

Knowledge Organiser Year 7 French

Unit: **Dynamo1 Module 1 La rentrée** (Talking about the beginning of the academic year)
Year: 7

Purpose of Unit:

- To revise basics (greetings, alphabet, numbers, days of week, months)
- To use the verbs avoir and être in the present tense to describe self and others

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- revision lessons
- talk about saying your name and learning numbers
- talk about brothers, sister and age
- describe a classroom
- talk about likes and dislikes
- describe self and others

Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Learn avoir and être in the present tense
- Use the definite and indefinite article (le/la/les and un/une/des)
- Use the verb aimer and the definite article
- Use adjective agreement

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Bonjour. Hello.
Salut! Hi!
Comment t'appelles-tu? What's your name?
Je m'appelle ... My name is ...
Comment ça va? (Ça va?) How are you? (Are you OK?)
Ça va (très) bien. I'm (very) well.
Pas mal, merci. Not bad, thanks.
Ça ne va pas! Not good!
Et toi? How about you?
Au revoir. Goodbye.
À plus! See you later!
lundi, mardi, mercredi, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
jeudi, vendredi, Thursday, Friday,
samedi, dimanche Saturday, Sunday
un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
six, sept, huit, neuf, dix 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
onze, douze, treize 11, 12, 13
quatorze, quinze 14, 15
seize, dix-sept, dix-huit 16, 17, 18
dix-neuf, vingt 19, 20
vingt-et-un, vingt-deux, (etc.) 21, 22, (etc.)
trente, trente-et-un 30, 31

As-tu des frères et soeurs? Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Oui. J'ai ... Yes, I have ...
un frère. one brother.
une sœur. one sister.
un demi-frère. one half-step-brother.
(deux) frères. (two) brothers.
(trois) demi-sœurs. (three) half-step-sisters.

Je n'ai pas de frères et soeurs! I don't have any brothers or sisters.

Je suis fils/fille unique. I am an only child.

Quel âge as-tu? How old are you?

J'ai (onze) ans. I am (11) years old.

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a sur la photo? What is on the picture?

Sur la photo, On the picture, there
il y a ... is/are ...
un tableau (noir/blanc) a (black/white) board
un poster a poster
un/une prof (professeur) a teacher
un écran a screen
un ordinateur a computer
une porte a door
une fenêtre a window
une tablette a tablet
des tables some tables
des chaises some chairs
des élèves some pupils
au fond/au centre at the back/in the middle
à gauche/à droite on the left/on the right
C'est ... It's ...
sympa. nice.

	<p>génial. <i>great.</i> moderne. <i>modern.</i> triste. <i>sad.</i> nul. <i>rubbish.</i> démodé. <i>old-fashioned.</i></p> <p>Tu aimes ...? Do you like ...? J'aime ... I like ... Je n'aime pas ... I don't like ...</p> <p>le sport <i>sport</i> le foot <i>football</i> le vélo <i>cycling</i> le collège <i>school</i> le cinéma <i>cinema</i> le poisson <i>fish</i> la danse <i>dance</i> la musique <i>music</i> les pizzas <i>pizzas</i> les serpents <i>snakes</i> les glaces <i>ice creams</i> les jeux vidéo <i>video games</i> les vacances <i>holidays</i> les BD <i>comics</i> les mangas <i>manga</i> les araignées <i>spiders</i></p> <p>Je suis ... I am ... Je ne suis pas ... I am not ... Il est/Elle est ... He is/She is ...</p> <p>amusant(e) <i>funny</i> arrogant(e) <i>arrogant</i> bavard(e) <i>talkative/chatty</i> fort(e) <i>strong</i> grand(e) <i>big/tall</i> intelligent(e) <i>intelligent</i> méchant(e) <i>nasty/bad</i> patient(e) <i>patient</i> petit(e) <i>small/short</i> timide <i>shy</i></p>
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Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Following on from Year 6 – first year of KS3 French. Discovering and building on key structures from Primary KS2.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues

Talking about education in France/Francophone countries and differences.

Knowledge Organiser Year 7 French

Unit: **Dynamo1 Module 1 La rentrée et la classe** (Talking about self, family and school subjects)
Year: 7

Purpose of Unit:

- Talk about likes and dislikes with regards to family and school subjects
- Describing self and others.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- talk about likes and dislikes
- describe self and others
- talk about colours and time
- saying what you think of school subjects and why
- Cultural lesson on Christmas in France
- Learn and perform French carol

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Module 1: Unit 3 and 4

Tu aimes ...? - Do you like ...?

J'aime ... - I like ...

Je n'aime pas ... - I don't like ..

le sport - sport

le foot - football

le vélo - cycling

le collège - school

le cinéma - cinema

le poisson - fish

la danse - dance

la musique - music

les pizzas - pizzas

les serpents - snakes

les glaces - ice creams

les jeux vidéo - video games

les vacances - holidays

les BD - comics

les mangas - manga

les araignées - spiders

Je suis ... - I am ...

Je ne suis pas ... - I am not ...

Il est/Elle est ... - He is/She is ...

amusant(e) - funny

arrogant(e) - arrogant

bavard(e) - talkative/chatty

fort(e) - strong

grand(e) - big/tall

intelligent(e) - intelligent

méchant(e) - nasty/bad

patient(e) - patient

petit(e) - small/short

timide - shy

Module 2 PDD-Unit 1

Ici il y a - Here there is

un cercle - a circle

un demi-cercle - a semi circle

un triangle - a triangle

blanc(h)e - white

bleu(e) - blue

gris(e) - grey

jaune - yellow

marron - brown

noir(e) - black

orange - orange

rose - pink

rouge - red

vert(e) - green

violet(te) - purple

Quelle heure est-il? - What time is it?

Il est ... - It is ...

cinq heures - five o'clock

cinq heures dix/vingt - ten/twenty past five

cinq heures et quart - quarter past five

cinq heures et demie - half past five

cinq heures moins dix/vingt - ten/twenty to five

cinq heures moins le quart - quarter to five

midi/minuit - midday/midnight

Qu'est-ce que tu penses de tes matières? - What do you think of your subjects?

le français - French

le théâtre - drama

la géographie - geography

Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Use the verb aimer and the definite article
- Use adjective agreement
- Talking about likes/dislikes using –er verbs Using ne ... pas with aimer
- Pronunciation of j'aime and tu aimes
- Using parce que to give reasons for your opinions
- Using et, mais and parce que to join sentences
- Using qualifiers to give more detailed opinions (*très, vraiment, trop*)
- Starting sentences with Personnellement ... or Moi, perso

la musique – music
la technologie – technology
l'anglais – English
l'EPS - P.E.
l'histoire – history
l'informatique - I.C.T.
les arts plastiques – art
les maths – maths
les sciences – science
aimer - to like
détester - to hate
adorer - to love

Tu aimes ... ? - Do you like ...?
j'adore ... - I love ...
j'aime ... - I like ...
j'aime assez ... - I quite like ...
je n'aime pas ... - I don't like ...
je déteste ... - I hate ...
C'est ... - It's ...
facile. - easy.
difficile. - difficult/hard.
intéressant. - interesting.
ennuyeux. - boring.
amusant. - fun/funny.
créatif. - creative.
nul. - rubbish/awful.
le/la prof est sympa - the teacher is kind
le/la prof est trop sévère - the teacher is too strict
j'ai trop de devoirs - I have too much homework

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Following on from Term 1 Year 7 – first year of KS3 French. Discovering and building on key structures from Primary KS2.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues

Talking about education and future plans (What school / college is like/ likes / dislikes and opinions)
Discovering how France celebrates Christmas

Knowledge Organiser Year 7 French

Unit: **Dynamo1 Module 3 Mon temps libre** (Talking about free time activities) **Year:** **7**

Purpose of Unit:

- Talk about free-time activities
- Discovering sport in French-speaking countries

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- talk about weather and seasons
- talk about which sports you play
- talk about activities you do
- discovering sports in French-speaking countries

Key Understanding and Skills:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Learning more key French sounds
- Using the verb 'jouer à'
- Using the verb 'faire' Use adjective agreement
- Using cognates and context

Key Vocabulary and meanings: Module 3: PDD to unit 3

PDD:

Quel temps fait-il? - What's the weather like?

Il fait beau. - The weather's fine.

Il fait mauvais. - The weather's bad.

Il fait chaud. - It's hot.

Il fait froid. - It's cold.

Il y a du soleil. - It's sunny.

Il y a du vent. - It's windy.

Il pleut. - It's raining.

Il neige. - It's snowing.

au printemps - in spring

en été - in summer

en automne - in autumn

en hiver - in winter

Quand il pleut - When it rains

il fait chaud - it is hot

Je reste à la maison. - I stay at home.

Unit 1:

Je joue ... - I play ...

au basket - basketball

au billard - pool

au football (foot) - football

au rugby - rugby

au hockey - hockey

au tennis - tennis

au volleyball - volleyball

à la pétanque / aux boules - boules

aux cartes - cards

aux échecs - chess

Je suis - I am

Je ne suis pas - I am not

assez - quite

très - very

sportif / sportive - sporty

Il y a un garçon / une fille. - There is a boy / a girl.

Il/Elle joue ... - He/She is playing ...

Il/Elle porte ... - He/She is wearing ...

un short - a pair of shorts

un chapeau - a hat

une casquette - a cap

Le ciel est bleu / gris. - The sky is blue / grey.

Il y a un bâtiment. - There is a building.

Il y a une maison. - There is a house.

Il y a des arbres. - There are some trees.

Unit 2:

Qu'est-ce que tu fais? - What do you do?

Je fais du skate. - I go skateboarding.

Je fais du patin à glace. - I go ice skating.

Je fais du vélo. - I go cycling.

Je fais du ski. - I go skiing.

Je fais du judo. - I do judo.

Je fais du théâtre. - I do drama.

Je fais de la cuisine. - I do cookery.

Je fais de la danse. - I do dancing.

Je fais de la gymnastique. - I do gymnastics.

Je fais de la natation. - I go swimming.

Je fais de l'athlétisme. - I do athletics.

Je fais de l'équitation. - I go horse riding.

Je fais des randonnées. - I go hiking.

Je ne fais pas de sport - I don't do sport

Est-ce que tu fais souvent (du vélo)? - Do you do / go (cycling) often?

Je fais ... (du vélo). - I do / go (cycling) ...
parfois - sometimes.
souvent - often.
tout le temps - all the time.
tous les jours - every day.
tous les weekends - every weekend.
tous les lundis/mardis, - every Monday/Tuesday,

Unit 3:

On fait du ski (alpin). - We/People go skiing.
On fait du snowboard. - We/People go snowboarding.
On fait du rafting. - We/People go rafting.
On fait de l'alpinisme. - We/People go mountaineering.
On fait du canyoning. - We/People go canyoning.
On fait du canoë-kayak. - We/People go canoeing.
On fait de la voile. - We/People go sailing.
On fait de la planche à voile. - We/People go windsurfing.
On fait de la luge. - We/People go tobogganing.

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Following on from Terms 1+2 Year 7 – first year of KS3 French. Discovering and building on key structures from Primary KS2.

Cross Curricular link/ World Issues

Talking about free-time activities in France and French-speaking countries.

Year 7 Module 4 Ma vie de famille (my family Life)

Purpose of Unit: In this Unit, students will build on their knowledge of gender agreement and family members to describe where they live, with whom and what they eat.

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- Where one lives
- pets
- Describing Family members
- What I eat

Key Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Using higher numbers
- Using the possessive adjectives my and your
- Using the nous form of -er verbs
- Using the partitive article

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can say where I live or where he or she lives (country / type of house / rooms)

I can say which pet I have (or do not have)

I can name family members

I can say what I eat

GRAMMAR:

I can use adjectives to describe the physical traits of my family members

I can use adjectives to describe where I live

I can count to 100

I can use partitives (du/de la/des) to say when I eat (some) food

What I enjoyed most or did well in Term 4: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

PDD:

1. le pays de Galles Wales
 2. le Portugal Portugal
 3. la Belgique Belgium
 4. la France France
 5. la Grèce Greece
 6. la Pologne Poland
 7. la Suisse Switzerland
 8. l'Allemagne Germany
 9. l'Angleterre England
 10. l'Écosse Scotland
 11. l'Espagne Spain
 12. l'Irlande Ireland
 13. l'Irlande du Nord Northern Ireland
 14. l'Italie Italy
 15. As-tu un animal? Have you got a pet?
 16. J'ai ... I have ...
 17. un chat a cat
 18. un chien a dog
 19. un cochon d'Inde a Guinea pig
 20. un hamster a hamster
 21. un lapin a rabbit
 22. un lézard a lizard
 23. un oiseau a bird
 24. un poisson a fish
 25. un serpent a snake
 26. Je n'ai pas d'animal. I don't have a pet.
 27. vingt 20
 28. trente 30
 29. quarante 40
 30. cinquante 50
 31. soixante 60
 32. soixante-dix 70
 33. quatre-vingts 80
 34. quatre-vingt-dix 90
 35. cent 100
- Unit 1:
36. la famille family
 37. la famille d'accueil foster family
 38. le (beau-)père (step-)father
 39. le grand-père grandfather
 40. le (demi-)frère (half/step-)brother
 41. le fils / la fille son / daughter
 42. la (belle-)mère step-mother
 43. la grand-mère grandmother
 44. la (demi-)sœur (half/step-)sister
 45. les parents parents
 46. il/elle est ... he/she is ...
 47. petit(e) small
 48. grand(e) tall
 49. de taille moyenne medium-sized
 50. il/elle a les yeux ... he/she has ... eyes
 51. bleus / verts / marron blue / green / brown
 52. il/elle a les cheveux ... he/she has ... hair
 53. noirs / blonds black / blond
 54. roux / gris / bruns red / grey / brown

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Term 5:

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Previous terms: Talking about self and others / numbers to 30 / partitive rule similar to “faire du/ de la /des”

Gender agreement when describing brothers and sisters.

Cross-curricular links:

PSHE (relationships) / Geography (locating countries)

55. courts / longs / mi-longs short / long / medium length

56. bouclés / raides curly / straight

57. une barbe a beard

58. des taches de rousseur freckles

59. des tatouages tattoos

60. il/elle porte des lunettes he/she wears glasses

Unit 2:

61. Où habites-tu? Where do you live?

62. J'habite ... I live ...

63. en Angleterre in England

64. au pays de Galles in Wales

65. dans un appartement in a flat

66. dans une maison in a house

67. J'aime habiter ici. I like living here.

68. Je n'aime pas habiter ici. I don't like living here.

69. C'est ... It's ...

70. tranquille peaceful

71. grand big

72. confortable comfortable

73. trop petit too small

74. Il n'y a pas de place. There's no space / room.

75. le salon the living room

76. la cuisine the kitchen

77. la chambre the bedroom

78. la salle de bains the bathroom

79. la salle à manger the dining room

80. le jardin the garden

Unit 3:

81. Qu'est-ce que tu manges au What do you have

82. petit déjeuner? for breakfast?

83. Je mange ... I eat ...

84. un croissant a croissant

85. un fruit a piece of fruit

86. du pain (grillé) (toasted) bread

87. du beurre butter

88. du bacon bacon

89. du yaourt yoghurt

90. une tartine a slice of bread with jam

91. de la confiture jam

92. des céréales cereal

93. des œufs eggs

94. Je bois ... I drink ...

95. du jus de fruits fruit juice

96. du chocolat chaud hot chocolate

97. du lait milk

98. de l'eau water

99. Je ne mange rien. I don't eat anything.

Units 4 and 5 bonus

100. le 14 juillet Bastille Day

101. la fête nationale national holiday

102. un jour de congé a day off

103. un défilé (militaire) a (military) parade

104. un bal a dance

105. regarder un feu d'artifice to watch fireworks

106. faire un pique-nique to have a picnic

107. faire la fête to celebrate

108. grincheux(-se) grumpy

109. studieux(-se) studious

110. marrant(e) funny

111. sévère strict

** see other side

112. maigre thin

113. furieux(-se) angry

114. il habite he lives

115. elle habite she lives

116. ils habitent they live

Year 7 Module 4 (Unit 3) and Module 5 (Unit 3+4) Ma vie de famille et la nourriture (my family life and food)

Purpose of Unit: In this Unit, students will build on their knowledge of gender agreement, family members and talking about where they live to describe what they eat (at breakfast) and how they order food in a café and what they are going to do

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- What I eat (at breakfast)
- Ordering drinks and snacks in a café
- Saying what you are going to do

Key Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Using the partitive article (**du, de la, de l' and des**)
- Using the **tu** and **vous** form of the verb

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can say what I eat

I can order drinks and snacks in a café

I can say what I am going to do

GRAMMAR:

I can use partitives (**du/de la/de l'/des**) to say when I eat (some) food

I can use the **tu** and **vous** form of the verb

I can use the **near future** tense

What I did well in Term 4: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Term 5:

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Previous terms: Talking about animals, describing family and describing where you live, higher numbers self and others / numbers to 30 / partitive rule similar to “faire du/ de la /des”

Cross-curricular links:

PSHE (cultural differences – food)

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Module 4 Unit 3:

1. Qu'est-ce que tu manges au What do you have
2. petit déjeuner? for breakfast?
3. Je mange ... I eat ...
4. un croissant a croissant
5. un fruit a piece of fruit
6. du pain (grillé) (toasted) bread
7. du beurre butter
8. du bacon bacon
9. du yaourt yoghurt
10. une tartine a slice of bread with jam
11. de la confiture jam
12. des céréales cereal
13. des œufs eggs
14. Je bois ... I drink ...
15. du jus de fruits fruit juice
16. du chocolat chaud hot chocolate
17. du lait milk
18. de l'eau water
19. Je ne mange rien. I don't eat anything.

Module 5 Unit 3:

20. Vous désirez? What would you like?
21. Pardon, madame/monsieur. Excuse me, madam/sir.
- J22.e voudrais ... I would like ...
- Pour moi ... For me ...
- 23.un Orangina a fizzy orange
- 24.un diabolo menthe a mint cordial
- 25.une grenade à l'eau a pomegranate cordial
- 26.un café express an espresso coffee
- 27.un café crème a milky coffee
- 28.un chocolat chaud a hot chocolate
- 29.un thé au lait/au citron a tea with milk/lemon
- 30.un jus d'orange an orange juice
- 31.un coca (light) a (Diet) Coke
- 32.une eau minérale a mineral water
- 33.un croquemonsieur a grilled cheese and ham sandwich
- un sandwich au fromage/au jambon a cheese/ham sandwich
- 34.une crêpe au sucre a pancake with sugar
- 35.une glace au chocolat/ à la vanille/à la fraise/ à la pistache chocolate/vanilla/strawberry/pistachio ice cream
- 36.des frites chips
- 37.Et pour vous? And for you?

38.C'est combien, s'il vous plaît? How much is it, please?

39.Ça fait ... It comes to ...

40.Voilà, merci. Here you are, thanks.

Module 5 Unit 4 (Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire?)

41.Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire

42.What are you going to do

43.à Paris? in Paris?

44.Je vais ... I am going ...

45.visiter la cathédrale to visit Notre Dame Cathedral

46.visiter la tour Eiffel to visit the Eiffel Tower

47.aller au musée du Louvre to go to the Louvre

48.aller aux Catacombes to go to the Catacombs

49.faire une balade en bateau-mouche
to go on a boat trip

50.prendre des photos to take photos

51.acheter des souvenirs to buy souvenirs

52.admire la Joconde to admire the Mona Lisa

53. faire un pique-nique to go on a picnic

Year 7 Mon look – fashion and weather (Unit 6.1 and 6.2 Allez 1)

Purpose of Unit: In this Unit, students will build on their knowledge of gender and adjectival agreement, and talking about what they wear and what they wear according to the weather

Key Learning/Knowledge:

- What I wear (and what I am going to wear)
- Saying what you wear according to weather
- Giving opinions about what you wear
- Fashion project

Key Knowledge and Understanding:

Students will understand and apply the following grammatical structures through the key skills of listening, reading, writing and speaking:

- Using adjectives in correct place and agreement
- Using the regular verb 'porter' with different pronouns
- Using verbs to do with weather
- Using expressions of frequency
- Using the near future tense with 'je'

My progress sheet – independent review

Colour each sentence: **green** (very confident), **amber** (confident), **red** (need help)

TOPIC:

I can say what I wear

I can say what I wear according to the weather

I can give opinions about fashion

GRAMMAR:

I can conjugate the verb 'porter': at least je,tu,il/elle/on

I can put the adjectives in correct place according to the noun and with correct agreement

I can say what I am going to wear

What I did well in Term 5: (activity or skill)

Improvements I am already making, using feedback and DIT:

What I am now going to focus on, to continue learning, in Term 6:

Links to prior knowledge/learning:

Previous terms: Talking about animals, describing family and describing where you live, higher numbers self and others / numbers to 30 / partitive rule similar to "faire du/ de la /des"/food

Cross-curricular links:

PSHE (cultural differences – fashion)

Key Vocabulary and meanings:

Unit 6.1

1.Qu'est-ce que tu portes? - What do you wear?
2.je porte - I wear

3.j'aime porter - I like to wear

4.des baskets - trainers

5.un blouson - bomber jacket

6.un bonnet - woolly hat

7.des bottes - boots

8.une casquette - cap

9.des chaussures - shoes

10.une chemise - shirt

11.en cuir - made of leather

12.une écharpe - a scarf

13.des gants - gloves

14.un jean - jeans

15.une jupe - skirt

16.des lunettes (de soleil) - (sun) glasses

17.un maillot de bain - swimming costume

18.un pantalon - trousers

19.un parapluie - umbrella

20.une robe - dress

21.un short - shorts

22.un sweat - sweatshirt

23.un survêtement - tracksuit

24.un t-shirt - t-shirt

25.une veste - jacket

26.des vêtements de marque - designer clothes

Unit 6.2

27. Quel temps fait-il? - What is the weather like?

28.il fait chaud - it is hot

29.il fait froid - it is cold

30.il y a du vent - it is windy

31.il gèle - it is freezing

32.il neige - it is snowing

33.il pleut - it is raining

34.il y a de l'orage - there is a (thunder)storm

35.il y a du soleil - it is sunny

36.il fait beau - the weather is fine

37.il fait mauvais - the weather is bad

38.quand il y a des orages - when it's stormy

39.quand il y a du brouillard - when it's foggy

40.souvent - often

41.quelquefois - sometimes

42.une fois par jour - once a day

43.deux fois - twice

44.toujours - always

45.tous les jours - every day

46.tous les soirs - every evening

47.le week-end - at the weekend

48.Le samedi soir - on Saturday evenings

49.le dimanche après-midi - on Sunday

50.afternoons

51.le jeudi - on Thursdays

52.dimanche - on Sunday

53. je vais porter – I am going to wear