



FRENCH: YEAR 6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



The Time

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

To say the time, use the phrase 'il est ... heures.' (e.g. 'il est une heure')

et quart

et demie

moins le quart

In my bag/pencil case

J'ai un, une, des

I have a (masculine noun)

a (feminine noun)

some ...

Je n'ai pas de + noun -

I don't have a



Places in the World and Weather

Les pays (countries)

Masculine countries Feminine countries Plural countries

- l'Angleterre** – England **l'Ecosse** – Scotland **le Pays de Galles** – Wales **l'Irlande** – Ireland
- l'Espagne** – Spain **le Japon** – Japan **la Chine** – China **les îles Canaries** – Canary Islands
- l'Italie** – Italy **les États-Unis** – USA **l'Inde** – India
- la Pologne** – Poland **le Brésil** – Brazil **la Suisse** – Switzerland
- l'Australie** – Australia **le Portugal** – Portugal **la France** – France
- l'Autriche** – Austria **la Grèce** – Greece **l'Allemagne** – Germany



La météo – The weather



- le soleil** – The sun **Il y a du soleil** – It's sunny
- Il fait beau** – It's nice **Il fait chaud** – It's hot
- Le vent** – The wind **Il y a du vent** – It's windy
- Il fait froid** – It's cold **Il y a un arc en ciel** – There is a rainbow
- La pluie** – The rain **Il pleut** – It's raining
- La neige** – The snow **Il neige** – It's snowing

Top Tips for Consolidation

Masculine and Feminine

Articles

-In French, all nouns are either masculine or feminine

-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 boy = Un garçon
- A girl = Une fille
- Some houses = Des masions

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 (singular) il = he elle = she
- nous = we vous = you (plural) ils = they(m) elles = they (f)

Numbers 60-100

- 60 61 62 70 71 72 80 81 82 90 91 92 100

- soixante soixante et un soixante-deux soixante-dix soixante et onze soixante-douze quatre-vingts quatre-vingt-un quatre-vingt-deux quatre-vingt-dix quatre-vingt-onze quatre-vingt-douze cent