



Exmouth Community College Year 7 French



Knowledge Organiser 1: C'est parti!

Outcomes

By the end of this section all of you should be able to produce and understand the following language:

- Basic greetings
- Your name + spelling
- Numbers 1-31
- Your age + birthday (days of the week / months of the year)
- The alphabet
- Classroom objects
- Classroom instructions
- Expressions to use in lessons
- Colours

In addition you should have developed language learning skills and be able to use a bi-lingual dictionary



French – Year 7 C'est parti!

Knowledge Organiser Contents page

Page number(s)	Subject	Expo 1 page number(s)
Page 3	How to use your Knowledge Organiser	
Page 4	Greetings, classroom instructions, opinions and adjectives	6 & 15
Page 5	The alphabet	9
Page 6	Days, months, birthdays, seasons	12 & 13
Page 7	Numbers and age	10 & 11
Page 8	Classroom and school bag items	8, 9, 14 & 15
Page 9	Colours, opinions and instructions	15, 16 & 17
Page 10	Year 7 Common Mistakes	
Page 11	Key verbs	



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

30 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 (French – 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).



BONJOUR!



Vocabulaire clé	
Bonjour	Hello
Salut	Hi
Au revoir	Goodbye
merci	Thank you
À bientôt	See you soon
Bonsoir	Good evening
Bonne nuit	Good night

Dans la classe	
écoutez	listen
répétez	repeat
parlez	speak
lisez	read
écrivez	write
demandez	ask
indiquez	point to
répondez	answer
regardez	look
liez	match



Comment ça va?	
Ça va?	How are you?
Oui, ça va bien, merci	Yes, I'm OK, thanks
Pas mal	Not bad
Comme ci, comme ça	So, so
Non, ça ne va pas	No, I'm not OK
Et toi?	And you?

Comment t'appelles-tu?	What's your name?
Je m'appelle ...	My name's ...
Comment s'appelle-t-il?	What's his name?
Elle s'appelle	She 's called

Les opinions	Opinions
J'adore	I love
J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
Je déteste	I hate
Je préfère	I prefer

Les activités	Activities
Le foot	Football
Le tennis	Tennis
Le ballet	Ballet
La musique	Music
Le volley	Volleyball

Les adjectifs	Adjectives
car	because
parce que	because
c'est	it is
super	super
cool	cool
amusant	funny
ridicule	ridiculous
difficile	difficult
et	and
mais	but





L'alphabet



A ah	B bay	C say	D day	E euh	F eff	G jhay
H ash	I ee	J jhee	K kah	L ell	M emm	N enn
O oh	P pay	Q koo	R air	S ess	T tay	U oo
V vay	W doobluh -vay	X eeks	Y ee- grek	Z zed		



Exmouth Community College
French – Year 7 Autumn Term

Les jours de la semaine

lundi	Monday
mardi	Tuesday
mercredi	Wednesday
jeudi	Thursday
vendredi	Friday
samedi	Saturday
dimanche	Sunday



C'est quand, ton anniversaire?



mon anniversaire,
c'est le neuf mai

Les mois de l'année

janvier	January
février	February
mars	March
avril	April
mai	May
juin	June
juillet	July
août	August
septembre	September
octobre	October
novembre	November
décembre	December

Vocabulaire

un an	year
un anniversaire	birthday
la date	date
un mois	month
le premier	1st
la semaine	week

Les saisons de l'année

 au printemps <i>in spring</i>	 en été <i>in summer</i>
 en automne <i>in autumn</i>	 en hiver <i>in winter</i>

Quelle est la date
aujourd'hui?



Aujourd'hui c'est:
mercredi **le premier**
novembre
jeudi **le deux février**



Quel âge as-tu?

	avoir– to have	
J'	ai	I have
tu	as	You have
il/elle	a	He/She has
nous	avons	We have
vous	avez	You have
ils/elles	ont	They have

J'ai deux ans



la carte d'identité	
un(e) ami(e)	a friend
un copain, une copine	a friend
un nom de famille	a surname
une carte d'identité	an identity card
l'âge	the age
la date de naissance	the date of birth
un prénom	a first name

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
un	deux	trois	quatre	cinq	six	sept	huit	neuf	dix
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
onze	douze	treize	quatorze	quinze	seize	dix-sept	dix-huit	dix-neuf	vingt
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
vingt et un	vingt-deux	vingt-trois	vingt-quatre	vingt-cinq	vingt-six	vingt-sept	vingt-huit	vingt-neuf	trente
31	32	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	1000
trente et un	trente-deux	quarante	cinquante	soixante	soixante-dix	quatre-vingts	quatre-vingt-dix	cent	mille

www.linguascope.com / elementary / houlala / nombres 1- 31

www.linguascope.com / beginners / French / les bases - les nombres (1- 10), les dizaines



Exmouth Community College
French – Year 7 Autumn Term

Dans la salle de classe	
le professeur	the teacher
la chaise	the chair
la table	the table
le tableau blanc	the whiteboard
la porte	the door
la fenêtre	the window
un lecteur CD	the CD player
un projecteur	the projector

Dans mon sac 	
le stylo	the pen
le crayon	the pencil
la trousse	the pencilcase
la gomme	the rubber
la feuille de papier	the piece of paper
un cahier	the exercise book
un livre	the book
la règle	the ruler
la calculatrice	the calculator












en plus – furthermore / ou – or / mais – but
cependant – however / aussi - also / et - and

il y a	There is/are
il n'y a pas (de)	There isn't/aren't

C'est à qui?	
c'est le crayon de Luc	it's Luc's pencil

In French all nouns are masculine (masculin) or feminine (féminin). There are two words for a and three words for the, because “les” is for plural nouns. Usually to make the plural you add an s just like in English.

	masc sing	fem sing	plural
a, an	un	une	des (some)
the	le	la	les

Les couleurs	 bleu(e)	 blanc(he)	 noir(e)	 vert(e)	 jaune
 orange	 gris(e)	 marron	 rose	 violet(te)	 rouge

In French adjectives mostly come after the word they describe. They also need an “e” adding if the thing they describe is feminine and “s” if they describe more than one thing. However, marron and orange never change and blanc and violet behave slightly differently.

Les instructions

Dans la salle de classe	
écoutez	listen
fermez	close
ouvrez	open
prenez	take
regardez	look at
travaillez à deux	work with a partner

Mes préférences

	J'adore
	J'aime (bien)
	Je déteste
	Je n'aime pas
	Je préfère
	Ma couleur préférée, c'est

Year 7 Most Common Mistakes!

Greetings and self-introductions

English	French	Check!
My name is	Je m'appelle	Spelling & apostrophe
I'm fine	Ça va	Cedilla Ç
How are you?	Ça va?	Punctuation = ?
I'm good	Ça va bien	Spelling
That is spelt..	Ça s'écrit	Cedilla, apostrophe & accent
Goodbye	Au revoir	Spelling
I have	J'ai	Apostrophe



Numbers

English	French	Check!
2	Deux	Spelling! 
4	Quatre	
8	Huit	
9	Neuf	
14	Quatorze	
16	Seize	
20	Vingt	



The Months

Check accents and that they start in lower case, NOT capital letters!

é = acute accent, è = grave accent, û = circumflex
e.g. février, décembre, août



Remember the days of the week!

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



Opinions

We have our age:
J'ai onze ans

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

Colours!

Blanc = white!
Jaune = yellow
Bleu = blue

School equipment

English	French	Check!
An exercise book	Un cahier	Spelling
A ruler	Une règle	Gender and grave accent
A pencil case	Une trousse	Gender and spelling

Adjective endings

Bleu = masculine
Bleue = feminine
Bleus = masculine plural
Bleues = feminine plural
*marron never changes!

Animals and family

English	French	Check!
A dog	Un chien	Spelling
A bird	Un oiseau	Spelling
My dad	Mon père	My + male person = mon, grave accent
My mum	Ma mère	My + female person = ma, grave accent
My sister	Ma sœur	accent
		Check the œ



Check word order! J'ai les yeux bleus = I have blue eyes



1. Parler		To speak
*This is a regular -er verb. Remove the -er from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je parle Tu parles Il/ Elle/ On parle Nous parlons Vous parlez Ils/ Elles parlent	I speak You speak He/She/We speak(s) We speak You speak They speak	I am speaking You are speaking He is/She is/We are speaking We are speaking You are speaking They are speaking

2. Finir		To finish
*This is a regular -ir verb. Remove the -ir from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je finis Tu finis Il/ Elle/ On finit Nous finissons Vous finissez Ils/ Elles finissent	I finish You finish He/She/We finish(es) We finish You finish They finish	I am finishing You are finishing He is/She is/We are finishing We are finishing You are finishing They are finishing

3. Vendre		To sell
*This is a regular -re verb. Remove the -re from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je vends Tu vends Il/ Elle/ On vend Nous vendons Vous vendez Ils/ Elles vendent	I sell You finish He/She/We finish(es) We finish You finish They finish	I am selling You are selling He is/She is/We are selling We are selling You are selling They are selling

4. Avoir	To have
*This is an irregular verb and must be memorised!	
J' ai Tu as Il/ Elle/ On a Nous avons Vous avez Ils/ Elles ont	I have You have He has/She has/We have We have You have They have

5. Être	5. To be
*This is an irregular verb and must be memorised!	
Je suis Tu es Il/ Elle/ On est Nous sommes Vous êtes Ils/ Elles sont	I am You are He is/She is/We are We are You are They are