

(1) Week 1 and 2 Vocabulary (2) Week 3 and 4 Vocabulary (3) Week 5 and 6 Vocabulary

fêter...	to celebrate	un bal	ball (dance)
ma fête préférée	my favourite celebration	un cadeau	present
la fête des mères	Mother's day	un jour férié	public holiday
la fête des Rois	Epiphany	les feux d'artifice	fireworks
la fête du travail	Labour day/ May day	une église	a church
la Saint-Sylvestre	New Year's Eve	une fête	festival/party
la Saint Valentin	Valentine's Day	la messe	mass
la Toussaint	All Saints' Day	une mosquée	a mosque
la veille de Noël	Christmas Eve	une réunion	a meeting
la fête Nationale	Bastille day	célébrer	to celebrate
le Jour de l'An	New Year's Day	apporter	to bring
le Pâques	Easter	se reposer	to rest
le poisson d'avril	April Fool's day	se retrouver	to meet
le Noël	Christmas	je suis allé(e)	I went
chrétien	Christian	je suis resté(e)	I stayed
juif/juive	Jewish	je suis arrivé(e)	I arrived
musulman	Muslim		

dîner	to have dinner	janvier	January
donner	to give	février	February
emballer	to wrap up	mars	March
inviter	to invite	avril	April
ouvrir	to open	mai	May
recevoir	to receive	juin	June
annulé(e)	cancelled	juillet	July
barbant(e)	boring	août	August
croyant(e)	believing	septembre	September
déçu	disappointed	octobre	October
informatif/ive	informative	novembre	November
gratuit(e)	free	décembre	December
hilarant(e)	hilarious		
militaire	military		
religieux/religieuse	religious	plus... que	more... than
rigolo(te)	funny	moins... que	less... than
		le/la plus...	the most....
		le/la moins...	the least...

Key Phonics

Looks like:	Sounds like:		
oi	wah	lundi	Monday
		mardi	Tuesday
		mercredi	Wednesday
		jeudi	Thursday
		vendredi	Friday
		samedi	Saturday
		dimanche	Sunday
		d'habitude	usually
		normalement	normally
		l'année dernière	last year
		l'année prochaine	next year
		les vacances	holidays

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

(4) Week 1 and 2 Grammar

The past tense (the perfect tense)

To put a verb in the perfect (past) tense you need three things:

- 1) The noun or pronoun (je/tu/il/elle/nous/vous/ils/elles).
- 2) An auxiliary verb in the present tense (this is usually avoir).
- 3) A past participle (for -er verbs, remove the -er and replace with -é).

For example: Nous avons joué. -> We have played.

Pronoun	Avoir	Past participle
J'	ai	joué
Tu	as	regardé
Il/elle	a	visité
Nous	avons	
Vous	avez	
Ils/elles	ont	

Remember, there are some irregular past participles!

J'ai bu - I drank/I have drunk
 J'ai lu - I read/I have read
 J'ai vu - I saw/I have seen
 J'ai écrit - I wrote/I have written
 J'ai pris - I took/I have taken
 J'ai fait - I did/I have done

You have to have the have!

(5) Week 3 and 4 Grammar

The perfect tense with être

There are 14 verbs (and all reflexive verbs) which take **the verb être** instead of the verb avoir in the past tense. MRS VANDERTRAMP helps us remember which verbs these are.

Je suis	monté (climbed)	entré (entered)
Tu es	resté (stayed)	rentré (went back)
Il est/elle est	sorti (left)	tombé (fell)
Nous sommes	venu (came)	retourné (returned)
Vous êtes	allé (went)	arrivé (arrived)
Ils/Elles sont	né (was born)	mort (died)
	descendu (went down)	parti (left)

All verbs which take être in the past tense need their past participle to agree with the subject.

If the person is female, an -e is added to the past participle:
 elle est allée - she went

If there is more than one person an -s is added:
 ils sont allés - they (m) went

If there is a group of female people, both are added:
 elles sont allées - they (f) went

(6) Week 5 and 6 Grammar

Après avoir + past participle

You can use 'après avoir' followed a past participle to say 'after having done' something.

Après avoir + past participle
 Après avoir mangé = after having eaten
 Après avoir regardé = after having watched
 Après avoir fait = after having done

With the 14 verbs that take être, you use 'après être' - and the past participle must agree.

Après être allé = after having been/after going
 Après être allés au marché, nous sommes rentrés à la maison = after going to the market, we went home.

Trinity TV

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

Trinity TV > Year 9 > French