant | |
| 9 | nice | sympa | |
| 1 | | | |
| 0 | | | |

| 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.

Big Questions:

Grammar Focus:

| | |
|--|--|
| GQ1. Décris toi | <i>Describe yourself</i> |
| GQ2. Décris ta famille | <i>Describe your family</i> |
| GQ3. Qu'est-ce que tu fais pendant ton temps libre ? | <i>What do you do in your free time?</i> |

| | |
|--|--|
| Grammar focus: | |
| To be able to introduce and describe myself using present tense verbs | |
| To be able to introduce and describe another person using present tense verbs and two reflexive verb (<i>s'entendre, se comprendre</i>) | |
| To use adjectives to describe myself and others, with correct adjectival agreement and word order. | |
| To say what you are going to do (using the near future <i>aller</i> + infinitive) and did using <i>passé composé</i> for events and <i>imparfait</i> for descriptions in the past. | |

CUDDLE THE TEXT

Count the letters

Underline the double vowels

Double underline the double letters

Dot the silent letters

Liaison

Exaggerate the accent

End Points:

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Reading and listening | <p>Retain knowledge of a selection vocabulary wide enough to gain meaning from an extended text either written or spoken about yourself and where you live.</p> | |
| | <p>Possess knowledge of French linguistic structures and syntax to be able to understand full extended sentences both written and spoken about yourself including what you did in the past and what you will do in the future.</p> | |
| Writing and Speaking | <p>Acquire knowledge and understanding of dates in French in order to be able to your birthday and that of your family.</p> | |
| | <p>Have knowledge of adjectives and opinion phrases to be able to describe your family and talk about how well you get on with your family members.</p> | |
| | <p>Have knowledge of verbs and justifications to be able to say what you do with you family members in French.</p> | |
| | <p>Gain knowledge of French linguistic structures and syntax in order to write an extended text about your family including where you live and describing your family.</p> | |
| | <p>Be able to confidently pronounce a short text about yourself independently without support to a level that a native speaker would understand.</p> | |
| Phonics | <p>Be aware of common phonemes in French to be able to read without support in a comprehensible manner for a native speaker</p> | |
| | <p>Be able to recognise common phonemes upon hearing them and convey them in a written form to complete dictation tasks successfully.</p> | |

Key text:

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1 | I call myself Eric and I have twelve years. | Je m'appelle Éric et j'ai douze ans |
| 2 | The nine of October is my birthday and | le neuf octobre c'est mon anniversaire et |
| 3 | that of my brother is the five of January. | celui de mon frère est le cinq janvier. |
| 4 | This year I will have thirteen years. | Cette année je vais avoir treize ans. |
| 5 | I am a bit lazy but very funny. | Je suis un peu paresseux mais très rigolo |
| <u>6</u> | I live in Northampton, in the city centre. | J'habite à Northampton, au centre-ville. |
| 7 | My younger sister is called Julie and | Ma petite sœur s'appelle Julie et |
| 8 | she annoys me. | elle m'embête. |
| 9 | If only she could be more nice! | Si seulement elle pouvait être plus gentille! |
| <u>10</u> | My brother is very tall, good-looking and quite kind, | Mon frère est très grand, beau et plutôt gentil, |
| 11 | and I get on well with him. | et je m'entends bien avec lui. |
| 12 | The week nearing, I am going to go out | La semaine prochaine je vais sortir |
| 13 | with my friends. | avec mes copains. |
| 14 | The week last, I went (I am gone) to the cinema | La semaine dernière, je suis allé au cinéma |
| 15 | and I have seen a film with my best friend. | et j'ai regardé un film avec mon meilleur ami. |
| 16 | And your family, how are they? | Et ta famille, ils sont comment ? |

Key text with code

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | I call myself Eric and I have twelve years. | J* m'*pp*ll* É*r*c *t j'*' douz* *ns |
| 2 | The nine of October is my birthday and | * n*uf octobr* c'*st mon *nn*v*rs**r* *t |
| 3 | that of my brother is the five of January. | c*lu* d* mon frère* *st l* c*nq j*nv**r. |
| 4 | This year I will have thirteen years. | C*tt* *nné* j* v**s *vo*r tr**z* *ns. |
| 5 | I am a bit lazy but very funny. | J* su*s un p*u p*r*ss*ux m**s très r*golo |
| 6 | I live in Northampton, in the city centre. | J'h*b*t* à North*mpton, *u c*ntr*-v*ll*. |
| 7 | My younger sister is called Julie and | M* p*t*t* sœur s'*pp*ll* Jul** *t |
| 8 | she annoys me. | *ll* m'*mbêt*. |
| 9 | If only she could be more nice! | S* s*ul*m*nt *ll* pouv**t êtr* plus g*nt*ll*! |
| 10 | My brother is very tall, good-looking and quite kind, | Mon frère* *st très gr*nd, b**u *t plutôt g*nt*I, |
| 11 | and I get on well with him. | *t j* m'*nt*nds b**n *v*c lu*. |
| 12 | The week nearing, I am going to go out | L* s*m**n* proch**n* j* v**s sort*r |
| 13 | with my friends. | *v*c m*s cop**ns. |
| 14 | The week last, I went (I am gone) to the cinema | L* s*m**n* d*rn*èr*, j* su*s *llé *u c*né |
| 15 | and I have seen a film with my best friend. | *t j'*' r*g*rdé un f*lm *v*c mon m**ll*ur *m*. |
| 16 | And your family, how are they? | *t t* f*m*ll*, *ls sont comm*nt ? |

Key text and code:

| | | |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1 | I call myself Eric and I have twelve years. | J m' E e j' d a |
| 2 | The nine of October is my birthday and | L n o c' m a e |
| 3 | that of my brother is the five of January. | c d m f e l c j |
| 4 | This year I will have thirteen years. | C a j v a t a |
| 5 | I am a bit lazy but very funny. | J s u p p m t r |
| 6 | I live in Northampton, in the city centre. | J' a N a c |
| 7 | My younger sister is called Julie and | M p s s' J e |
| 8 | she annoys me | e m' |
| 9 | If only she could be more nice! | S s e p ê p g |
| 10 | My brother is very tall, good-looking and quite kind, | M f e t g, b e p g, |
| 11 | and I get on well with him | y m' e b a l |
| 12 | The week nearing, I am going to go out | L s p j v s |
| 13 | with my friends. | a m c. |
| 14 | The week last, I went (I am gone) to the cinema | L s d, j s a a c |
| 15 | and I have seen a film with my best friend. | e j' r u f a m m a. |
| 16 | And your family, how are they (what are they like)? | E t f, i s c? |

TOP TENS 1 –2

| 1 | English | French | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|
| | 1. a mother | une mère | | |
| | 2. a father | un père | | |
| | 3. a brother | un frère | | |
| | 4. a sister | une soeur | | |
| | 5. a grandfather | un grand-père | | |
| | 6. a grandmother | une grand-mère | | |
| | 7. an aunt | une tante | | |
| | 8. an uncle | un oncle | | |
| | 9. a step brother | un beau frère | | |
| | 10. a step sister | une belle soeur | | |

| 2 | English | French | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1. annoying | pénible | | |
| | 2. mean/naughty | méchant(e) | | |
| | 3. hard-working | travailleur/euse | | |
| | 4. intelligent | intelligent(e) | | |
| | 5. funny | amusant(e) | | |
| | 6. funny | marrant(e) | | |
| | 7. nice | agréable | | |
| | 8. boring | ennuyeux/ennuyeuse | | |
| | 9. strong | fort(e) | | |
| | 10. quiet | calme | | |

TOP TENS 3-4

| 3 | English | French | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|---|----------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | 1. to the restaurant | au restaurant | | |
| | 2. to the park | au parc | | |
| | 3. to school | à l'école | | |
| | 4. at home | à la maison | | |
| | 5. to the cinema | au cinéma | | |
| | 6. to the shops | aux magasins | | |
| | 7. to the beach | à la plage | | |
| | 8. I have | j'ai | | |
| | 9. he has | il a | | |
| | 10. she has | elle a | | |

| 4 | English | French | Copy 1 | Copy 2 |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1. to be | être | | |
| | 2. to have | avoir | | |
| | 3. to live | habiter | | |
| | 4. to travel | voyager | | |
| | 5. to chat | chatter | | |
| | 6. to eat some pizza | manger de la pizza | | |
| | 7. to drink coke | boire du coca | | |
| | 8. to play football | jouer au foot | | |
| | 9. to watch a film | regarder un film | | |
| | 10. to go to the shops | aller aux magasins | | |

Wider Reading 1: an article about French greetings.

French greetings



La bise, an exchange of kisses on the cheek (the number varies by region), is the traditional greeting in France. It's something most French people engage in at least once or twice a day, whether with family or friends, or with colleagues.

La bise/une bise

A fundamental greeting in French culture. This is a series of light kisses on the cheek (the number varies depending on the region a person is from). *La bise* is usually exchanged between friends and family. It can also be exchanged with co-workers, depending on your work environment, or even with total strangers if you're in an informal, convivial social situation where everyone is greeting each other this way.

Women tend to systematically *faire la bise* to men and other women, while men may refrain from exchanging *la bise* with other men (although they usually make an exception for family members and very close friends).

Watch French people talking about *la bise* on Youtube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qmE66ttE7V8>

Do's and Don'ts of *la bise*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d4V0aD2PF14>

What about *la bise* and covid?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8QMAwfQ5DZo>

Can you research different greetings around the world? Which do you like the most/ least?

Wider Reading 2: a song by Indila - Dernière Danse

Dernière Danse is about the emotions that a young immigrant woman feels in Paris, having to cope with racism and discrimination day in and day out. This single was the second most downloaded single in France. In her song “Dernière Danse”, she looks like a desperate girl who dances to escape from fear and loneliness. In this way, she rebels against the whole world and shows her strength. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K5KAc5CoCuk>

Oh ma douce souffrance

Oh my sweet suffering

Pourquoi s’acharner tu r’commences

Why do you keep at it again

Je ne suis qu’un être sans importance

I’m just an unimportant being

Sans lui je suis un peu « paro »

Without him I’m a bit lost

Je déambule seule dans le métro

I walk alone in the subway

Une dernière danse

One last dance

Pour oublier ma peine immense

To forget my immense sorrow

Je veux m’enfuir

I want to run away

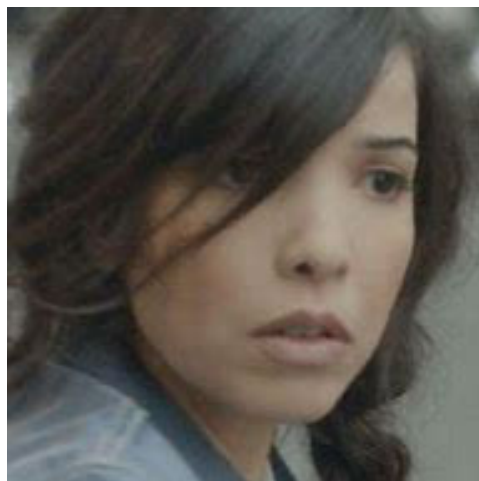
Que tout r’commence

Let it all begin again

Oh ma douce souffrance

Oh my sweet suffering

[Chorus 1]



Je remue le ciel, le jour, la nuit

I move the sky, day and night

Je danse avec le vent, la pluie

I dance with the wind, the rain

Un peu d’amour, un brin de miel

A little bit of love, a touch of honey

Et je danse, danse, danse, danse

And I dance, dance, dance, dance, dance

Danse, danse, danse

Dance, dance, dance

Et dans le bruit, je cours et j’ai peur

And in the noise, I run and I’m scared

Est-ce mon tour ?

Is it my turn?

Revient la douleur...

The pain comes back...

Dans tout Paris, je m’abandonne

All over Paris, I abandon myself

Et je m’envole, vole, vole, vole, vole, vole

And I fly, fly, fly, fly, fly, fly

[Bridge 1]



Wider Reading 3: Fact file on France

Official Name: French Republic
Form of government: Republic
Capital: Paris
Population: 67, 092, 056
Official languages: French
Monetary unit: Euro
Area: 543,965 square kilometres
Major mountain ranges: Alps, Pyrenees, Massif Central
Major rivers: Seine, Rhine and Rhône



Geography and landscape

The largest country in Western Europe, France has long been a gateway between the continent's northern and southern regions. Its lengthy borders touch **Germany** and **Belgium** in the north, the **Atlantic Ocean** in the west, and the **Pyrenees** mountains and Spain in the south. It also borders the **Mediterranean** sea in the southeast, and the **Alps**, **Switzerland** and **Italy** in the east.

France has a very diverse landscape. There are beautiful beaches on the southeast coast, home to the **French Riviera**, and towering mountains in the south and east, where the snow-capped French Alps rise to the sky. Europe's tallest peak, **Monte Blanc**, is found in the French Alps, standing at a massive 4,810m tall!

Wide, fertile plains dominate most of the north and west, making France the agricultural epicentre of Europe. The sprawling, forested plateau of the **Massif Central** – a range of ancient mountains and extinct volcanoes – occupies France's southern interior.

The history of France

There is evidence that early relatives of humans first settled in France nearly two million years ago. By 300,000 B.C., **Neanderthals** arose there, and by 40,000 B.C., **Cro-Magnons** had arrived.

Over time, Celtic tribes from central Europe moved into the region, and when the Romans occupied the territory in the second century B.C., they named it **Gaul**. **Julius Caesar** established full Roman control over Gaul in 51 B.C., but by 400 A.D. Rome was in decline. Gaul was attacked by neighbouring tribes, including Visigoths, Vandals and the Germanic Franks, from which France would eventually get its name. In 843 a treaty created the territory of **West Francia**, which would later become France.

Over the next thousand years, West Francia was ruled by a series of powerful kings. Several wars were fought over who would rule France, including the **Hundred Years War**, from 1337 to 1453. In 1789, a violent period of change called the **French Revolution** began, eventually ending in the overthrow of the monarchy..



French home learning tools

Quizlet

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

Fill in the words in popular french music songs.

Seneca learning for free

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

Extra TV show : Sam goes to Paris and learns french

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eanqp4fxh-s>

BBC Bitesize French.



Duolingo

Memrise

Netflix