



FRENCH: YEAR 6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



The Weather

Le temps - The weather

Le soleil - The sun

Il fait du soleil - Its sunny

Il fait beau - Its nice

Il fait chaud - Its hot

Le vent - The wind

Il y a du vent - Its windy

Il fait froid - Its cold

Il pleut - It's raining

L'orage - The storm



Il fait mauvais -

The weather is bad

La neige - The snow

Il neige - It's

snowing

Il y a du

brouillard - Its

foggy

Il y a des nuages

- Its cloudy

Freetime activities

Quand? (when?)



Tous les jours - every day

Le weekend - at the weekend

Le lundi - On Mondays

Parfois - sometimes

Une fois par semaine - once a week

Je joue au tennis

Je fais du cyclisme

Il joue au rugby

Elle fait de l'athlétisme

They will extend their knowledge of sports and leisure activities. These will be used with time phrases.

Food



Je voudrais
(I would like)

un pain au chocolat

= chocolate pastry

un croissant = a

croissant

une glace = an ice

cream

un sandwich au

fromage = cheese

sandwich

un sandwich au

jambon = ham

sandwich

des frites = chips

une pizza = pizza

un jus d'orange -

Orange Juice

un jus de pomme -

Apple juice

un chocolat chaud -

hot chocolate

un café - Coffee

un milkshake -

milkshake

un thé - Tea

de l'eau - Water

J'adore	I love	Je voudrais	I would like
J'aime (beaucoup)	I like (a lot)	S'il vous plaît	please
Je n'aime pas	I don't like	Le menu	The menu
Je déteste	I really dislike	L'addition	The bill
Je préfère	I prefer		

Top Tips for Consolidation

Masculine and Feminine

Articles

-In French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine - there is no neutral.

-For masculine nouns, 'the' is 'le' and for feminine nouns 'the' is 'la.' If there is more than one of something (plural), then the word for 'the' is 'les.'

-If the noun begins with a vowel or 'h', then the 'e' or 'a' in 'le' or 'la' is dropped.

e.g. The boy = **Le** garçon

The girl = **La** fille

The houses = **Les** maisons

The bird = **L'**oiseau

Indefinite Articles

-For masculine nouns, 'a' is 'un', whereas for feminine nouns it is 'une.' For plural nouns, it is 'des.'

e.g. A pen = **Un** stylo

A ruler = **Une** règle

Some houses = **des** maisons

Singular/ Plurals

In order to turn singular nouns into plural nouns, you should normally follow the rules below:

SINGULAR NOUN ENDING	PLURAL NOUN ENDING
MOST NOUNS	-S
-S, -X, -Z	NO CHANGE
-AL, -EU, -AU, -EAU, -OU, -AIL	-X OR -UX

Pronouns

The following pronouns help you to show who is doing actions. Remember that verbs change depending on who is doing the action.

Je = I tu = you il = he elle = she
 nous = we vous = you (plural)
 ils = they (m) elles = they (f)

Numbers 60-100

60 soixante 61 soixante et un 62 soixante-deux 70 soixante-dix 71 soixante et onze 72 soixante-douze 80 quatre-vingts 81 quatre-vingt-un 82 quatre-vingt-deux 90 quatre-vingt-dix 91 quatre-vingt-onze 92 quatre-vingt-douze 100 cent