

# French Year 8 Autumn Term - Ma ville

Objective: To discuss where I live

Threshold Concepts:

- There are several variations of the prepositions "to" and "at" when referencing a place, which depend on the gender of the place and whether it is plural or singular.
- There is no present progressive tense in French. French only has the simple present tense, therefore "je vais" from the verb "aller" can mean both "I go" and "I am going".
- Most adjectives in French are positioned after the noun. There are however a small handful of short, commonly used adjectives which go before. Some of these are irregular in the feminine form and before a vowel or silent h.

## My Town- Essential Language

Il y a - there is / are  
 Il n'y a pas de - there isn't/aren't  
 un centre commercial  
 un stade - a stadium  
 un marché - a market  
 un château - a castle  
 une piscine - a swimming pool  
 une patinoire - an ice rink  
 une église - a church  
 des magasins - some shops  
 on peut - you can  
 on ne peut pas. - you can't  
 visiter les musées - visit the museums  
 visiter les jardins - visit the parks  
 manger au restaurant - eat at the restaurant  
 aller au concert - go to a concert  
 faire du vélo - do cycling  
 faire du bowling - do bowling  
 faire une promenade en barque - do a boat trip  
 faire du skate / roller - do skateboarding / roller skating  
 jouer au babyfoot - play table football



## My house - Essential Vocabulary

chez moi - at my house  
 il y a...- there is /are  
 le salon - the living room  
 le jardin - the garden  
 la salle de bains - the bathroom  
 la cuisine - the kitchen  
 la salle à manger - dining room  
 la chambre de mon frère / ma sœur  
 ma chambre - my bedroom



## Time phrases

tous les jours - every day  
 souvent - often  
 quelquefois - sometimes  
 de temps en temps - from time to time  
 rarement - rarely  
 le samedi - on saturday  
 une fois par semaine - once a week  
 le weekend  
 le soir - in the evening  
 quelquefois - sometimes  
 hier - yesterday  
 le weekend dernier - last weekend

## Reasons for opinions

à mon avis - in my opinion  
 car c'est... - because it is ....  
 bien - good 😊  
 génial - great 😄  
 amusant - fun 😄  
 intéressant - interesting 😊  
 pratique - practical 😊  
 chouette - great 😄  
 nul - rubbish 😞  
 ennuyeux - boring 😞  
 fatigant - tiring 😞  
 inutile - useless 😞  
 affreux - awful 😞

## Adjectives in French

Most adjectives go after the noun.

un chateau magnifique

There are some exceptions:

beau / belle - beautiful

vieux / vieille - old

nouveau / nouvelle - new

joli (e) - pretty

grand(e) / petit(e) - big / small

Adjectives also "agree" with the gender of the noun (masculine and feminine)

La belle église - the beautiful church

Le grand château - the big castle

La nouvelle patinoire - the new ice rink

Le nouvel cinema - the new cinema

## Irregular Verbs

aller - to go

je vais - I go / am going

tu vas - you go / are going

il / elle a - he / she goes / is going

on va - we go / are going

nous allons - we go / are going

vous allez - you go / are going

ils / elles vont - they go / are going



## Saying where you go "to"

The word for "to" is "à". This changes depending on the gender of the place you are going to:

à + le = au (je vais au parc)

à + la = à la (je vais à la piscine)

à + les = aux (je vais aux magasins)

## Prepositions ("position" words)

dans - in

sur - on

sous - under

entre - between

devant - in front of

derriere - behind

Le chat est sur la table

