



# Year 5 Knowledge Organiser - French

## France Facts

French people typically use the 24 hour clock rather than the 12 hour clock when telling the time.

In French the adjective generally goes after the noun, unlike in English.

**Une porte verte = A green door**

## Colours

	Masculine	Feminine
black	noir	noire
blue	bleu	bleue
brown	brun	brune
green	vert	verte
orange	orange	orange
pink	rose	rose
purple	violet / pourpre	violette / pourpre
red	rouge	rouge
white	blanc	blanche
yellow	jaune	jaune

## Telling the Time

What is the time?	Quelle heure est-il?
It is...	Il est...
___ o'clock	___ heure/s
Quarter past	___ heures et quart
Half past	___ heures et demie
Quarter to	___ heures moins quart
Midday	Midi
Midnight	Minuit

The preposition **à** can mean **to** or **at**.

To the or at the

**à + le = au**

**à + la = à la**

**à + les = aux**

In French, the present tense means I do *and* I am doing. For example:

**Je mange** means I eat or I am eating.

## Subject Pronouns

I	Je
You (informal singular)	Tu
He / It	Il
She / It	Elle
We	Nous
You (formal singular or plural)	Vous
They (masculine)	Ils
They (feminine)	Elles

## Possessive Pronouns

My	Mon / Ma / Mes
Your	Ton / Ta / Tes
His / Her	Son / Sa / Ses
Our	Notre / Nos
Your	Votre / Vos
Their	Leur / Leurs



The French language has two ways of saying **you**.

If you are speaking to someone you know (a friend, for example), you would use **tu**.

If you do not know the person or they are someone you should show respect to (someone older or a person in authority) you would use **vous**.

We also use **vous** when we are talking to more than one person (the plural you).

## Useful Verbs

I am	Je suis
I have	J'ai
I like	J'aime
I go / I am going	Je vais
I do / I am doing	Je fais
I think	Je pense

## Numbers up to a Hundred

Ten	Dix	Sixty	Soixante (swasont)
Twenty	Vingt	Seventy	Soixante– dix (swasont deece)
Thirty	Trente (tront)	Eighty	Quatre vingt
Forty	Quarante (caront)	Ninety	Quatre-vingt-dix
Fifty	Cinquante (sankont)	A Hundred	Cent (sont)