

# French Year 11 Summer Term - The Environment

## The weather

il y aura - there will be  
de la pluie - rain  
de la neige - snow  
du vent - wind  
du tonnerre - thunder  
des averses - showers  
des éclairs - lightning  
des éclaircies - sunny spells  
il fera... - it will be  
beau - good  
mauvais - bad  
chaud - hot  
froid - cold  
frais - chilly  
le temps sera - te weather will be...  
ensoleillé - sunny  
nuageux - cloudy  
orageux - stormy



## Natural disasters

le manque d'eau potable - lack of drinking water  
la disparition des espèces - extinction of species  
la destruction des forêts tropicales - destruction of tropical rainforests  
la surpopulation - overpopulation  
la pollution de l'air - air pollution  
la sécheresse - drought  
les inondations - floods  
les incendies - fires

## Protecting the environment

on peut... - you can...  
faire du bénévolat - do charity work  
parrainer un enfant - sponsor a child  
donner de l'argent à une association caritative  
recycler - recycle  
il faut - you/we have to...  
lutter contre la faim - fight against hunger  
signer les pétitions - sign petitions  
participer à des manifestations - take part in demonstrations  
éduquer les gens - educate people  
agir - act

## What concerns me in the world

le racisme - racism  
l'état de la planète - the state of the planet  
l'environnement - the environment  
la cruauté envers les animaux - cruelty towards animals  
la faim - hunger  
la guerre - war  
l'injustice - injustice  
la pauvreté - poverty  
la violence - violence

## Essential Vocabulary

selon - according to  
grave - serious  
actuellement - currently  
à l'avenir - in the future  
ceci dit - having said that  
cependant - however  
en ce qui concerne - as far as ...is concerned  
d'ailleurs - besides / what's more  
parout - everywhere / all over  
d'un côté - on one hand  
d'un autre côté - on the other hand  
le pour - the pros  
le contre - the cons



## 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*



## Simple Future Tense - Regular Verbs

To form the simple future tense, you take the future stem and then add the correct verb endings.

*Je mangerai - I will eat  
Tu mangeras - You will eat  
Il/elle/on mangera - He/she/we will eat  
Nous mangerons - We will eat  
Vous mangerez - You will eat  
Ils/ells mangieront - They will eat*

For **-re** verbs, drop the "e" from the infinitive to make the stem.

*Je boirai - I will drink*

