

# French—Ma routine

Year 7

Term 5



Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary		Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary		Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary						
Week 1:	Week 2:	Week 3:	Week 4:	Week 5: Key Phonics	Week 6:					
<p>à ____ heures et demie et quart moins le quart je me brosse je me coiffe je me douche je m'habille je me lave je me lève je me rase je me réveille le matin les cheveux les dents</p>	<p>at ____ o'clock half past quarter past quarter to I brush I do my hair I shower I get dressed I get washed I get up I shave I wake up in the morning hair teeth</p>	<p>je m'amuse je me couche je me parfume je me prépare jouer aux jeux manger regarder la télé après d'abord ensuite puis finalement le dîner le goûter le soir</p>	<p>I have fun I go to bed I put on perfume I get ready to play games to eat dinner to watch TV afterwards first next then finally dinner a snack in the evening</p>	<p>I'm going... chez moi <b>au centre de loisirs</b> <b>au centre sportif</b> <b>au cinéma</b> <b>au collège</b> <b>au marché</b> <b>au musée</b> <b>au parc d'attractions</b> <b>au stade</b> <b>à la cantine</b> <b>à l'école</b> <b>à l'église</b> <b>à la gare</b> <b>à la mosquée</b> <b>à la patinoire</b> <b>à la piscine</b></p>	<p>écouter jouer lire manger nager parler regarder rencontrer tchatter visiter en ligne les amis un livre aux jeux vidéo au téléphone les amies de la musique la télé</p>	<p>to listen to play to read to eat to swim to speak to watch to meet to chat to visit online friends a book video games on the telephone friends music television</p>	<p>Looks like: o / eau / au -tion -ille h</p>	<p>Sounds like: oh see-on Ee silent letter</p>	<p>à l'avenir dans le futur demain <b>lundi prochain</b> <b>mardi prochain</b> <b>mercredi prochain</b> <b>jeudi prochain</b> <b>vendredi prochain</b> <b>samedi prochain</b> <b>dimanche prochain</b> <b>le weekend prochain</b> <b>l'année prochaine</b> <b>la semaine prochaine</b></p>	<p>in the future in the future tomorrow next Monday next Tuesday next Wednesday next Thursday next Friday next Saturday next Sunday next weekend next year next week</p>

Week 1 and 2 Grammar		Week 3 and 4 Grammar		Week 5 and 6 Grammar																													
<p><b>Present tense regular—er verbs:-</b></p> <p>The –er verbs in French are a group of verbs that all have the same endings in the present tense.</p> <p>To form the correct ending you remove the –er from the infinitive, and change it to match who is doing the verb. Here's an example:</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>étudier</u></td> <td><u>to study</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J'étudie</td> <td>I study</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tu étudies</td> <td>You study</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Il/Elle étudie</td> <td>He/she studies</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nous étudions</td> <td>We study</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vous étudiez</td> <td>You (pl) study</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ils/Elles étudient</td> <td>They study</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>étudier</u>	<u>to study</u>	J'étudie	I study	Tu étudies	You study	Il/Elle étudie	He/she studies	Nous étudions	We study	Vous étudiez	You (pl) study	Ils/Elles étudient	They study		<p><b>The verb aller:</b></p> <p>The verb 'to go' (aller) is an IRREGULAR verb. This means, like 'avoir' (to have) and 'être' (to be), you just have to learn its pattern by heart.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">aller—to go</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>je vais</td> <td>I go/I'm going</td> </tr> <tr> <td>tu vas</td> <td>you go/you're going</td> </tr> <tr> <td>il/elle va</td> <td>He/she goes/is going</td> </tr> <tr> <td>nous allons</td> <td>we go/we're going</td> </tr> <tr> <td>vous allez</td> <td>you go/you're going</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ils/elles vont</td> <td>they go/they're going</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	aller—to go		je vais	I go/I'm going	tu vas	you go/you're going	il/elle va	He/she goes/is going	nous allons	we go/we're going	vous allez	you go/you're going	ils/elles vont	they go/they're going		<p><b>The future tense</b></p> <p>To form the future tense, we need two ingredients:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1) The verb 'aller' in the present tense.</b></li> <li><b>2) A verb in the INFINITIVE (-er/-ir/-re)</b></li> </ol> <p>For example:</p> <p><b>Je vais visiter</b> <b>I'm going to visit</b></p> <p><b>Je vais jouer</b> <b>I'm going to play</b></p>	
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Aller is always followed by '**au**' (masculine), '**à la**' (feminine) or '**aux**' plural.

e.g. je vais **au** cinéma - I go to the cinema