

French Year 11 Autumn Term - Mon Collège et Mon Avenir

School Subjects

le français - french
le dessin - art
le commerce - business
la chimie - chemistry
la biologie - biology
la musique - music
la physique - physics
la religion - RS
la technologie - DT
l'allemand - German
l'anglais - English
l'art dramatique - drama
l'EPS - PE
l'histoire - history
l'informatique - ICT
les arts ménagers - home technology
les études des médias - media studies

Ma matière préférée, c'est

Je suis faible en... - I am weak at...

Je suis fort(e) en... - I am good at

Je suis doué en - I am gifted at...

Le prof est... - The teacher is...

On a trop de devoirs - We have too much homework

Direct Object Pronouns

To say "him", "her", "them" or "it" you need to use a direct object pronoun. This comes before the verb and changes depending on gender.

Je le déteste - I hate him / it

Je la déteste - I hate her / it

Je les déteste - I hate them

Before a vowel:

Je l'aime - I like him/her/it



Rules and School Uniform

Il faut - you must
Il est interdit de - you are not allowed être à l'heure - be on time
faire ses devoirs - do your homework mâcher du chewing gum - chew gum utiliser son portable en classe - use your phone in class porter des bijoux - wear make-up manquer les cours - miss lessons respecter les règles
Je trouve ça logique / injuste - i find it logical / unfair
La mode n'a pas de place à l'école - school has no place in school
Je porte - i wear
un pantalon / un polo / un sweat / une chemise / une jupe / une robe / mes propres vêtements - trousers / a polo shirt / a jumper / a shirt / a skirt / a dress / my own clothes
L'uniforme coûte cher - uniform costs a lot
C'est démodé - it's unfashionable
Tout le monde se ressemble - everyone looks the same

Describing your school and School in France

Il y a - there is
Il existe - there is
Il n'y a pas de -there isn't
le gymnase - gym
le terrain de basket - basketball court
le terrain de sport - sports ground
la bibliothèque - library
la cantine - canteen
la cour - playground
la salle de sport - gym
les labos - labs
les salles de classe - classrooms
les vestiaires - changing rooms
En France, ils redoublent - In France, they repeat a year
Les horaires sont plus longues - the hours are longer
Ils portent leurs propres vêtements - they wear their own clothes
J'aime le système français - I like the French system

The Perfect Tense with avoir

To form the perfect you need to use the verb avoir in the present tense:
j'ai - i have
tu as - you have
il / elle a - he / she has
on a / nous avons - we have
vous avez - you have
ils / elles ont -they have

You then add the past participle:

-er verbs = é (j'ai joué)
-re verbs = u (j'ai perdu)
-re verbs = i (j'ai fini)

The Perfect Tense with être

There are 14 verbs which use être to form the perfect tense:

The most important verb which uses être is "aller"

Je suis allé - I went



Oak National Academy -

Lesson on the units we cover in the Autumn Term:



The Imperfect Tense

The imperfect tense is used to say what used to happen or to describe what something was like.

To form the imperfect tense, you take the nous part of the verb in the present tense:

jouer - to play

nous jouons - we play

You then remove the "nous" and the "-ons"

This leaves the STEM

jou

You then add the following endings:

je - ____ais

nous - ____ions

tu - ____ais

vous - ____iez

il / elle / on - ____ait

ils / elles - ____aient

The only verb which has a different stem is "être". The stem is "et..."

