



FRENCH: YEAR 6 Progression of vocabulary



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 fait du vent – Its windy

Il fait froid – Its cold

La pluie – The rain

Il pleut – Its raining

L'orage – The storm



Il fait mauvais – The weather is bad

il y a un arc en ciel – There is a rainbow

La neige – The snow

Il neige – Its snowing

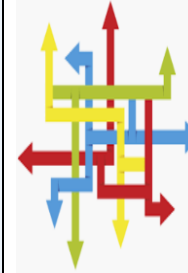
Il y a du brouillard – Its foggy

Le nuage – The cloud

Il y a des nuages – Its cloudy

Directions and Places

DIRECTIONS
(directions)



A droite – on the right

A gauche – on the left

Tout droit – straight

Tournez – turn

Traversez le pont – go over the bridge

C'est près du/de la – its near the
Où est...? – Where is...?

DES ENDROITS
(places)

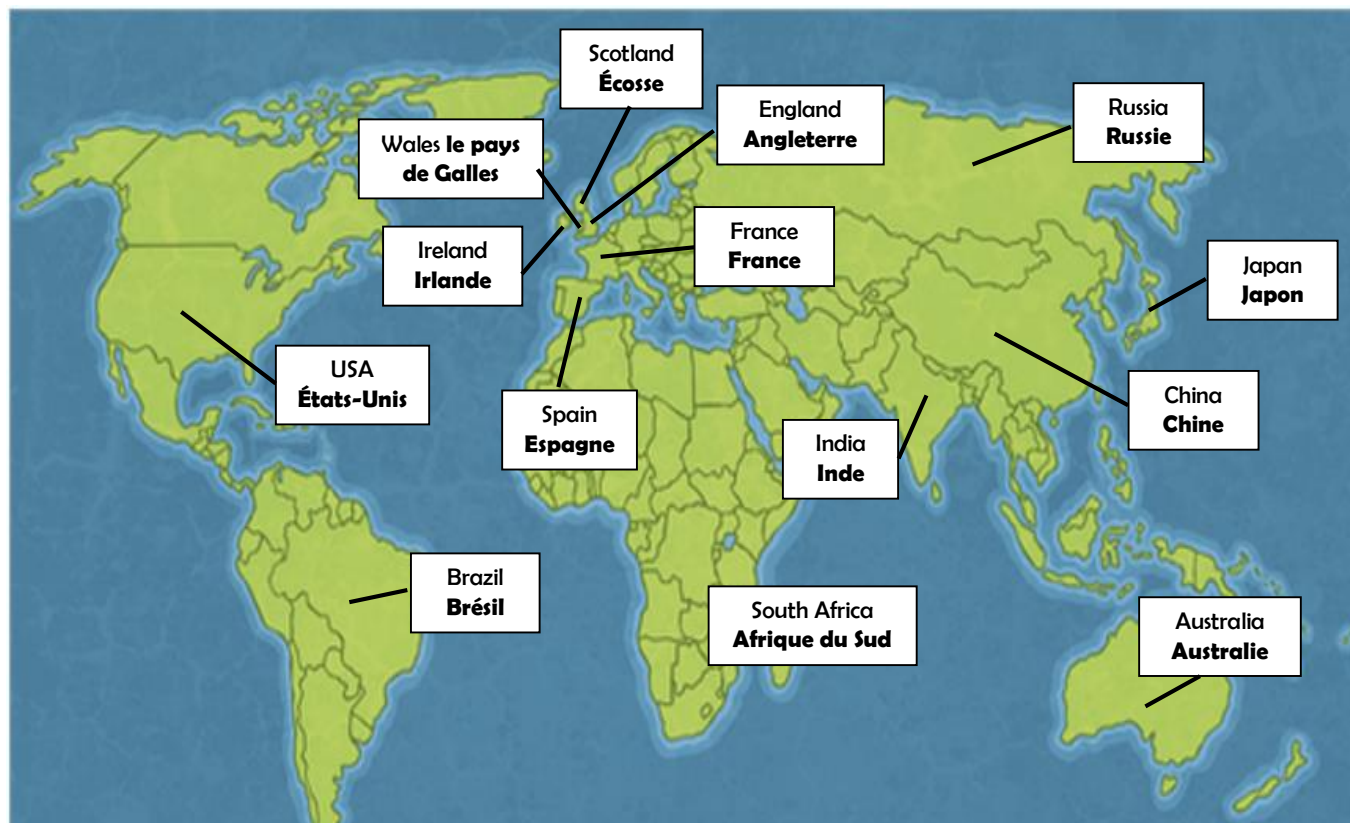


poste – post office
gare – train station
boutique – shop
église – church

piscine – swimming pool
hôpital – hospital
bibliothèque – library
mairie – town hall

café – cafe
marché – market
cinéma – cinema
stade – stadium

Places in the World



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 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 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