

**Y11 French Autumn 2 au collège**
**Vocabulaire**
**Ce que j'aime et ce que je n'aime pas**

Ma matière préférée est ...  
Je suis fort(e) en ...  
Je suis faible en ...  
Je (ne) suis (pas) doué(e) en ...  
C'est ...  
facile/difficile  
utile/inutile  
intéressant/ennuyeux  
fascinant/passionnant  
Le/La prof est ...  
bon(ne)/marrant(e)  
sympa/gentil(le)  
sévère/impatient(e)  
On a trop de devoirs.

**What I like and what I don't like**

My favourite subject is ...  
I am good at ...  
I am weak at ...  
I (don't) have a talent for ...  
It's ...  
easy/difficult  
useful/useless  
interesting/boring  
fascinating/exciting  
The teacher is ...  
good/funny  
nice/kind  
strict/impatient  
We have too much homework!

**À l'école primaire et maintenant**

J'avais .../J'ai ...  
beaucoup de temps libre  
beaucoup d'amis  
trop de devoirs  
J'allais .../Je vais ...  
au ciné-club  
au club d'échecs  
à la piscine  
J'étais .../Je suis ...  
dans une chorale  
timide  
Je faisais .../Je fais ...  
du judo/du karaté  
du yoga/de la danse  
de la natation  
Je jouais .../Je joue ...  
à cache-cache  
au ping-pong  
Je participais ...  
Je participe ...  
au spectacle de Noël  
Je chantais/Je chante dans la chorale

**At primary school and now**

I had/used to have .../I have ...  
lots of free time  
lots of friends  
too much homework  
I used to go .../I go ...  
to film club  
to chess club  
to the swimming pool  
I was/used to be .../I am ...  
in a choir  
shy  
I used to do/go .../I do/go ...  
judo/karate  
yoga/dancing  
swimming  
I used to play .../I play ...  
hide and seek  
ping pong/table tennis  
I used to participate/take part ...  
I participate/take part ...  
in the Christmas play  
I sang/I sing in the choir

**Core Text**

Ma matière préférée, c'est l'EPS.	1	My favourite subject is PE.
J'aime aussi la biologie parce que	2	I also like biology because
le prof est marrant.	3	The teacher is funny.
Cependant, je suis faible en maths.	4	However, I am weak in maths.
Ma prof s'appelle Madame Arnaud et je la déteste.	5	My teacher is called Mrs Arnaud and I hate her.
Il faut porter un uniforme scolaire.	6	You have to wear a school uniform.
Tout le monde porte un pantalon noir et une chemise blanche.	7	Everyone wears black trousers and a white shirt.
C'est vraiment démodé.	8	It's really old-fashioned.
Il est interdit de porter des bijoux ce qui m'énerve.	9	It is forbidden to wear jewellery, which annoys me.
Pour me préparer pour les examens je vais manger sainement	10	To prepare for my exams I am going to eat healthily
au moins cinq portions de fruit et légumes par jour.	11	At least five portions of fruit and vegetables per day.
Je vais aussi jouer au foot pour me détendre.	12	I am also going to play football to relax.
Quand j'étais à l'école primaire je faisais de la natation avec ma classe.	13	When I was at primary school, I used to go swimming with my class.
C'était extra !	14	It was superb !

Words in bold show where the text does not translate literally or word for word into English. Underlined> words are phrases are the ones you will learn to substitute.

**L'uniforme scolaire**

Je porte ...  
un pantalon/un polo  
un sweat/une chemise  
une cravate/une jupe  
une veste  
mes propres vêtements  
La mode n'a pas de place à l'école.  
L'uniforme coûte cher.  
Tout le monde se ressemble.  
C'est démodé et embarrassant.  
C'est pratique et confortable.

**School uniform**

I wear ...  
trousers/a polo shirt  
a sweatshirt/a shirt  
a tie/a skirt  
a blazer/jacket  
my own clothes  
Fashion has no place in school.  
Uniform is expensive.  
Everyone looks the same/alike.  
It's old-fashioned and embarrassing.  
It's practical and comfortable.

**Grammaire**
**School subjects**

Use **le, la, l' or les** with school subjects after verbs like j'adore, j'aime, je n'aime pas and je déteste. J'adore **la** géographie.  
**But ...**  
Don't use **le, la, l' or les** in front of school subjects when you talk about school subjects which you **have**. **le, la, l' or les**  
A neuf heures, **j'ai** maths. - I **have** maths at nine o'clock.

**Direct object pronouns**

To say 'him', 'her', 'it' or 'them', you need a direct object pronoun. This comes **before** the verb.  
Je **le** déteste. I hate **him/it**.  
Je **la** déteste. I hate **her/it**.  
Je **les** aime. I like **them**.  
The pronouns le and la shorten to l' before the vowel.  
Je l'adore. I love **him/her/it**.

**Il faut and il est interdit de**

Il faut It is necessary to/you must ...  
Il est interdit de It is forbidden to/you must not ...

Both expressions are followed by the infinitive.  
Il faut **être** à l'heure. You must **be** on time.  
Il est interdit de **manquer** les cours.  
You must not **skip** lessons.

**Adverbs**

You use adverbs to say how you do something. In English, most adverbs end in '-ly'. In French, many of them end in -ement:  
**Sainement** (healthily)  
**Rarement** (rarely)  
The following adverbs are irregular:  
bien (well), mal (badly), tôt (early).  
NB In French, adverbs usually go **straight after the verb**:  
Je bois uniquement de l'eau. (I only drink water.)