

# French - Tu es comment? (What are you like?)

Year 7

Term 2



## Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary

<b>Week 1:</b>	<b>Week 2:</b>
amusant/e fun	blanc/he white
bavard/e talkative	bleu/e blue
branché/e trendy	brun/e brown
intelligent/e clever	marron brown
ennuyeux/euse boring	gris/e grey
généreux/euse generous	jaune yellow
paresseux/euse lazy	noir/e black
sérieux/euse serious	orange orange
actif/ve active	rose pink
sportif/ve sporty	rouge red
drôle funny	vert/e green
timide shy	violet/te purple
gentil/le kind	en argent silver
cool cool	en bronze bronze
sympa nice	en or gold

## Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary

<b>Week 3:</b>	<b>Week 4:</b>
les cheveux hair	je I
les yeux eyes	tu you
la barbe beard	il he
blond blond	elle she
bouclé curly	nous we
chauve bald	vous you (plural)
court short (hair)	ils they (m)
frisé curly	elles they (f)
long long	aussi also
raide straight	cependant however
roux ginger (hair)	de plus furthermore
il a he has	et and
elle a she has	mais but
grand/e tall	ou or
petit/e small	très very

## Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary

<b>Week 5: Key phonics</b>	<b>Week 6: Numbers revision</b>																																																		
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<p>Be careful: an -e, -es, -s, -d, -p, -s, -t, -x or -z on the end of a word is usually SILENT.</p>																																																			

## Week 1 and 2 Grammar

### The verb être (to be)

The verb être (to be) is a key verb in French. It is irregular and does not follow a set pattern, so you need to learn it by heart.

je suis	I am
tu es	you are
il/elle est	he/she is
nous sommes	we are
vous êtes	you (plural) are

## Week 3 and 4 Grammar

### Adjectival agreement and position

Most adjectives in French come after the noun that they describe.

For example:

Un chien brun - A dog brown (a brown dog)

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

## Week 5 and 6 Grammar

### Possessive determiners

Possessive determiners tell us who a noun belongs to. In English they look like: my/your/his/her/ours/their.

In French they change depending on if the noun that they are describing is masculine, feminine, singular or plural.



### Trinity TV

For more help, visit Trinity TV and watch the following videos:

Trinity TV > Year 7 > French