

My home Year 8 French
ARE 1 Knowledge Organiser

Present tense 'er' verbs, prepositions, adjectival agreement, comparisons, structures using infinitives



A **verb** is a doing, being or having word. e.g. to speak, to eat, to be. It is in the **infinitive (INF)** when it starts with **to**. e.g. **to** dance
In French the infinitives of verbs ends in **-er, -ir, -re**. e.g. jouer, finir, vendre

An **adjective** describes a noun e.g. an **interesting** town.
In French, adjectives normally go after the words they are describing e.g. un village intéressant (a village interesting).
If the noun is feminine the adjective has to agree
e.g. une ville intéressante
If the noun is plural we also add an 's' to make it agree
e.g. des villes intéressantes

Pronouns	habiter – to live
je (I)	J'habite – I live
tu (you)	tu habites – You live
il (he), elle (she), on (we)	il / elle / on habite - He / she/ we live
nous (we)	nous habitons – we live
vous (you) (pl)	vous habitez – you live (pl)
ils/elles (they)	ils / elles habitent – they live

Prepositions – words that tell us **where** someone or something is (see vocab list)

à - at, to, in (with name of town)
en/au/aux - to, in (with name of country)
Some prepositions are followed by **de**

If **de** comes before **la**, they join up to become **de la** e.g. près **de la** piscine
If **de** comes before **le**, they join up to become **du** e.g. à côté **du** cinéma
If **de** comes before **les**, they join up to become **des** e.g. près **des** magasins

Il y a (there is) and il n'y a pas de (there is not) – these phrases are very important to allow us to say what is in our town or city.

Remember! For **il n'y a pas de** there is no un/une before the noun
e.g. **Il y a un parc** but **il n'y a pas de parc**

The Comparison – to express more or less than
... est plus...adjective...que - is more adjective than
... est moins ...adjectiveque - is less... adjective... than
... est aussi....adjective....que – is as....adjective....as

The Superlative – to express the biggest, the most interesting etc...

... est le/la plus + adjective – is the most + adjective
....est le/la moins + adjective - is the least + adjective

Some structures in French need to be followed by an infinitive (INF).

On peut + INF - We can
On ne peut pas + INF - We cannot
Je voudrais/ J'aimerais + INF - I would like
J'ai l'intention de + INF - I intend
J'ai envie de + INF - I want
J'aime + INF - I like
Avant de + INF - Before ...ing
e.g. Je voudrais **aller** au cinéma – I would like **to go** to the cinema
J'ai envie de **visiter** la tour Eiffel – I want **to visit** the Eiffel tower