

French — Ma personnalité = my personality

Year 7

Term 2



Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary

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

Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary

Week 3:		Week 4:	
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

Week 5: Key phonics

Looks like:	Sounds like:
eu	Uh
é	ay
oi	Wah
i	Ee

Be careful: an -e, -es, -s, -d, -p, -s, -t, -x or -z on the end of a word is usually **SILENT**.

Week 6: Numbers revision

1	un	11	onze
2	deux	12	douze
3	trois	13	treize
4	quatre	14	quatorze
5	cinq	15	quinze
6	six	16	seize
7	sept	17	dix-sept
8	huit	18	dix-huit
9	neuf	19	dix-neuf
10	dix	20	vingt

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.

être - to be	
je suis	I am
tu es	you are
il/elle est	he/she is
nous sommes	we are
vous êtes	you (plural) are
ils/elles sont	they 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.

Masculine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine singular	Feminine plural
amusant	amusant s	amusant e	amusant es
généreux	généreux	généreuse s	généreuse ses
sportif	sportif s	sportive s	sportive es
gentil	gentil s	gentille s	gentille es

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.

	masculine	feminine	plural
my	mon	ma	mes
your	ton	ta	tes
his/her	son	sa	ses



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Trinity TV > Year 7 > French > Term 2