French

Year 8 | Term 4 | 2019-2020 | Trinity MAT

Weeks 1 and 2 - Vocabulary

Week 1:

J'habite avec	I live with
ma mère	my mum
ma demi-soeur	my half sister
ma belle-mère	my stepmother
ma cousine	my cousin (f)
ma tante	my aunt
mes soeurs	my sisters, etc
mon père	my father
mon demi-frère	my half brother
mon beau-père	my stepfather
mon cousin	my cousin (m)
mon oncle	my uncle
mes frères	my brothers
Il/Elle s'appelle	He/She is called
Ils s'appellent	They are called
Elles s'appellent	They are called

Week 2:

Je suis	I am
Il est	He is
Elle est	She is
Ils sont	They are
Elles sont	They are
amusant(e)	fun
bavard(e)	chatty
difficile	difficult
drôle	funny
ouvert(e)	open
rigolo(te)	funny
sérieux/sérieuse	serious
sportif/ive	sporty
Timide	shy

Weeks 3 and 4 - Vocabulary

Week 3:

on s'amuse	we have fun
je m'entends	I get on
on s'entend	we get on
je me dispute	I argue
bien	well
mal	badly
assez	quite
très	very
beaucoup	a lot
avec	with
on ne s'amuse pas	we don't have fun
je ne m'entends pas	I don't get on
on ne s'entend pas	we don't get on
je ne me dispute pas	I don't argue

Week 4:

s'amuser	to have fun
s'énerver	to get annoyed
s'entendre	to get on
se fâcher	to get angry
se faire des amis	to make friends
se disputer	to argue
s'ennuyer	to get bored
se marier	to get married
se mettre en colère	To get annoyed
se moquer de	to make fun of
s'occuper de	to take care of
se sentir	to feel
se séparer	to separate

Weeks 5 and 6 - Vocabulary

Week 5:

Aîné (e)	older
Aimable	kind
Agréable	pleasant
Casse-pieds	annoying
Desagréable	unpleasant
Égoîste	selfish
Heureux/se	happy
Méchant(e)	naughty
Paresseux/se	lazy
Pénible	difficult
Sympa	nice/kind
Jaloux/se	jealous
Sévère	strict
Gâté (e)	spoilt

Week 6:

Revise all vocabulary and grammar from Terms 1, 2 and 3

Weeks 1 and 2 - Grammar

Adjectival agreement

Most adjectives in French come after the noun they are describing: eg un stylo bleu—a blue pen

Adjective endings match whether the noun they are describing is **masculine**, **feminine**, **singular** or **plural**.

Masculine	Masculine Plural	Feminine	Feminine Plural
amusant	amusants	amusante	amusantes
généreux	généreux	généreuse	généreuses
sportif	sportifs	sportive	sportives
gentil	gentils	gentille	gentilles

Weeks 3 and 4 - Grammar

Reflexive verbs

Reflexive verbs work exactly the same as any other verb in French, except they have a reflexive pronoun which comes straight after the person doing the verb.

Eg se marier—to get married

Je **me** marie	I get married
Tu **te** maries	You (sing/informal) get married
Il **se** marie	He gets married
Elle **se** marie	She gets married
On **se** marie	We get married
Nous **nous** marions	We get married
Vous **vous** mariez	You (pl/formal) get married
Ils/Elles **se** marient	They get married

Weeks 5 and 6 - Grammar

Comparatives

To compare things in French we use:

Plus...que - More than

Moins...que - Less than

Aussi...que—As...as

Il est plus intelligent que moi - He is more clever than me.

Elle est aussi rapide que moi - She is as fast as me.

An exception is:

Meilleur que - better than

Pire que - worse than

Remember: your adjective endings still need to match the gender of the noun being described.