



## FRENCH

### Top Tips for Consolidation

#### Masculine and Feminine

##### Articles

-In French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine – there is no neutral.

-For masculine nouns, 'the' is 'le' and for feminine nouns 'the' is 'la.' If there is more than one of something (plural), then the word for 'the' is 'les.'

-If the noun begins with a vowel or 'h', then the 'e' or 'a' in 'le' or 'la' is dropped.

e.g. The boy = Le garçon  
The girl = La fille  
The houses = Les maisons  
The bird = L'oiseau.

##### Indefinite Articles

-For masculine nouns, 'a' is 'un', whereas for feminine nouns it is 'une.' For plural nouns, it is 'des.'

e.g. A boy = Un garçon  
A girl = Une fille  
Some houses = Des maisons

#### Singular/ Plurals

In order to turn singular nouns into plural nouns, you should normally follow the rules below:

SINGULAR NOUN ENDING	PLURAL NOUN ENDING
<b>MOST NOUNS</b>	<b>-S</b>
<b>-S, -X, -Z</b>	<b>NO CHANGE</b>
<b>-AL, -EU, -AU, -EAU, -OU, -AIL</b>	<b>-X OR -UX</b>

#### Pronouns

The following pronouns help you to show who is doing actions. Remember that verbs change depending on who is doing the action.

Je = I    tu = you    il = he    elle = she  
nous = we    vous = you (plural)    ils = they (m)    elles = they (f)

### Verbs and Verb Forms

<b>PARLER</b> (to speak)		<b>je parle</b> – I speak <b>tu parles</b> – you speak <b>il parle</b> – he speaks	<b>elle parle</b> – she speaks <b>nous parlons</b> – we speak	<b>vous parlez</b> – you speak <b>ils parlent</b> – they speak (m) <b>elles parlent</b> – they speak (f)
<b>JOUER</b> (to play)		<b>je joue</b> – I play <b>tu joues</b> – you play <b>il joue</b> – he plays	<b>elle joue</b> – she plays <b>nous jouons</b> – we play	<b>vous jouez</b> – you play <b>ils jouent</b> – they play (m) <b>elles jouent</b> – they play (f)
<b>PENSER</b> (to think)		<b>je pense</b> – I think <b>tu penses</b> – you think <b>il pense</b> – he thinks	<b>elle pense</b> – she thinks <b>nous pensons</b> – we think	<b>vous pensez</b> – you think <b>ils pensent</b> – they think (m) <b>elles pensent</b> – they think (f)
<b>MARCHER</b> (to walk)		<b>je marche</b> – I walk <b>tu marches</b> – you walk <b>il marche</b> – he walks	<b>elle marche</b> – she walks <b>nous marchons</b> – we walk	<b>vous marchez</b> – you walk <b>ils marchent</b> – they walk (m) <b>elles marchent</b> – they walk (f)
<b>AVOIR</b> (to have)		<b>j'ai</b> – I have <b>tu as</b> – you have <b>il a</b> – he has	<b>elle a</b> – she has <b>nous avons</b> – we have	<b>vous avez</b> – you have <b>ils ont</b> – they have (m) <b>elles ont</b> – they have (f)
<b>ÊTRE</b> (to be)		<b>je suis</b> – I am <b>tu es</b> – you are <b>il est</b> – he is	<b>elle est</b> – she is <b>nous sommes</b> – we are	<b>vous êtes</b> – you are <b>ils sont</b> – they are (m) <b>elles sont</b> – they are (f)

### Clothing – les vêtements



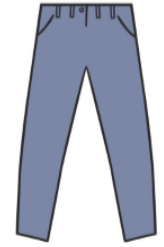
un manteau



un imperméable



un pull



un jean



un maillot de bain



un blouson



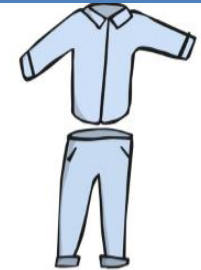
un short



des sandales



un tee-shirt



un pyjama



des bottes



des chaussettes



des tennis



des chaussures

### Numbers 60-100

60  
soixante

61  
soixante et un

62  
soixante-deux

70  
soixante-dix

71  
soixante et onze

72  
soixante-douze

80  
quatre-vingts

81  
quatre-vingt-un

82  
quatre-vingt-deux

90  
quatre-vingt-dix


91  
quatre-vingt-onze

92  
quatre-vingt-douze

100  
cent

# NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 - Summer







## At the café –au café

du lait 	un oeuf 	du pain 	des frites 
du fromage 	du chocolat 	du poulet 	une glace 
un yaourt 	un gâteau 	du jambon 	du poisson 
un jus d'orange 	du riz 	des saucisses 	des bonbons 

Je voudrais un sandwich au jambon.  
Je voudrais un jus d'orange.  
Je voudrais des saucisses.

Phrases utiles	Useful phrases
J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
J'adore	I love
Je déteste	I hate
Je préfère	I prefer
parce que	because
C'est / ce n'est pas	It is/ it isn't
Il y a / Il n'y a pas	There is/are There isn't/aren't
très	very
assez	quite
Je peux parler en anglais?	Can I speak in English?
Comment dit-on... en français?	How do you say ... in French?
Tu peux répéter?	Can you repeat?
Qu'est-ce que c'est... en anglais?	What is.....in English?
J'ai un problème/une idée	I have a problem/idea
J'ai oublié	I've forgotten
C'est génial!	It's great
vrai/faux	true, false
Merci	Thank you
De rien	Don't mention it
Je voudrais	I would like
J'ai / Je n'ai pas	I have / I don't have
Je ne comprends pas	I don't understand
J'ai besoin de...	I need

## Greetings and Basic Questions/ Answers

<b>Bonjour</b> - Hello <b>Salut</b> - Hi <b>Bonsoir</b> - Good evening/ Good night <b>Bonne soirée</b> - Good evening <b>Excusez-moi</b> - Excuse me		<b>Comment tu t'appelles?</b> - What's your name? <b>Je m'appelle...</b> - My name is... <b>Où habites tu?</b> - Where do you live <b>J'habite</b> - I live... <b>Quel âge as-tu?</b> - How old are you? <b>J'ai ___ ans</b> - I am ___ years old	
<b>Ça va?</b> - How are you? (informal) <b>Ça va bien</b> - I'm doing well <b>Pas mal</b> - Not bad <b>Et toi?/ Et vous?</b> - And you?		<b>Au revoir</b> - Goodbye <b>Salut</b> - Bye <b>Ciao</b> - Bye <b>Bonne soirée</b> - Have a nice evening <b>Bonne journée</b> - Have a nice day	
<b>Oui</b> - Yes <b>Non</b> - No		<b>S'il vous plaît</b> - Please <b>Merci</b> - Thank you	

## 5 Times Table

0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
zero	cinq	dix	quinze	vingt	vingt-cinq	trente	trente-cinq	quarante	quarante-cinq	cinquante	cinquante-cinq	soixante