

# French – Module 1: Ma vie sociale d'ado

Year 9 Autumn 1 – Grammar



## 1. Present tense

### 1.1 Regular -er verbs – Present tense

Passer = to spend

je passe = I spend  
tu passes = you(s) spend  
il/elle/on passe = he/she/we (inf.) spend(s)  
nous passons = we (form.) spend  
vous passez = you(p) spend  
ils/elles passent = they spend

### 1.2 Irregular verbs – Present tense

In French, some verbs (mainly from the –ir and –er families) do not follow a pattern when conjugated. They are called “irregular verbs”.

Faire = to do

je fais = I do  
tu fais = You(s) do  
il/elle/on fait = he/she/we(inf.) do(es)  
nous faisons = we(form.) do  
vous faites = you(p) do  
ils/elles font = they do

être = to be

je suis = I am  
tu es = You(s) are  
il/elle/on est = he/she/we(inf.) is/are  
nous sommes = we(form.) are  
vous êtes = you(p) are  
ils/elles sont = they are

avoir = to have

j'ai = I have  
tu as = You(s) have  
il/elle/on a = he/she/we(inf.) have/has  
nous avons = we(form.) have  
vous avez = you(p) have  
ils/elles ont = they have

### 2. Direct object pronoun

A direct object pronoun replaces a noun which is the object of a sentence. In French, direct object pronouns (le/la/les) go in front of the verb. Not in English. Don't forget to agree the adjective with the direct object pronoun!

je **le** trouve charmant = “I find **him** charming”  
je **la** trouve charmante = “I find **her** charming”  
je **les** trouve charmants = “I find **them** charming”  
je **les** trouve charmantes = “I find **them** charming”

### 3. Near Future tense

To say what you are going to do, you can use the near future tense. This is formed by using the correct part of the verb *aller* in the present tense, plus the infinitive of another verb.

je vais aller = I am going to go  
tu vas faire = you(s) are going to do  
il/elle/on va jouer = he/she/we(inf.) are/is going to play  
nous allons manger = we(form.) are going to eat  
vous allez voir = you(p) are going to see  
ils/elles vont sortir = they are going to go out

### 4. Perfect tense

Most verbs form the perfect tense with parts of “avoir” + a past participle (**PP**). E.g.: j'ai mangé = I ate. Please note **it does not mean “I have eaten”**.

To form the past participle for regular –er verbs, take off –er and add –é.  
To form the past participle for regular –ir verbs, take off –ir and add –i.  
To form the past participle for regular –re verbs, take off –re and add –u.

Some verbs form the perfect tense with parts of “être” + a past participle (PP). These verbs are called the MRS VAN DER TRAMP VERBS (acronym on vocabulary sheet). This also means that the past participle has to agree with the subject pronoun (S).  
Past tense = 3 parts :

**Subject + Auxiliary verb (avoir or être) + PP = SAPP**

### 5. Modal Verbs

Verbs that express an idea or a possibility like “want” or “can” are called modal verbs.

vouloir = to want

je veux = I want  
tu veux = you(s) want  
il/elle/on veut = he/she/we (inf.) want(s)  
nous voulons = we(form.) want  
vous voulez = you(p) want  
ils/elles veulent = they want

Pouvoir = to be able to

je peux = I can  
tu peux = You(s) can  
il/elle/on peut = He/she/we(inf.) can  
nous pouvons = we (form.) can  
vous pouvez = You(p) can  
ils/elles peuvent = They can

manger = to eat

j'ai mangé = I ate  
tu as mangé = You(s) ate  
il a mangé = he ate  
elle a mangé = she ate  
on a mangé = we (inf.) ate  
nous avons mangé = we(form.) ate  
vous avez mangé = you(p) ate  
ils ont mangé = they (m) ate  
elles ont mangé = they(f) ate

aller = to go

je suis allé(e) = I went  
tu es allé(e) = You(s) went  
il est allé = he went  
elle est allé(e) = she went  
on est allé(s) = we(informal) went  
nous sommes allé(e)s = we(formal) went  
vous êtes allé(e)s = you(p) went  
ils sont allés = they(m) went  
elles sont allées = they(f) went

### 7. Les questions

#### 6. Did you know?

French text messaging is a language of its own, can you work out any of the following: “bjr”, “mr6”, “c 5pa”, “dac”.

- 1) T'es sur Facebook ?
- 2) Qu'est-ce que tu fais sur Facebook ?
- 3) Tu fais ça souvent ?
- 4) Comment tu le/la/les trouves ?
- 5) Tu veux m'accompagner ?
- 6) Tu veux nous accompagner ?

- 7) Tu es sorti hier ?
- 8) Ça s'est bien passé ?
- 9) Quelle sorte de musique aimes-tu ?
- 9) Pourquoi es-tu fan de sa musique ?
- 10) Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire normalement ?

- 11) Qu'est-ce que tu as fait l'année dernière ?
- 12) C'était comment ?
- 13) Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire le week-end prochain ?

# French – Module 1: Ma vie sociale d'ado

## Year 9 Autumn 1 – Vocabulary



<p>1. <u>Sur Facebook = On Facebook</u>          je vais sur ma page perso = I go onto my home page.          je lis mes messages = I read my messages.          je poste des messages = I post messages.          je modifie mes préférences = I update my likes.          j'invite mes copains = I invite my friends.          je fais des quiz = I do quizzes.          je joue à des jeux = I play games.          je regarde des photos = I look at photos.          je commente des photos = I leave comments on photos.          je passe des heures ... = I spend hours ...          on organise des sorties = we arrange to go out.          on partage des photos = we share photos.          on s'envoie ... = we send each other          des liens vers des vidéos = video links</p>	<p>2. <u>Les invitations = Invitations</u>          aller au cinéma/en ville = to go to the cinema/into town          aller à la patinoire/ à une fête = to go to the skating rink/ to a Party          faire les magasins faire un piquenique = to go shopping / to have a picnic          tu viens avec moi/nous? = are you coming with me/us?          tu veux m'/nous accompagner? = do you want to come with me/us?          ça t'intéresse? = are you interested?          on se retrouve où/ à quelle heure? = where / when shall we meet?          on se retrouve chez moi/toi ? = shall we meet at my/your place          il y a une séance à ... = there's a showing at...          à plus. = see you later.          à demain/samedi. = see you tomorrow/on Saturday.</p>	<p>3. <u>Les adjectifs = Adjectives</u>          arrogant(e) = arrogant          beau/belle = good-looking/ beautiful          charmant(e) = charming          drôle = funny          égoïste = selfish          généreux/généreuse = generous          gentil(le) = kind          jaloux/jalouse = jealous          joli(e) = pretty          lunatique = moody          pénible = a pain          timide = shy</p>
<p>6. <u>Les réactions = reactions</u>          oui, merci. Je veux bien. = yes, please. I'd like to.          d'accord, si tu veux. = OK, if you like.          génial! Bonne idée! = great! Good idea!          pourquoi pas? = why not?          je n'ai pas trop envie. = I don't really want to.          tu rigoles! = you're joking!          c'est vraiment nul! = that's really rubbish!          j'ai horreur de ça! = I hate that!</p>	<p>5. <u>Les mots essentiels = High-frequency words</u>          très = very          assez = quite          un peu = A bit          trop = too          carrément = completely          vraiment = really          avec = with          normalement = normally          en général - mostly          d'habitude = usually          de temps en temps = from time to time          quelquefois = sometimes          souvent = often          tous les jours = everyday          tous les weekends = every weekend          tout le temps = all the time          une fois/deux fois ... = once/twice...          ... par jour/semaine/mois = ... a day/a week/a month</p>	<p>4. <u>Les sorties = Going out</u>          je suis sorti(e) avec ... = I went out with ...          je suis/on est allé(e)(s) = I/We went          au cinéma = to the cinema          à une fête = to a party          en ville = into town          j'ai / on a ... = I / we...          bavardé = chatted          bu du coca = drank cola          fait les magasins = went shopping          fait une promenade = went for a walk          joué au bowling = went bowling          mangé un hamburger = ate a burger          regardé un DVD = watched a DVD          bien rigolé = had a real laugh          on a dansé ensemble. = we danced together.          je suis resté(e) à la maison. = I stayed at home.</p>
<p>7. <u>Quand? = When?</u>          ce matin/soir = this morning/evening          cet après-midi = this afternoon          demain matin = tomorrow morning          samedi après-midi = Saturday afternoon          dimanche soir = Sunday evening          hier = yesterday          samedi dernier = last Saturday          le weekend dernier = last weekend          l'année dernière = last year</p>	<p>8. <u>Ça s'est passé comment? = How did it go?</u>          c'était ... = It was          cool / génial = cool / great          intéressant / marrant = interesting / funny          romantique / sympa = romantic / nice          affreux / bizarre = terrible / weird          ennuyeux / horrible = boring / horrible          nul / un désastre = rubbish / a disaster</p>	