



Exmouth Community College

French – Year 8 — Spring term

Knowledge Organiser





French – Year 8 — Spring term

Knowledge Organiser Contents page



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In Class



| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quiz your neighbour | Your teacher will tell you which section to focus on. Test each other. |
| Low stakes quiz | Sometimes your teacher will prepare a quick quiz for you at the start of the lesson. |
| Key Words | As you come across key words in lessons, tick them off. Record them in your book. |
| Key words in context | Sometimes your teacher will ask you to practice writing sentences using key words/vocabulary/grammar. |
| Meanings/Spelling test | Sometimes your teacher will give you a meaning/spelling test on the key words/vocabulary/grammar. |
| References | If you get stuck, check whether the information you need is here. |
| Extended writing | Incorporate the information you have learnt into long pieces of writing to show more specialist in depth knowledge. |
| Knowledge test | Once a term, your teacher will give you a test to see how well you have learnt the information. These marks will help your teacher decide how you are progressing against your KS3 target colour. |

At home

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 40 minutes per week | Your teacher will tell you which section to learn each week. |
| Quiz Yourself | Sometimes your teacher will prepare a quick quiz for you at the start of the lesson. |
| Create flashcards | Turn the information into flashcards (Spanish – English). You could also include pictures. |
| Quizlet | Use Quizlet to help you learn the vocabulary. |
| Application | Once you have learnt the information on the Knowledge Organiser, your teacher will test you in the next lesson. This could be in the form of a test/quiz etc.. You can also apply your knowledge to improve your classwork/homework, especially longer pieces of writing, by adding more specialist knowledge. |
| Revise | Use your flashcards/quizlet/exercise book & booklets/Knowledge Organiser etc... to revise regularly as you will be tested on your progress in lessons (weekly/once a term). |



Exmouth Community College French – Clothes



| Questions | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Qu'est-ce que tu vas porter? | What are you going to wear? |
| Je vais porter | I'm going to wear... |
| Tu vas porter | You're going to wear... |



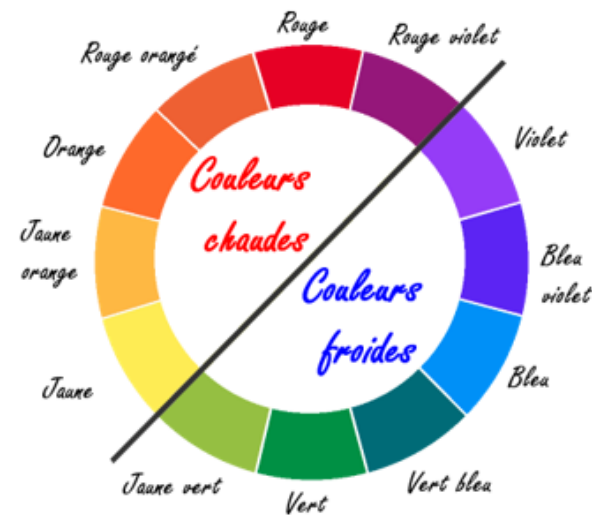
| Les vêtements | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Des baskets (f) | Some trainers |
| Des chaussures (f) | Some shoes |
| Une chemise | A shirt |
| Un maillot de foot | A football jersey |
| Un maillot de bain | Swimwear |
| Un jean | A pair of jeans |
| Un jogging | A pair of tracksuit bottoms |
| Une jupe | A skirt |
| Un pantalon | A pair of trousers |
| Un pull | A jumper |
| Une robe | A dress |
| Un tee-shirt | A t-shirt |
| Une veste | A jacket |





Exmouth Community College French – Colours

| Les couleurs | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Blanc(he) | White |
| Bleu(e) | Blue |
| Jaune | Yellow |
| Marron | Brown |
| Noir(e) | Black |
| Orange | Orange |
| Rouge | Red |
| Vert(e) | Green |
| Une veste <u>noir</u> | A <u>black</u> jacket |
| Un tee-shirt <u>blanc</u> | A <u>white</u> t-shirt |
| Ce pantalon <u>noir</u> | This pair of <u>black</u> trousers |
| Cette veste <u>bleue</u> | This <u>blue</u> jacket |
| Ces baskets | These trainers |



| Descriptions | |
|--------------|---------------|
| À mon avis | In my opinion |
| Je pense que | I think that |
| Franchement | Frankly |
| Cool | Cool |
| Démodé | Old-fashioned |
| Joli(e) | Pretty |
| Moche | Ugly |
| Nul(le) | Awful/rubbish |
| À la mode | Fashionable |
| Trop cher | Too expensive |



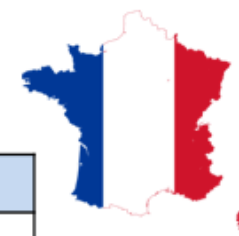
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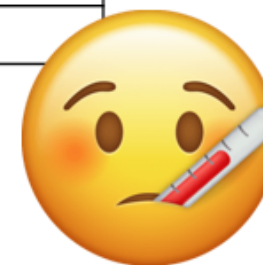
Exmouth Community College
French — In a shop



| Dans un magasin | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Je peux vous aider? | Can I help you? |
| Je voudrais... | I would like... |
| Quelle taille ? | What size? |
| Quelle couleur ? | What colour? |
| La pointure | Shoe size |
| C'est combien ? | How much is it? |
| Avez-vous...? | Have you got...? |
| Quelque chose de (+ adjective) | Something (+ adjective) |
| Voilà | Here you are |
| Cher/ chère | Expensive |
| Très | Very |
| Trop | Too (much) |
| Plus cher | More expensive |
| Moins cher | Cheaper |
| Merci | Thank you |
| De rien | You're welcome |



| Les maladies | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| J'ai mal... | I've got... |
| au dos | a backache |
| au ventre | a stomachache |
| au pied | a bad foot |
| au bras | a bad arm |
| à la tête | a headache |
| à la gorge | a sore throat |
| à la main | a bad hand |
| à la jambe | a bad leg |
| à l'oreille | an earache |
| aux dents | a toothache |
| an nez | a sore nose |
| à l'œil / aux yeux | a sore eye / sore eyes |
| J'ai mal au cœur | I feel sick |



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Exmouth Community College French - Symptoms



| Les symptômes | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| J'ai chaud | I'm hot |
| J'ai froid | I'm cold |
| J'ai soif | I'm thirsty |
| J'ai faim | I'm hungry |
| J'ai de la fièvre | I've got a temperatura |
| J'ai la grippe | I've got the flu |
| Je suis fatigué(e) | I'm tired |
| Je suis enrhumé(e) | I've got a cold |
| Je suis malade | I am ill |
| Depuis | Since |
| Car | Because |
| Donc | So / therefore |
| Puisque | As / because |
| Peut-être | Perhaps / maybe |





Exmouth Community College Countries

| Les pays | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| L'Allemagne (f) | Germany |
| L'Angleterre (f) | England |
| L'Écosse | Scotland |
| L'Espagne | Spain |
| La France (f) | France |
| La Grand-Bretagne | Great-Britain |
| L'Irlande (f) | Ireland |
| L'Irlande du Nord (f) | Northern Ireland |
| L'Italie (f) | Italy |
| Le Pays de Galles | Wales |
| Le Portugal | Portugal |
| Le Royaume-Uni | The United Kingdom |



| Où ? | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Où habites-tu ? | Where do you live? |
| J'habite... | I live... |
| À Belfast | In Belfast |
| En France | In France |
| Au Pays de Galles | In Wales |
| Il habite au Portugal | He lives in Portugal |
| J'ai visité l'Allemagne | I visited Germany |
| On va aller en Grèce | We're going to go to Greece |
| Je voudrais visiter l'Écosse | I'd like to visit Scotland |





Exmouth Community College Duration and destinations



| La durée (how long) | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Une semaine | A week |
| Quinze jours | A fortnight |
| Un mois | A month |

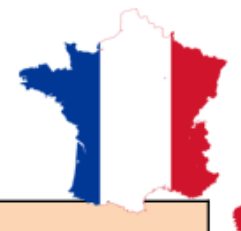
| Les transports | |
|----------------|----------|
| En avion | By plane |
| En car | By coach |
| En train | By train |
| En voiture | By car |

| Les destinations | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| À la campagne | In the countryside |
| À l'étranger | Abroad |
| Au bord de la mer | On the seaside |
| Chez moi | At home |





Exmouth Community College Questions and answers



| Poser une question | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Combien de temps ? | How long? |
| Comment ? | How? |
| Est-ce que... ? | Do...? |
| Qu'est-ce que... ? | What do/does...? |
| Pourquoi ? | Why? |
| Où ? | Where? |
| Quand ? | When? |
| Que... ? | What...? |
| Qui ? | Who? |

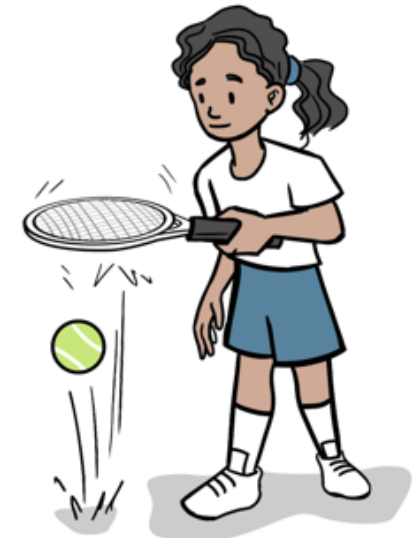
| Questions et réponses (Q&A) | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Où passes-tu tes vacances ? | Where do you spend your holidays? |
| Je passe mes vacances... | I spend my holidays... |
| Combien de temps restes-tu en vacances ? | How long do you go for? |
| Je reste... | I go for... |
| Avec qui vas-tu en vacances ? | Who do you go on holidays with? |
| Je vais en vacances avec... | I go on holidays with... |
| ma famille | my family |
| des copains | friends |
| la famille d'un copain | a friend's family |
| Comment voyages-tu ? | How do you travel? |
| Je voyage... | I travel... |



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| Au centre de vacances | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| une boutique | A shop |
| Un circuit de jogging | A jogging track |
| Un court de tennis | a tennis court |
| Un golf (à neuf trous) | A (nine hole) golf course |
| La location de vélo | Bikes for hire |
| La pêche sur lac | Fishing on the lake |
| Un restaurant | A restaurant |
| Une salle de jeux | A games room |
| Un salon de beauté | a beauty salon |
| Un sauna | A sauna |
| Un terrain de boules | A place to play boules |
| Le tir à l'arc | archery |





Exmouth Community College
At the tourist information centre



| À l'office du tourisme | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Avez-vous... ? | Do you have...? |
| Est ce qu'il y a... ? | Is there...? |
| Est-ce qu'on peut... ? | Can we...? |
| Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire à... ? | What can you do in...? |
| Aller à la plage | To go to the beach |
| Une carte de la region | A map of the area |
| L'hébergement | Accommodation |
| Un plan de la ville | A town plan |
| Réserver | To reserve/ to book |
| Visiter (la cathédrale) | To visit (the cathedral) |



Year 8 Most Common Mistakes!

School Subjects

| English | French | Check! |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| School subjects | Les matières | Grave accent |
| Drama | Le théâtre | Grave accent and circumflex |
| French | Le français | Cedilla |
| History | L'histoire | Spelling |
| Geography | La géographie | Acute accent & spelling |



Adjectives

| English | French | Check! |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Boring | Ennuyeux | Spelling |
| Interesting | Intéressant | Acute accent & spelling |
| Favourite | Préfééré | 3 x acute accents |



Remember the days of the week!

lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche

Numbers

| English | French | Check! |
|---------|-------------|----------------------|
| 2 | Deux | Spelling! |
| 9 | Neuf | |
| 14 | Quatorze | |
| 16 | Seize | |
| 20 | Vingt | |
| 21 | Vingt-et-un | |
| 40 | Quarante | |

Time

| English | French | Check! |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Hour(s) | heure(s) | Spelling! |
| Quarter past | et quart | |
| Half past | et demie | |
| Quarter to | moins le quart | |

Le **bras** = the **arm**
La **jambe** = the **leg**

Opinions

| English | French | Check! |
|--------------|---------------|---|
| I like | J'aime | Apostrophe Apostrophe Acute accent |
| I don't like | Je n'aime pas | |
| I hate | Je déteste | |

à + le = au
J'ai mal **au** bras!

Natation = swimming
Équitation = horse-riding

Weather

| English | French | Check! |
|---------|------------|----------------------|
| Sun | Soleil | Spelling! |
| Fog | Brouillard | |
| Wind | Vent | |

En **car** = by **coach!**

Clothes

| English | French | Check! |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---|
| A pair of trousers | Un pantalon | Trousers are singular = un Spelling Spelling, word order, adjective ending |
| Some socks | Des chaussettes | |
| Some black | Des chaussures noires | |



Sports

| English | French | Check! |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| I go sailing | Je fais de la voile | Spelling ë |
| I go canoeing | Je fais du canoë | |

En + feminine country
Au + masculine country
e.g. **En** Espagne = **in/to** Spain
Au Canada = **in/to** Canada





Exmouth Community College
French Grammar – Year 8 Autumn to Spring Term

Observe : Il est... **Quelle heure est-il?**

midnight (midi) / minute (minuit)

onze heures / une heure
dix heures / deux heures
neuf heures / trois heures
huit heures / quatre heures
sept heures / cinq heures
six heures

moins cinq / cinq
moins dix / dix
moins le quart / et quart
moins vingt / vingt
moins vingt-cinq / vingt-cinq
et demie

The Present Tense
Regular -er, -ir, and -re verbs follow these patterns

-Er verbs
e.g. regarder = to watch
remove the **-er** and **add**:

Je regarde = I watch/ am watching
Tu regardes = You watch/are watching
Il regarde = he watches/is watching
Elle regarde = She watches/is watching
On regarde = One/we watch, one/we are watching
Nous regardons = we watch/are watching
Vous regardez = You watch/are watching
Ils regardent = They (m) watch/are watching
Elles regardent = They (f) watch/ are watching

The Infinitive!

The **infinitive** is the form of the **verb** that you find in the **dictionary** e.g. **jouer = to play**

To give your opinion of different activities: **opinion + infinitive**
E.g. **J'adore faire** du vélo = **I love to cycle**

Je voudrais = I would like!
This is called the conditional tense!
Je voudrais + infinitive
E.g. **Je voudrais jouer** au foot = **I would like to play** football

Adjectives
Make most adjectives **feminine** by adding an **e**
e.g. Il est grand = He is tall. Elle est grande = She is tall
Masculine plural **+ s**, feminine plural **+ es**
Most adjectives **follow** the noun
e.g. J'ai les yeux **bleus** = I have **blue** eyes

The Near Future Tense
We use the Near Future Tense to talk about what we are going to do. To form the Near Future:
The **form of the verb aller + infinitive**
e.g. **Je vais jouer** au tennis

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Aller = To go</p> <p>Je vais = I am going Tu vas = You are going Il va = He is going Elle va = She is going On va = One is going/ we are going Nous allons = We are going Vous allez = You are going Ils vont = They (m) are going Elles vont = They (f) are going</p> | <p>Examples of infinitives</p> <p>jouer = to play faire = to do/ make aller = to go regarder = to watch écouter = to listen to manger = to eat être = to be travailler = to work avoir = to have</p> |
|---|--|





Exmouth Community College
French Grammar – Year 8 Spring to Summer Term



The Infinitive!

The **infinitive** is the form of the **verb** that you find in the **dictionary** e.g. **jouer = to play**
To give your opinion of different activities: **opinion + infinitive**
E.g. **J'adore faire** du vélo = **I love to cycle**



Je voudrais = I would like!

This is called the conditional tense!

Je voudrais + infinitive

E.g. **Je voudrais jouer** au foot = **I would like to play** football



Adjectives

Make most adjectives **feminine** by adding an **e**
e.g. Il est grand = He is tall. Elle est grande = She is tall

Masculine plural + **s**, feminine plural + **es**

Most adjectives **follow** the noun
e.g.

Je porte **un** pull bleu = **I am wearing a blue jumper (masculine)**

Je porte **une** robe bleu**e** = **I am wearing a blue dress (feminine)**

Je porte **des** chaussettes bleu**es** = **I am wearing blue socks (feminine, plural)**



Ce, cette, cet, ces = this/that

| Masc (sing) | Fem (sing) | Vowel / h | Plural (masc & fem) |
|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|
| Ce | Cette | Cet | Ces |

E.g. **Ce jean** = these/ those jeans, **cette jupe** = this/that skirt, **ces baskets** = these/ those trainers

Les Questions!

When asking questions using question words, you can:

Put the **question word + est-ce que = do/ does**: **Où est-ce que** tu passes tes vacances? = **Where do you spend your holidays?**

OR: Put the **question word + swap the verb (passes)** and the subject pronoun (tu): **Où passes-tu** tes vacances?

To say where it **hurts** use **avoir mal à + body part**
e.g. **J'ai mal à la** tête = I have a headache

Masculine: Remember! **à + le = au**

Feminine: **à la**

In front of a vowel: **à l'**

Plural: **aux**



Exemples: **J'ai mal au** dos = I have backache

J'ai mal à l'oreille = I have earache

J'ai mal aux dents = I have toothache



Towns and Counties!



To say "in/to" with the name of a town, use **à**
e.g. **J'habite à** Berlin



To say "in/to" with the name of a feminine country, say **en**
J'habite en Allemagne

To say "in/to" with the name of a masculine country, say **au**
J'habite au Portugal

To say "in/to" with the name of a plural country, say **aux**
J'habite aux États-Unis



The Near Future Tense

We use the Near Future Tense to talk about what we are going to do.

To form the Near Future:

The **form of the verb aller + infinitive**

e.g. **Je vais jouer** au tennis



Aller = To go

Je vais = I am going

Tu vas = You are going

Il/Elle/On va = He/She/ We is (are) going

Nous allons = We are going

Vous allez = You are going

Ils/Elles vont = They are going

Examples of infinitives

jouer = to play

faire = to do/ make

aller = to go

regarder = to watch

écouter = to listen to

manger = to eat



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