



Year 7 French

Knowledge Organisers and Sentence Builders

Term 1 – Avant le Départ

Name :

Class:

Contents














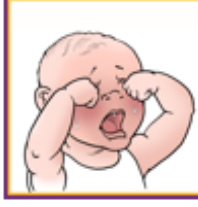









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How to use this Knowledge Organiser:

- The Knowledge Organiser includes key language that we will study in class, along with images to help you remember some of the key points.
- On the reverse of the Knowledge Organiser are Self Quiz questions. These will help you learn these key sentences off by heart.
- You should try and complete the Self Quiz questions without using any of your notes or looking at the Knowledge Organiser – once you have completed some questions then use your Knowledge Organiser and class notes to self-assess your work. Ensure that you correct any mistakes as this will help you remember for next time.
- You should always complete the questions in your class books – not within this booklet. That way you can redo questions to ensure you don't forget them.
- Throughout the year ensure that you redo questions so that you don't forget things. Remember practice makes perfect!

How to use your Sentence Builders:

- The sentence builders will help you independently create your own sentences without having to use online translation tools.
- Work on a box at a time to write your own sentences.
- Create flash cards; can you translate the French back into English without looking at your notes?
- Once you can translate it back into English, try translating it back into French without looking at your notes.

1.  a / à	2.  an / en / on	3.  q / qu / c / k	4.  ch	5.  e *
6.  é / er* / es / ez / et / ai*	7.  eu / oeu	8.  g	9.  ge / j	10.  gn
11.  i / y	12.  in / ain	13.  o / au / eau	14.  oi	15.  ou
16.  r / rr	17.  s / ç / c+e / c+i	18.  t / th	19.  u	<p>H is silent at the start of a word.</p> <p>French consonants at the end of words are silent except</p> <p>except</p> <p>C, F, L, R.</p> <p>Remember</p> <p>Clear French Language Rules.</p>
20.  un	21.  z	22.  ien	23.  ei / ai* è / ê er*	

Numbers

1. un / premier
2. deux
3. trois
4. quatre
5. cinq
6. six
7. sept
8. huit
9. neuf
10. dix
11. onze
12. douze
13. treize
14. quatorze
15. quinze
16. seize
17. dix-sept
18. dix-huit
19. dix-neuf
20. vingt
21. vingt-et-un
22. vingt-deux
30. trente
40. quarante
50. cinquante
60. soixante
70. soixante-dix
80. quatre-vingts
90. quatre-vingt-dix
100. cent
1000. mille
2020. deux mille vingt

Greetings

bonjour – *hello*
salut – *hi*
bonsoir – *good evening*
bonne nuit – *good night*
à plus – *see you later*
à demain – *see you tomorrow*
à la prochaine – *see you next time*
à bientôt – *see you soon*

Months

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

Days of The Week

une semaine – *a week*
(le) lundi – *(on) Monday*
(le) mardi – *(on) Tuesday*
(le) mercredi – *(on) Wednesday*
(le) jeudi – *(on) Thursday*
(le) vendredi – *(on) Friday*
(le) samedi – *(on) Saturday*
(le) dimanche – *(on) Sunday*

KS3 Basics – French Knowledge Organiser



Colours

bleu(s) – *blue*
blond(s) – *blonde*
gris – *grey*
noir(s) – *black*
blanc(s) – *white*
vert(s) – *green*
jaune(s) – *yellow*
rouge(s) – *red*
roux – *red (ginger)*
marron – *chestnut brown*
noisette – *hazel*
orange – *orange*

Key Phrases

oui – *yes*
non – *no*
s'il vous plaît – *please*
merci – *thank you*
j'ai – *I have*
je n'ai pas – *I don't have*
je suis – *I am*
je ne suis pas – *I'm not*
assez – *quite*
très – *very*
beaucoup – *a lot*
et – *and*
mais – *but*

Basic Opinions

j'adore... – *I love...*
j'aime (bien)... – *I (really) like...*
je préfère... – *I prefer...*
je n'aime pas (du tout)... – *I don't like (at all)...*
je déteste... – *I hate...*

Knowledge Organiser – French – The Basics

Know it!	Grasp it!	Think it!
<p>Use pronunciation Knowledge Organiser:</p> <p>1. What is the pronunciation in French of the 5 vowels: a, e, i, o, u when they are on their own?</p>	<p>Use pronunciation Knowledge Organiser:</p> <p>1. How do you pronounce these nasal sounds in French?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">un, an/en/on, in/ain</p>	<p>1. Learn the alphabet in French. Google: French alphabet song</p> <p>How can knowing this help your French pronunciation?</p>
<p>2. Translate: (Use the internet, if necessary)</p> <p>Quel âge as-tu?</p> <p>J'ai dix ans.</p>	<p>2. Adapt sentence 2 to write:</p> <p>How old are you? I'm nine years old.</p>	<p>2. Use the sentence in 2 to pretend someone is asking how old you are and reply and say your age in French.</p>
<p>3. Learn the numbers 1-20. Learn how to spell them and how to pronounce them.</p> <p>Google : French numbers 1-20 Alain le Lait</p>	<p>3. Learn the tens 30, 40, 50, 60. Learn how to spell them and how to pronounce them.</p> <p>Google : French numbers 20-50 and 50-70 Alain le Lait</p>	<p>3. Learn the numbers 70 to 100. Learn how to spell them and how to pronounce them.</p> <p>Google : French numbers 70-100 Alain le Lait</p>
<p>4. Create flashcards for the greetings and learn them.</p>	<p>4. Invent a conversation that includes : two of the greetings and asking and giving your age.</p>	<p>4. Set up an account with DuoLingo online and using the app. start practising your French.</p>
<p>5. Learn the months in French. Learn how to spell them and how to pronounce them.</p> <p>Google: French months song</p>	<p>5. Learn how to say your birthday in French and how to ask when someone else's birthday is.</p>	<p>5. Learn how to ask someone when they were born and how to say when you were born, including the year. (You will need to do some research using the internet.)</p>
<p>6. Learn the days of the week in French.</p> <p>Google: French days song</p>	<p>6. Write this date in French:</p> <p>It is Tuesday 9 September.</p>	<p>6. Find out what the French days of the week are named after.</p>
<p>7. Learn the colours in French.</p> <p>Google: French colours song.</p>	<p>7. Write out a list of all the colours in French 5 times.</p>	<p>7. Draw an artist palette and colour each of the paint splotches. Label them in French and learn by heart.</p>

Knowledge Organiser – French – Y7 – Autumn – Avant le départ

1. Je m'appelle Théo et j'ai treize ans. Je viens de la France et j'habite à Toulouse.

My name is Théo and I am 13 years old. I come from France and I live in Toulouse.

2. Je suis de taille moyenne. J'ai les cheveux bruns et j'ai les yeux marron.

I am average height. I have brown hair and I have brown eyes.

3. Mes parents pensent que je suis très travailleur, mais je ne suis pas d'accord!

My parents think that I am very hardworking, but I don't agree!

4. Mon meilleur ami s'appelle Bruno. Il a les cheveux roux et les yeux verts. Il a quatorze ans.

My best friend is called Bruno. He has red (ginger) hair and green eyes. He is 14 years old.

5. Il est bavard et drôle, mais il n'est pas actif. Il déteste la natation.

He is chatty and funny, but he isn't active. He hates swimming.

6. J'aime lire parce que c'est relaxant. Cependant je déteste jouer du piano.

I like to read because it's relaxing. However, I hate to play the piano.

7. Ce n'est pas mon truc. Je pense que faire du sport est plus divertissant que regarder la télévision.

It's not my thing. I think that doing sport is more entertaining than watching television.

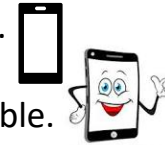
Je m'appelle



j'ai **les** yeux bleu**S**

les cheveux blond**S**

j'ai un portable.



je suis un portable.

I have = j'ai



je ai



Je déteste **le** rugby.

J'aime **le** tennis.

J'adore tchatter,

parce que **c'est** amusant.

je **ne suis pas** petit

ne verb pas

il **n'est pas** actif

ce **n'est pas** mon truc

Knowledge Organiser – French – Y7 – Autumn – Avant le départ

Know it	Think it	Grasp it
<p>1. Translate:</p> <p><i>Je m'appelle Théo et j'ai treize ans. Je viens de la France et j'habite à Toulouse.</i></p>	<p>1. Adapt sentence 1 to write:</p> <p><i>My name is Maria et I am 11 years old. I come from England and I live in Birmingham.</i></p>	<p>1. Use the structures in sentence 1 to write a sentence about yourself.</p>
<p>2. Translate:</p> <p><i>Je suis de taille moyenne. J'ai les cheveux bruns et j'ai les yeux marron.</i></p>	<p>2. Adapt sentence 2 to write:</p> <p><i>I am short. I have blond hair and blue eyes.</i></p>	<p>2. Use the structures in sentence 2 to write a physical description of yourself.</p>
<p>3. Translate:</p> <p><i>Mes parents pensent que je suis très travailleur, mais je ne suis pas d'accord!</i></p>	<p>3. Adapt sentence 3 to write:</p> <p><i>My dad thinks that I am lazy and I agree!</i></p>	<p>3. Use the structures in sentence 3 to write about your personality.</p>
<p>4. Translate:</p> <p><i>Mon meilleur ami s'appelle Bruno. Il a les cheveux roux et les yeux verts. Il a quatorze ans.</i></p>	<p>4. Adapt sentence 4 to write:</p> <p><i>My best friend is called Laura. She has long hair and brown eyes. She is twelve years old.</i></p>	<p>4. Use the structures in sentence 4 to describe the physical appearance of a friend.</p>
<p>5. Translate:</p> <p><i>Il est bavard et drôle, mais il n'est pas actif. Il déteste la natation.</i></p>	<p>5. Adapt sentence 5 to write:</p> <p><i>She is shy and sporty, but she is not chatty.</i></p>	<p>5. Use the structures in sentence 5 to add detail about your best friend.</p>
<p>6. Translate:</p> <p><i>J'aime lire parce que c'est relaxant. Cependant je déteste jouer du piano.</i></p>	<p>6. Adapt sentence 6 to write:</p> <p><i>I love to listen to music because it is fun, but I hate horse riding.</i></p>	<p>6. Use the structures in sentence 6 to write about what you like to do in your free time.</p>
<p>7. Translate:</p> <p><i>Ce n'est pas mon truc. Je pense que faire du sport est plus divertissant que regarder la télévision.</i></p>	<p>7. Adapt sentence 7 to write:</p> <p><i>I think that playing video games is more exciting than playing football – it's my thing.</i></p>	<p>7. Use the structures in sentence 7 to add details about what you do in your free time.</p>

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 1 – What do I know about France?

1.

La France a une frontière avec ...
(France has a border with...)

l'Espagne
(Spain)
l'Italie
(Italy)
La Suisse
(Switzerland)
La Belgique
Belgium
Le Luxembourg
(Luxembourg)
L'Allemagne
(Germany)

La capitale de la France s'appelle Paris.
(The capital of France is called Paris.)

La France fait partie de L'union Européenne.
(France is part of the European Union.)

2.

Le Royaume-Uni
(United Kingdom)

La Belgique
(Belgium)

L'Andorre
(Andorra)

La Corse
(Corsica)

est dans...
(is in...)

le nord...
(the north...)

le sud...
(the south...)

l'est...
(the east...)

l'ouest...
(the west...)

de l'Europe.
(of Europe)

3.

En France il y a...
(In France there is / there are...)

des montagnes
(mountains)
des plages
(beaches)
des rivières
(rivers)

Cependant,
l'Angleterre...
(However,
England...)

est
(is)

a
(has)

polluée(polluted)
verte (green)
historique (historic)

des plages (beaches)
des musées (museums)

4.

La ville de...
(The town of...)

La grande ville de...
(the city of...)

Marseille...

Lyon...

Toulouse...

Lille...

Boulogne...

est dans...
(is in...)

le nord (the north)

le sud (the south)

l'est (the east)

l'ouest (the west)

de la France
(of France)

5.

On peut...
(you can...)

aller en France...
(go to France...)

voyager en France...
(travel to France...)

visiter la France...
(visit France...)

en voiture.
(by car.)

en bateau.
(by boat.)

en train.
(by train.)

en avion.
(by plane.)

6.

La capitale de la France est Paris.
La langue officielle est le français.
Le Président s'appelle...
Il y a 67 millions d'habitants.
La monnaie est l'euro.
L'hymne nationale est la Marseillaise.
La devise est Liberté, Égalité, Fraternité.

The capital of France is Paris.
The official language is French.
The President is called...
There are 67 million inhabitants.
The currency is the euro.
The national anthem is the Marseillaise.
The motto is Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 2 – How do I pronounce French words properly?

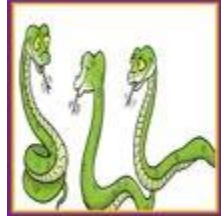
1. Introduction to phonics



oi



r



s + ci



un



qu + q



eu



i



in

2.

H is silent at the start of a word.

French consonants at the end of words are silent except
C, F, L, R.

Clear French Language Rules.

3.

More phonics



an, on + en



ou



ei



et

4. Practice: Les numéros 1-10

1-**un**, 2- **deux**, 3- **trois**, 4- **quatre**, 5- **cinq**, 6- **six**, 7- **sept**, 8- **huit**, 9- **neuf**, 10- **dix**

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 3 – How do I introduce and describe myself in French?

1.					
Je m'appelle (My name is)	Sophie Yasmin Jack Mohammed	et (and)	j'ai (I have)*	quatre (4) cinq (5) six (6) sept (7) huit (8) neuf (9) dix (10) onze (11) douze (12) treize (13)	ans (years)

2.					
Je viens d' Je viens de (I come from)	Angleterre (England) Espagne (Spain) Pologne (Poland) Turquie (Turkey) France (France)	et j'habite à (and I live in) mais j'habite à (but I live in)	Heathfield Mayfield Horam Hailsham Eastbourne Burwash	en Angleterre (in England)	

3.					
Je pense que (I think that)				MASCULINE	FEMININE
Je dirais que (I would say that)	je suis (I am)	très (very)	assez (quite)	actif/sportif (active/ sporty)	active/sportive (active/ sporty)
À mon avis (In my opinion)				amusant (fun)	amusante (fun)
Ma famille pense que (My family thinks that)				drôle (funny)	drôle (funny)
Mes amis pensent que (My friends think that)				bavard (chatty)	bavarde (chatty)
				poli (polite)	polie (polite)
				généreux (generous)	généreuse (generous)
				gentil (kind)	gentille (kind)

4.					
J'ai les cheveux (I have ... hair)	blonds (blond) bruns (brown) noirs (black) roux (ginger)	et (and)	longs (long) mi-longs (medium length) courts (short) frisés (curly) ondulés (wavy) raides (straight)	J'ai les yeux (I have ... eyes)	bleus (blue) verts (green) gris (grey) noisette (hazel) bruns/ marron (brown)

5.					
Je suis... (am...)				de taille moyenne (average height)	
Je ne suis pas (I am not)				petit / petite (small)	
				grand / grande (tall)	
				beau / belle (good looking)	
				fort / forte (strong)	

6.					
Je voudrais être... (I would like to be...)				plus (more)	grand/ grande (tall)
				moins (less)	travailleur/ travailleuse (hard working)
					paresseux / paresseuse (lazy)
					timide (shy)

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 4 – How do I talk about what I enjoy doing in my free time?

<p>1. J'adore (I love) J'aime (I like) Je préfère (I prefer) Je n'aime pas (I don't like) Je déteste (I hate)</p>	<p>tchatter sur snapchat (to chat on snapchat) faire de la natation (to swim) jouer au rugby (to play rugby) jouer du piano (to play piano) regarder la télé (to watch TV)</p>	<p>(le) lundi (on Mondays) tous les jours (every day) tout le temps (all the time)</p>
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<p>2.</p> <p>Dans le futur, je voudrais (In the future, I would like)</p>	<p>tchatter sur snapchat (to chat on snapchat) écouter de la musique (to listen to music) jouer au rugby (to play rugby) jouer de la batterie (to play drums) faire de l'équitation (to go horseriding)</p>
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<p>3.</p> <p>J'adore (I love) J'aime (I like) Je préfère (I prefer) Je n'aime pas (I don't like) Je déteste (I hate)</p>	<p>la musique (music) le foot (football) le sport (sport) jouer au foot (to play football) jouer aux jeux-vidéo (to play computer games) lire (to read) regarder la télé (to watch TV)</p>	<p>parce que c'est puisque c'est (because it's) car ce n'est pas (because it is not)</p>	<p>relaxant (relaxing) passionnant (exciting) intéressant (interesting) divertissant (entertaining) barbant (dull) ennuyeux (boring) mon truc (my thing)</p>
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<p>4.</p> <p>Je pense que (I think that) Je dirais que (I would say that) A mon avis (In my opinion)</p>	<p>regarder la télé (watching TV) jouer au sport (playing sport) jouer du piano (playing piano) sortir avec copains (going out with friends)</p>	<p>est (is)</p>	<p>plus (more) moins (less) aussi (as)</p>	<p>intéressant (interesting) passionnant (exciting) divertissant (entertaining)</p>	<p>regarder la télé (watching TV) que (than / as) lire (reading) jouer au tennis (playing tennis)</p>
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<p>5.</p> <p>Ce que j'aime... (The thing I like ...)</p> <p>Ce que je n'aime pas... (The thing I don't like...)</p>	<p>c'est (is)</p>	<p>jouer au hockey (playing hockey) jouer de la guitare (playing guitar) faire de la natation (swimming)</p>	<p>parce que c'est... (because it's) car ce n'est pas (because it is not)</p>	<p>divertissant (entertaining) intéressant (interesting) barbant (dull)</p>
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<p>6.</p> <p>Ce que j'aime... (the thing I like ...)</p> <p>Ce que je n'aime pas... (the thing I don't like ...)</p>	<p>le plus (the most) le moins (the least)</p>	<p>c'est... (is...)</p>	<p>tchatter sur snapchat (to chat on snapchat) écouter de la musique (to listen to music) faire de l'équitation (to go horseriding)</p>
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Year 7 Autumn Core Question 5 – What is my new routine like?

1.

Le matin ,
(in the morning)
Chaque jour,
(each day)
Tous les mercredis ,
(every Wednesday)

je me réveille
(I wake up)
je me lève
(I get up)
je me douche
(I shower)
je m'habille
(I get dress)

puis,
(then)
ensuite,
(then)

je prends
(I have/I
take)

un bain
(a bath)
mon petit-déjeuner
(my breakfast)
le bus
(the bus)

2.

Au collège,

j'apprends
(I learn)
j'étudie
(I study)

je n'apprends pas
(I don't learn)
je n'étudie pas
(I don't study)

le français;
l'espagnol;
l'allemand;
l'anglais;
le théâtre;
les sciences;
les maths;
l'histoire;
la technologie;

c'est

super
génial
facile

décevant
ennuyeux
difficile

3.

Le lundi ,
(on Monday)

Chaque vendredi,
(every Friday)

Tous les jeudis ,
(every Wednesday)

j'ai
(I have)

français;
(French)
espagnol;
(Spanish)
géographie;
(Geography)
dessin;
(Art)
musique
(Music)
étude religieuse;
(Religious Study)

avec Monsieur...
(with Mr...)

avec Madame...
(with Mrs ...)

avec Mademoiselle...
(with Miss...)

4.

Je pense **qu' / que**
(I think that)

Je dirais **qu' / que**
(I would say that)

À mon avis/ Selon moi
(In my opinion)

le voyage en bus est
(the bus journey)

la journée scolaire est
(the school day)

la récré est
(breaktime)

la pause-déjeuner est
(the lunch break)

très
(very)

assez
(quite)

un peu
(a bit)

agaçant/ énervant
(annoying)
intéressant
(interesting)

long
(long)

agaçante/ énervante
(annoying)

intéressante
(interesting)
longue
(long)

5.

Le prof est
(the(male)
teacher is)

La prof est
(the(female)
teacher is)

drôle
(funny)

bavard / bavarde
(chatty)

gentil/gentile
(kind)

mais
(but)

cependant
(however)

il n'est pas
(he is not)

elle n'est pas
(she is not)

actif/ active
(active)

intelligent/ intelligente
(intelligent)

sympa
(friendly)

6.

Mes nouveaux amis/
copains...
(My new friends...)

sont
(are)

sportifs
(sporty)

généreux
(generous)

travailleurs
(funny)

et
(and)

intelligents
(intelligent)

bavards
(chatty)

amusants
(fun)

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 6 – How are winter festivals celebrated in France?

1.

On célèbre
(They celebrate)

La **Toussaint**
(All Saints' Day)

Le Réveillon de Noël
(Christmas Eve)

Noël
(Christmas Day)

La Saint-Sylvestre
(New Year's Eve)

Le **jour de l'an**
(New Year's Day)

La fête des **Rois**
(Epiphany)

La date anniversaire de l'Armistice
(Armistice day)

le premier novembre
(1st November)

le **vingt-quatre décembre**
(24th December)

le **vingt-cinq décembre**
(25th December)

le **trente-et-un décembre**
(31st December)

le premier **janvier**
(1st January)

le six **janvier**
(6th January)

le 11 novembre
(11th November)

2.

À Noël,
(At Christmas)

on mange un repas spécial
(we eat a special meal)

on chante des chants de Noël.
(we sing carols)

on va à la messe de minuit
(we go to Midnight Mass)

on donne et reçoit des cadeaux
(we give and receive presents)

on ouvre des cadeaux
(we open presents)

et on décore
(and we decorate)

le **sapin** de Noël
(the Christmas tree)

la **maison**
(the house)

3.

Pour moi
(For me)

Je **pense que**
(I think that)

Je **dirais que**
(I would say that)

À mon avis/ Selon moi
(In my opinion)

c'est
(it is)

ce n'est pas
(it is not)

une **belle tradition**
(a beautiful tradition)

una **vieille tradition**
(an old tradition)

passionnant
(exciting)

barbant
(dull)

4.

Je **préfère**
(I prefer)

les festivals **français**
(the French festivals)

les festivals **anglais**
(the English festivals)

parce qu'ils sont
(because they are)

car ils ne sont pas
(because they are not)

plus
(more)

moins
(less)

religieux
(religious)

amusants
(fun)

ennuyeux
(boring)

divertissants
(entertaining)

traditionnels
(traditional)

Year 7 Autumn Core Question 7 – What must I take to France with me?

1.

Dans ma valise,
(In my suitcase),

je vais mettre
(I am going to put)

mon maillot de bain
(my swimsuit)

mon argent
(my money)

mon passeport
(my passport)

mes livres
(my books)

mes baskets
(my trainers)

ma tablette
(my tablet)

mes vêtements
(my clothes)

car en France,
(because, in France)

parce qu'à Boulogne sur Mer,
(because in Boulogne sur Mer)

je vais...
(I'm going...)

on va...
(we're going...)

écouter de la musique
(to listen to music)

jouer au foot
(to play football)

faire du tourisme
(to go sightseeing)

prendre des photos
(to take photos)

visiter des monuments
(to visit monuments)

aller à la plage
(to go to the beach)

faire de la natation
(to swim)

2.

Je ne **peux** pas vivre **sans**
(I cannot live without)

Il me **faut**
(I need)

mon portable
(my mobile)

mon maquillage
(my make-up)

mon chapeau
(my hat)

ma crème solaire
(my sun cream)

mes lunettes de soleil
(my sunglasses)

car en France,
(because, in France)

parce qu'à Boulogne sur Mer,
(because in Boulogne sur Mer)

il fera...
(it will be...)

il y aura...
(it will be...)

beau. (good weather.)

mauvais. (bad weather)

chaud. (hot.)

froid. (cold)

du soleil. (sunny.)

du vent. (windy)

de la pluie. (rainy.)

du brouillard. (foggy)