



Knowledge Organiser



Year 7

FRENCH

Terms 3 and 4

Section A: School

les SVT	Science
les arts plastiques	Art
l'anglais	English
la géographie	Geography
la technologie	DT
les maths	Maths
la musique	Music
le français	French
l'EPS	PE
l'histoire	History
J'aime	I like
J'adore	I love
Je n'aime pas	I don't like
ça va	It's ok
Je déteste	I hate
car c'est	because it's
passionnant	Exciting
inutile	Useless
utile	Useful
ennuyeux	Boring
nul	Rubbish
créatif	Creative
relaxant	Relaxing
actif	Active
c'est ma matière préférée	It's my favourite subject
plus ... que	More ... than

Section B: connectives

et	And
mais	But
aussi	Also
cependant	However
car	Because
parce que	Because

Section C: Animals

un chat	A cat
un chien	A dog
un lapin	A rabbit
un cochon d'Inde	A guinea pig
un cheval	A horse
une tortue	A tortoise
un oiseau	A bird
un lézard	A lizard
un phasme	A stick insect
un poisson	A fish
un hamster	A hamster
une souris	A mouse
un lion	A lion
un singe	A monkey
une girafe	A giraffe
un éléphant	An elephant
un tigre	A tiger
un zèbre	A zebra
un hippopotame	A hippo
un rhinoceros	A rhino

Section D: describing animals

noir(e)	Black	grand(e)	Big
blanc(he)	White	petit(e)	Small
marron	Brown	féroce	Fierce
jaune	Yellow	fort(e)	Strong
orange	Orange	effrayant(e)	Scary
gris(e)	Grey	Sage	Wise
bleu(e)	Blue	grincheux	Grumpy
vert(e)	Green	méchante(e)	Naughty
rouge	Red	beau/belle	Pretty

Section E: Adjectives

- The colour always goes **after** the noun.
- e.g un chien noir
- The colour usually has to agree with the noun it is describing
- e.g. une souris noire
- If the colour already ends in an **e**, you don't add another
- E.g. un chien jaune
- E.g. une souris jaune

Section F: The past tense

The **perfect** tense is used to talk about past events. It is formed by using the verb **avoir** and the **past participle**.

For example:
j'ai **visité** – I visited
j'ai **vu** – I saw
j'ai **écrit** – I wrote

The **imperfect** tense is used to describe what something **was** like

For example:
c'était – it was
il y avait – there was/were

Section G: The verb avoir

J'ai	I have
Tu as	You have
Il a / Elle a	He has / she has
Nous avons	We have
Vous avez	You guys have
Ils/Elles ont	They have
J'avais	I had
Je voudrais	I would like

Section H: Plurals

Plural nouns usually have an **s** at the end, just like in English.

You don't pronounce it, though; it is a silent **s**.

Some nouns are exceptions:

Le cheval = the horse
Les chevaux = the horses

Any adjectives used to describe the noun have to be plural as well:

e.g.
Les tigres sont féroces.
Les tortues sont petites.