

Year 7 French HT4

Terminology/ Grammar:

Revision from HT3:

1. You use the **present Tense** to talk about what you do or what you are doing.
2. Most verbs in French are regular. They end in **-er / ir / re**
3. Examples include; "**er**" -surfer - to surf, jouer - to play and regarder - to watch / "**ir**" (finir - to finish) / "**re**" (vendre - to sell)
4. The endings of **regular "er"** verbs all follow the same pattern:
5. je regarde - I watch / am watching / do watch
tu regardes you watch / are watching / do watch
il / elle / regarde - he / she / watches / is watching / does watch
nous regardons - we watch / are watching / do watch
vous regardez - you (all) watch / are watching / do watch
ils / elles regardent - they watch / are watching / do watch

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6. When we talk about where we go to we need to use the word **à** to mean **to**.

Tu vas où le weekend?				
Je vais	au	café/centre de loisirs/ centre commercial/ marché/stade	avec	mon copain/frère.
	à l'	église		ma copine/sœur.
	à la	patinoire/piscine		mes copains/ copines/parents.
	aux	magasins		

This table shows us how **à** changes if the place is masculine or plural.

1. "aller" is an important **irregular** verb
2. You use "aller" to mean "to go"
Je vais = I am going
Tu vas = you are going
Il va = he is going
Elle va = she is going
on va = we are going
nous allons = we are going
vous allez = you are going
ils vont = they are going
elles vont = they are going

Other key verbs for this half term:

habiter - to live - J'habite à Hatton.

pouvoir - to be able (can)

Je peux - I can/Tu peux - you can/il peut - he can/elle peut - she can/nous pouvons = we can/vous pouvez = you can/ils peuvent - they can/elles peuvent - they can

vouloir - to want

Je veux - I want/Tu veux - you want/il veut - he wants/elle veut - she wants/nous voulons - we want/vous voulez - you want/ils veulent - they want/elles veulent - they want

Other useful information for this half term:

- a. **Il y a** is always followed by un, une or des OR le, la and les.
- b However **Il n'y a pas** can only be followed by de
eg Il y a une patinoire.
Il n'y a pas de château
- c Modal verbs such as pouvoir and vouloir must be followed by an infinitive:

Je peux =
Nous voulons
Elle peut
Je ne peux pas



jouer
faire
télécharger
tchater





