In English we don't use 'the' but it's needed in French. E.g. J'aime l'EPS - I like (the) PE

Les Matières



le théâtre



les arts plastiques



le français



l'anglais



la géographie^{2.7}19372



les maths



la musique



l'informatique



'EPS



la technologie



les sciences



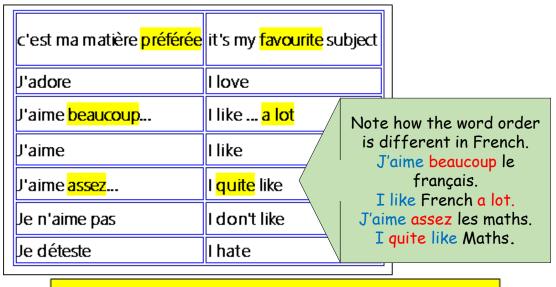
l'histoire

Y7 HT2

Mon Collège



Les opinions



Time telling can be tricky in French! Make sure you understand it - it's structured differently to English. II est une heure moins vingt - 20 to 1.

















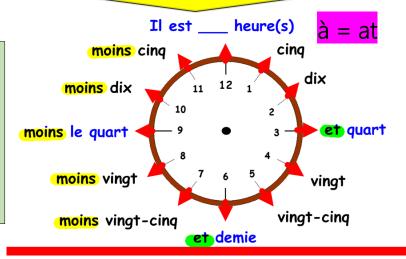




You could add intensifiers to these:

très = very assez = quite

trop = too



Look at the vocab:

il est --- heure(s) ALWAYS comes first

- then you follow with the rest of the phrase

MOINS means minus

L'emploi du temps

le lundi on Mondays on Tuesdays le mardi on Wednesdays le mercredi le jeudi on Thursdays on Fridays le vendredi À [neuf heures] At [nine o'clock] j'ai [sciences]. I've got [science]. le matin (in) the morning (in) the afternoon l'après-midi le mercredi après-midi on Wednesday afternoon





la récréation/la récré

le déjeuner



du poisson



des frites



de la tarte au citron







Remember the rules for changing verbs into the 3rd person. If it ends in 'e' keep the same ending J'arrive > Il arrive If it ends in 's' change to 't' Je lis > Elle lit

All mean 'SOME' Again, it is not needed in English but always included in French. Je mange des frites.

I eat (some) chips

du/de la/de l'/des

J'aime manger = I like eating OR I like to eat

'On' literally translates as 'one' We'd never use this in English so translate it as 'we', 'you' or 'people'

La journée scolaire

On a cours (le lundi). We have lessons

(on Mondays).

On n'a pas cours ... We don't have lessons...

On commence les cours à ... We start lessons at ...

On étudie neuf matières.

À la récré, on bavarde

et on rigole.

On mange à la cantine. On finit les cours à ...

On est fatigués.

On a quatre cours le matin. We have four lessons in

the morning.

We study nine subjects.

At break, we chat and have a laugh.

We eat in the canteen. We finish lessons at...

We are tired.

L'uniforme scolaire



un polo





un jean



un tee-shirt



un blouson



des baskets



une chemise



un pantalon



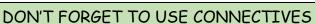
des chaussettes



un pull



des chaussures



mais = but et = and aussi = also/as well **cependant** = however



breaktime

lunch



au chocolat