

PHRASES UTILES

FRANÇAIS



En ville



Nom:

Classe:

PHRASES UTILES

Pouvez-vous répéter?

Can you repeat it please

Je ne comprends pas

I don't understand

Pouvez-vous m'aider?

Can you help me?

Je suis désolé(e)

I'm sorry

J'ai besoin d'un stylo s'il vous plaît

I need a pen please

J'ai oublié mon cahier

I've forgotten my book

J'ai oublié

I've forgotten

Merci

Thank you

J'ai fini

I've finished

Garçons contre filles

Boys against girls

Les garçons ont gagné!

Boys won!

Les filles ont gagné!

Girls won

Tricheurs!

Cheats

Nous sommes les meilleur(e)s!

We're the best!

Quel est la date/le titre aujourd'hui?

What's the date/the title today?

Est-ce que je peux commencer?

Can I start?

Comment dit-onen français?

How do you say.....in French?

A demain!

See you tomorrow

A la fin du cahier?

In the back of our books?

Au début du cahier?

At the front of our books?

Choisissez-moi!

Choose me!

Je n'ai pas fini

I haven't finished

C'est facile/C'est difficile !

It's easy/it's hard

J'adore le français !

I love French !

AT4: WRITING

WHICH OF THESE DESCRIPTIONS FITS YOU BEST?

- 1 I can copy single words correctly.
- AND 2 I can copy short phrases correctly.
In tests I can write some single words correctly.
- AND 3 I can write 2 or 3 short sentences, including my likes and dislikes.
In a test my spelling is usually correct but I may make some mistakes.
- AND 4 I can write short paragraphs of 3 or 4 sentences from memory, changing some of the words.
- AND 5 I can write in paragraphs, including questions and opinions.
I can write using the **present** tense and either the **past** or the **future** tense.
In a test I may still make some spelling mistakes but the meaning is usually clear.
- AND 6 I can write in longer paragraphs, using a wider range of vocabulary and also **past**, **present** and **future** tenses.
In a test I still make a few mistakes but my meaning is clear.

Les endroits dans la ville.

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans la ville?	What is there in the town?
Il y a un/une...	There is a ...
Il n'y a pas de...	There isn't a ...
Il n'y a pas de cinéma	There isn't a cinema
l'auberge de jeunesse	the youth hostel
la banque	the bank
le café	the cafe
le camping	the campsite
le centre-ville	the town centre
le cinéma	the cinema
le commissariat	the police station
la discothèque	the disco
l'église	the church
le garage	the garage



la gare routière	the bus station
la gare SNCF	the railway station
l'hôpital	the hospital
l'hôtel de ville	the town hall
le jardin public	the park
le parc d'attractions	the theme park
le magasin	the shop
le marché	the market
la mairie	the town hall
le musée	the museum
l'office de tourisme	the Tourist Information Office
le parking	the car park
la pharmacie	the chemist's
La piscine	the swimming pool
La plage	the beach



AT3: READING AND RESPONDING

WHICH OF THESE DESCRIPTIONS FITS YOU BEST?

- 1 I can read and understand single words.
- AND 2 I can read and understand some short phrases.
- AND 3 I can pick out the main points and likes and dislikes when I read short texts and conversations.
- AND 4 I can pick out the main points and some extra details when I read longer texts, working out what some new words mean.
- AND 5 I can pick out main points, details and opinions when I read different kinds of written French that use the **present** and either the **past or** the **future** tense.
- AND 6 I can pick out main points, a lot of extra details and also points of view when I read a wider range of texts that use **past, present and future** tenses.
- AND 7 I can understand a wider range of written French, both factual and non-factual, including more complicated sentences and unfamiliar language.

AT2: SPEAKING

WHICH OF THESE DESCRIPTIONS FITS YOU BEST?

- 1 I can say single words or short phrases in French.
- AND 2 I can answer easy questions in French.
I can ask my teacher for help in French.
- AND 3 I can have a short conversation (2 or 3 questions and answers) with someone.
I can say what I like and dislike.
- AND 4 I can have a short conversation (3 or 4 questions and answers) with someone.
I can change some of the words to make different questions and answers.
My pronunciation is usually good.
- AND 5 I can ask and answer questions in a longer conversation and I can give my opinion.
I can talk using the **present** tense and **either** the **past** tense **or** the **future** tense.
My pronunciation is usually correct.
- AND 6 I can ask and answer questions and talk about my opinions, using a wider range of vocabulary.
I can talk using **past, present and future** tenses.
My pronunciation and fluency are very good.
- AND 7 I can start conversations and I can develop my answers on a range of topics.
I speak confidently and very accurately.

la poste	the post office
le restaurant	the restaurant
le stade	the stadium
la station-service	the petrol station
le supermarché	the supermarket
le syndicat d'initiative	the Tourist Information Office
le tabac	the tobacconist's
le théâtre	the theatre
les toilettes	the toilets

LES MAGASINS

la boucherie	the butchers
la boulangerie	the bakers
la bijouterie	the jewelers
la fleuriste	the florist
la pâtisserie	the cake shop
l'épicerie	the grocer's
le tabac	the tabacconist's
le supermarché	the supermarket
la charcuterie	the delicatessen
la papeterie	the stationers

FAIRE DES ACHATS

Qu'est-ce que vous désirez?

Je voudrais...

Un kilo de
Un demi-kilo de
Une boîte de
Un litre de
Une bouteille de
Un pot de
200 grammes de
Deux tranches de

Et avec ça?
C'est tout?
Oui, c'est tout
Voilà
C'est combien?

What would you like?

I would like...

a kilo of
half a kilo of
a tin of
a litre of
a bottle of
a pot of
200 grams of
two slices of

And with that?
Is that everything?
Yes that's everything
Here you are
How much is it?

AT1: LISTENING AND RESPONDING

WHICH OF THESE DESCRIPTIONS FITS YOU BEST?

- 1 I can understand my teacher's instructions with help.
I can understand short sentences and questions.
- AND 2 I can understand classroom instructions more easily.
I can understand a small number of longer sentences and questions.
- AND 3 I can listen to a short text or conversation and pick out the main points about what is said
I can also understand people's feelings (their likes and dislikes).
- AND 4 I can listen to longer texts and conversations and I can pick out the main points and some extra details.
- AND 5 I can pick out main points, details and opinions when people are talking in the **present** tense and **either** in the **past** tense **or** the **future** tense.
- AND 6 I can pick out main points, details and points of view when people are talking in the **past**, **present** **and** **future** tenses.
- AND 7 I can understand different types of spoken conversations and descriptions, including factual and non-factual material.
I can understand complicated sentences and language I'm not familiar with.

LES DIRECTIONS

b) Past participles:

For regular "er" verbs these end in "é" e.g. "joué"

For regular "ir" verbs these end in "i" e.g. "fini"

For regular "re" verbs these end in "u" e.g. "vendu"

You will need to learn the past participles of irregular verbs e.g. faire → fait

voir → vu

c) The verb "aller" uses "être" as the auxiliary e.g.

Je suis allé	}	
Je suis allée	}	I went

FUTURE TENSE

Present tense of 'aller' + the infinitive

Je vais
Tu vas
Il/elle/on va
Nous allons
Vous allez
Ils/elles vont

acheter
manger
faire
jouer

Où est/se trouve...?

Où sont/se trouvent...?

le commissariat de police

le syndicat d'initiative

l'arrêt d'autobus

l'hôtel de ville

la librairie

Where is/is situated?

Where are/are situated?

the police station

the tourist office

the bus stop

the town hall

the library

Pour aller au/ à la/à l'/aux...

Tournez à gauche

Tournez à droite

Allez tout droit

Continuez tout droit

Prenez la première rue

la deuxième rue

la troisième rue

Tournez aux feux rouges

Traversez le pont

C'est sur votre gauche/droite

C'est près d'ici

C'est loin

to go to the...

turn left

turn right

go straight on

continue straight on

take the first road

the second road

the third road

turn at the traffic lights

cross the bridge

It's on your right

It's near to here

It's far

DANS LA VILLE

Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire
dans ta ville?

What can one do in your
town?

On peut aller...

au musée
au marché
au jardin public
au cinéma
au théâtre
au restaurant
au stade
au centre-ville
au café
à la piscine
à la discothèque
à la plage
à l'hôtel de ville
aux magasins

One can go...

to the museum
to the market
to the park
to the cinema
to the theatre
to the restaurant
to the stadium
to the town centre
to the café
to the swimming pool
to the disco
to the beach
to the town hall
to the shops



GRAMMAIRE

PAST TENSE VERBS

To form the past tense use:

- a) an auxiliary verb ("avoir" or "être ")
- b) a past participle (joué etc)

a) Auxilliary verbs:

"Avoir"

j'ai

tu as

il/elle/on a

nous avons

vous avez

ils/elles ont

"Être"

je suis

tu es

il/elle/on est

nous sommes

vous êtes

ils/elles sont

In this unit, genders of nouns are important.

On peut aller + au...?

Use with masculine nouns like "cinéma", "parc", "théâtre"

On peut aller + à la...?

Use with feminine nouns like "gare", "poste", "plage"

On peut aller + à l'...?

Use with words beginning with vowels or "h" like "hôtel"

On peut aller + aux...?

Use with plurals (more than one) like "toilettes",
"magasins"

On peut jouer...
au football etc .

One can play
football etc.

On peut faire...
de la natation
du tourisme
des promenades
du vélo
du shopping}
des courses}

One can do...
swimming
sight-seeing
walking
cycling
{shopping}

On ne peut pas faire...
du sport
de la natation

One cannot do
sports
swimming

Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire
le soir?

What can one do in the
evening?

Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire
comme sports?

What sports can one do?



OPINIONS

Tu aimes ta ville?	Do you like your town?
Oui, j'aime ma ville. Oui, j'adore ma ville .	Yes, I like my town. Yes, I love my town.
Non, je n'aime pas ma ville Non, je déteste ma ville	No, I don't like my town. No, I hate my town.
Il y a beaucoup de choses à faire.	There are lots of things to do.
Il n'y a rien à faire.	There's nothing to do.
Il y a une bonne ambiance.	There's a good atmosphere.
Il y a beaucoup de pollution.	There's a lot of pollution.
Il y a beaucoup de circulation.	There's a lot of traffic.
Ce que j'aime c'est...	What I like is ...
Ce que je n'aime pas c'est...	What I don't like is ...
Ce que j'aime c'est la cathédral.	What I like is the cathedral
Ce que je n'aime pas c'est la pollution.	What I don't like is the pollution.

	<u>masculine</u>	<u>feminine</u>	<u>vowels and "h"</u>	<u>plurals</u>
<u>a/an</u>	un	une	un/une	des
<u>the</u>	le	la	l'	les
<u>to the</u> <u>à</u>	au	à la	à l'	aux
<u>of the</u> <u>de</u>	du	de la	de l'	des
<u>adjectives</u> <u>such as</u> <u>small</u>	petit	petite	petits	petites



GRAMMAIRE

PREPOSITIONS

French nouns are divided into two groups, called masculine and feminine.

Whether a noun is masculine or feminine changes the way prepositions are used with that noun.

Examples of this:

On peut aller au parc

On peut aller à la piscine

Notice the differences, all underlined.

The first sentence contains a masculine noun

The second contains a feminine noun.

A "gender" table on the next page shows how these changes work.

Pourquoi?
Pourquoi pas?

Parce que/parce qu'

Elle est multiculturelle

grande
petite
polluée
bruyante
dangereuse
calme
propre
animée
jolie

très
assez
trop
vraiment
extrêmement
un peu

et
mais
cependant
malheureusement
en revanche

Why?
Why not?

Because

It is multicultural

big
small
polluted
noisy
dangerous
quiet
clean
lively
pretty

very
quite
too
really
extremely
a little

and
but
however
unfortunately
on the other hand

ACTIVITÉS DANS LA VILLE (AU PRÉSENT)

Qu'est-ce que tu fais normalement dans ta ville?	What do you normally do in your town?
Je vais au cinéma.	I go to the cinema.
au restaurant	I go to the restaurant
au stade	I go to the stadium
au parc	I go to the park
à la piscine	I go to the swimming pool
aux magasins	I go to the shops
Je fais des courses.	I go shopping.
du vélo	I do cycling
du VTT	I do mountain biking
du tourisme	I do sightseeing
Je regarde un film	I watch a film
J'achète des vêtements	I buy clothes
Je visite des monuments	I visit monuments
Je me relaxe dans le parc	I relax in the park

QUAND?

le weekend	at the weekend
le soir	in the evening
le samedi	on Saturday
d'habitude	usually
normalement	normally

OPINIONS AU FUTUR

Ce sera/Ce ne sera pas ...	It will be/It will not be...
intéressant	interesting
ennuyeux	boring
passionnant	exciting
fatigant	tiring
amusant	amusing
chouette	great
Je vais m'amuser	I'm going to enjoy myself
Je ne vais pas m'amuser	I'm not going to enjoy myself.
Je vais passer un bon weekend.	I'm going to have a good weekend.
Je ne vais pas passer un bon weekend.	I'm not going to have a good weekend.



ACTIVITÉS DANS LA VILLE (AU FUTUR)

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire dans ta ville?	What are you going to do in your town?
Je vais voir un film	I'm going to see a film
Je vais faire de la natation	I'm going to go swimming
Je vais faire du shopping	I'm going to go shopping
Je vais jouer au football	I'm going to play football
Je vais rencontrer mes amis/amies	I'm going to meet my friends
Je vais aller au marché	I'm going to go to the market
Je vais aller à la piscine	I'm going to go to the swimming pool
Je vais aller aux magasins	I'm going to go to the shops
Je vais acheter des vêtements	I'm going to buy some clothes
Je vais manger dans un restaurant	I'm going to eat in a restaurant
Je vais visiter...	I'm going to visit...

QUAND?

le weekend prochain	next weekend
samedi prochain	next Saturday
demain	tomorrow
demain soir	tomorrow evening
le matin	in the morning
après l'école	after school

parfois
de temps en temps

sometimes
from time to time

OPINIONS

J'adore/J'aime/je n'aime pas/je déteste/Je préfère...

aller...
faire...
regarder...
acheter...
visiter...
me relaxer...

going..
doing..
watching..
buying..
visiting..
relaxing...

parce que c'est...
super
amusant
bon pour la santé
génial
relaxant
chouette
délicieux
intéressant
ennuyeux
nul
fatigant

because it is...
super
fun
good for your health
great
relaxing
cool
delicious
interesting
boring
rubbish
tiring

LE TEMPS

En printemps
En été
En automne
En hiver

In spring
In summer
In autumn
In winter

Il fait du soleil
Il fait chaud
Il fait beau
Il fait mauvais
Il fait du vent
Il pleut
Il neige
Il y a des orages
Il gèle
Il fait du brouillard

It's sunny
It's hot
It's fine weather
It's bad weather
It's windy
It rains/is raining
It snows/is snowing
There's stormes
It's icy
It's foggy

Si
Quand

If
When

E.g. s'il fait du soleil...
Quand il fait du soleil...

If it's sunny...
When it's sunny...

OPINIONS AU PASSÉ

C'était /Ce n'était pas...
intéressant
ennuyeux
passionnant
fatigant
amusant
chouette
délicieux

It was/It wasn't...
interesting
boring
exciting
tiring
amusing
great
delicious

Je me suis bien amusé(e)

I enjoyed myself

Je ne me suis pas bien
amusé(e)

I didn't enjoy myself.

J'ai passé un bon weekend
Je n'ai pas passé
un bon weekend

I had a good weekend
I didn't have a good
weekend



ACTIVITÉS DANS LA VILLE (AU PASSÉ)

Qu'est-ce que tu as fait
récemment dans ta ville?

What have you done
recently in your town?

Le weekend dernier
Samedi dernier

Last weekend
Last Saturday

J'ai vu un film
J'ai fait de la natation
J'ai fait du shopping
J'ai fait du tourisme
J'ai joué au football
J'ai rencontré mes
amis/amies

I saw a film
I went swimming
I went shopping
I did sightseeing
I played football
I met my friends

Je suis allé(e) au marché
Je suis allé(e) à la piscine

I went to the market
I went to the swimming
pool

Je suis allé(e) aux magasins
Je suis allé(e) au centre de
sport

I went to the shops
I went to the sports
centre

J'ai acheté des vêtements
J'ai visité le musée
J'ai mangé dans un
restaurant
J'ai bu un coca

I bought some clothes
I visited the museum
I ate in a restaurant
I drank a coke



QUAND?

le weekend dernier
hier soir

last weekend
yesterday evening

Page quatorze

après l'école

after

Page treize