

Key Vocabulary

National Curriculum Links:

To **read** carefully & show understanding of words, phrases and sentences..
To **write** phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly

To ask and answer and questions, **speaking** confidently
To **understand** the culture of the countries in which French is spoken.




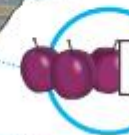

À quelle heure ? At What Time?



À neuf heures, il mange une pomme.
At 9 o'clock, he eats an apple.



To understand the culture of the countries in which the language is spoken

Qu'est-ce qu'il mange ? What does he eat?	Il mange... He eats...
	
 une pomme	 deux poires
 trois prunes	 quatre oranges

sticky knowledge

le/la/les
the

These small words are **determiners**. They mean 'the'.
Use '**le**' before a masculine noun like 'gâteau',
e.g. Mange **le** gâteau. Eat **the** cake.
Use '**la**' before a feminine noun like 'pomme',
e.g. Coupez **la** pomme ! Cut **the** apple!
Use '**les**' before a plural noun like 'mains',
e.g. Lavez-vous **les** mains ! Wash **your** hands!

mon (m) / ma (f)
/ mes (pl)
my

du/de la/
des
some

These words are used to say 'some'.
Use '**du**' before a masculine noun like 'chocolat',
e.g. Je voudrais **du** chocolat. I would like **some** chocolate.
Use '**de la**' before a feminine noun like 'soupe',
e.g. Je voudrais **de la** soupe. I would like **some** soup.
Use '**des**' before a plural noun like 'saucisses',
e.g. Je voudrais **des** saucisses. I would like **some** sausages.

m = masculine f = feminine pl = plural