



Exmouth Community College

Year 7 French

Knowledge Organiser 2: Familles et copains

Outcomes

By the end of this section all of you should be able to produce and understand the following language:

- Talking about your family and pets
- More practice of the verb avoir
- Using the possessive adjective (mon, ma, mes)
- Plurals
- Describing yourself and others
- Understanding singular and plural adjective agreements



French – Year 7 Famille et copains Knowledge Organiser Contents page

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In Class	
Quiz your neighbour	Your teacher will tell you which section to focus on. Test each other.
Low stakes quiz	Sometimes your teacher will prepare a quick quiz for you at the start of the lesson.
Key Words	As you come across key words in lessons, tick them off. Record them in your book.
Key words in context	Sometimes your teacher will ask you to practice writing sentences using key words/vocabulary/grammar.
Meanings/Spelling test	Sometimes your teacher will give you a meaning/spelling test on the key words/vocabulary/grammar.
References	If you get stuck, check whether the information you need is here.
Extended writing	Incorporate the information you have learnt into long pieces of writing to show more specialist in depth knowledge.
Knowledge test	Once a term, your teacher will give you a test to see how well you have learnt the information. These marks will help your teacher decide how you are progressing against your KS3 target colour.

At home	
30 minutes per week	Your teacher will tell you which section to learn each week.
Quiz Yourself	Sometimes your teacher will prepare a quick quiz for you at the start of the lesson.
Create flashcards	Turn the information into flashcards (French – English). You could also include pictures.
Quizlet	Use Quizlet to help you learn the vocabulary.
Application	Once you have learnt the information on the Knowledge Organiser, your teacher will test you in the next lesson. This could be in the form of a test/quiz etc.. You can also apply your knowledge to improve your classwork/homework, especially longer pieces of writing, by adding more specialist knowledge.
Revise	Use your flashcards/quizlet/exercise book & booklets/Knowledge Organiser etc... to revise regularly as you will be tested on your progress in lessons (weekly/once a term).



Ma famille et mes copains

To make a verb negative we use **ne ... pas**. It forms a sandwich round the verb. If the verb begins with a vowel, use **n' ... pas**.

Je suis (I am) Je ne suis pas (I am not)
J'ai (I have) Je n'ai pas (I don't have)

	masc sing	fem sing	plural
My	mon	ma	mes
Your	ton	ta	tes
His/her	son	sa	ses

J'ai	I have
tu as	you have

La famille	
mon grand-père	my grandfather
ma grand-mère	my grandmother
mes grands-parents	my grandparents
mon père	my father
ma mère	my mother
mes parents	my parents, relatives
mon frère	my brother
ma sœur	my sister
les jumeaux	the twins
mon oncle	my uncle
ma tante	my aunty
mon cousin	my cousin (m)
ma cousine	my cousin (f)
mon demi-frère	my stepbrother, halfbrother
ma demi-sœur	my stepsister, half sister
mon beau-père	my stepfather
ma belle-mère	my stepmother
je suis fils unique	I am an only child (m)
je suis fille unique	I am an only child (f)
je n'ai pas de frères et de sœurs	I don't have any brothers/sisters

vocabulaire additionnel	
voici	here is, here are
voilà	that is, those are
mon ami	my friend (m)
mon copain	my friend (m)
mon amie	my friend (f)
ma copine	my friend (f)
un frère qui s'appelle	a brother (who is) called
deux sœurs qui s'appellent	two sisters (who are) called

Tu as des frères et des sœurs?



J'ai un frère mais je n'ai pas de sœurs

Qui means *who* or *which*. In English we can often leave out who or which, but **qui** can never be left out in French.



Les animaux



Tu as un animal?

je n'ai pas d'animal, mais j'ai un ours en peluche!



avoir– to have		
J'	ai	I have
tu	as	You have
il/elle	a	He/She has
nous	avons	We have
vous	avez	You have
ils/elles	ont	They have

Mes animaux– my pets	
Je voudrais avoir	I would like to have
J'avais	I used to have
un animal (des animaux)	an animal/pet (animals/pets)
une araignée	a spider
un chat	a cat
un cheval (des chevaux)	a horse (some horses)
un chien	a dog
un cochon d'inde	a guinea pig
un hamster	a hamster
un lapin	a rabbit
un oiseau (des oiseaux)	a bird (some birds)
un poisson	a fish
un serpent	a snake
une souris	a mouse
une tortue	a tortoise
Je n'ai pas d'animal	I don't have any pets

Some French nouns don't add an **s** in the plural.
Words ending in **-al** change to **-aux** in the plural:
un animal **des animaux**
Words ending in **-eau** add an **-x** in the plural:
un oiseau **des oiseaux**



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Je me présente

	Être – to be	
je	suis	I am
tu	es	You are
il/elle	est	He/She is
nous	sommes	We are
vous	êtes	You are
ils/elles	sont	They are

caractère		
m	f	
actif	active	active
bavard	bavarde	chatty
gourmand	gourmande	greedy
marrant	marrante	funny
paresseux	paresseuse	lazy
sportif	sportive	sporty
sympa	sympa	nice
timide	timide	shy

Je suis	I am...
grand(e)	tall
petit(e)	short
de taille moyenne	of medium height
assez	quite
très	very
un peu	a bit

Most adjectives change the way they are written in the feminine form.
Many add **-e**, but if the word already ends in **-e**, it doesn't need another.

If the adjective ends in **-f**, then take off the **f** and add **ve**
actif active

If it ends in **-eux**, then take off the **x** and add **se**
paresseux paresseuse



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Portraits

	avoir– to have	
J'	ai	I have
tu	as	You have
il/elle	a	He/She has
nous	avons	We have
vous	avez	You have
ils/elles	ont	They have

vocabulaire additionnel	
je n'ai pas de cheveux	I don't have any hair
je suis chauve	I am bald
je porte des lunettes	I wear glasses
il a une barbe	he has a beard
il a une moustache	he has a moustache

J'ai	I have ...
les yeux bleus	blue eyes
les yeux verts	green eyes
les yeux gris	grey eyes
les yeux marron	brown eyes
les yeux rouges	red eyes
les cheveux courts	short hair
les cheveux longs	long hair
les cheveux mi-longs	medium length hair
les cheveux blonds	blond hair
les cheveux bruns	brown hair
les cheveux roux	red hair
les cheveux noirs	black hair
les cheveux verts	green hair
les cheveux frisés	curly hair
les cheveux raides	straight hair
les cheveux ondulés	wavy hair



Most adjectives add an **-s** when they describe plural nouns:
J'ai les yeux bleus et les cheveux blonds
 However if the adjective already ends in **-s**, don't add another one:
J'ai les cheveux gris

Year 7 Most Common Mistakes!

Greetings and self-introductions

English	French	Check!
My name is I'm fine	Je m'appelle Ça va	Spelling & apostrophe
How are you? I'm good	Ça va? Ça va bien	Cedilla Ç Punctuation = ?
That is spelt..	Ça s'écrit	Spelling Cedilla, apostrophe & accent
Goodbye I have	Au revoir J'ai	Spelling Apostrophe

Numbers

English	French	Check!
2	Deux	Spelling!
4	Quatre	
8	Huit	
9	Neuf	
14	Quatorze	
16	Seize	
20	Vingt	



The Months

Check accents and that they start in lower case, NOT capital letters!

é = acute accent, è = grave accent, û = circumflex
e.g février, décembre, août



We have
our age:
J'ai onze
ans



Remember the days of the week!

lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche

Opinions

English	French	Check!
I like I don't like I hate	J'aime Je n'aime pas Je déteste	Apostrophe Apostrophe Acute accent

Colours!
Blanc = white!
Jaune = yellow
Bleu = blue

School equipment

English	French	Check!
An exercise book	Un cahier	Spelling
A ruler	Une règle	Gender and grave accent
A pencil case	Une trousse	Gender and spelling

Adjective endings

Bleu = masculine
Bleue = feminine
Bleus = masculine plural
Bleues = feminine plural
*marron never changes!



Animals and family

English	French	Check!
A dog	Un chien	Spelling
A bird	Un oiseau	Spelling
My dad	Mon père	My + male person = <u>mon</u> , grave accent
My mum	Ma mère	My + female person = <u>ma</u> , grave accent
My sister	Ma sœur	Check the œ

Check word order! J'ai les yeux bleus = I have blue eyes



1. Parler	To speak	
*This is a regular -er verb. Remove the -er from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je parle Tu parles Il/ Elle/ On parle Nous parlons Vous parlez Ils/ Elles parlent	I speak You speak He/She/We speak(s) We speak You speak They speak	I am speaking You are speaking He is/She is/We are speaking We are speaking You are speaking They are speaking

2. Finir	To finish	
*This is a regular -ir verb. Remove the -ir from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je finis Tu finis Il/ Elle/ On finit Nous finissons Vous finissez Ils/ Elles finissent	I finish You finish He/She/We finish(es) We finish You finish They finish	I am finishing You are finishing He is/She is/We are finishing We are finishing You are finishing They are finishing

3. Vendre	To sell	
*This is a regular -re verb. Remove the -re from the infinitive and add the endings .		
Je vend Tu vend Il/ Elle/ On vend Nous vendons Vous vendez Ils/ Elles vendent	I sell You finish He/She/We finish(es) We finish You finish They finish	I am selling You are selling He is/She is/We are selling We are selling You are selling They are selling

4. Avoir	To have	5. Être	To be
*This is an irregular verb and must be memorised!			
J'ai Tu as Il/ Elle/ On a Nous avons Vous avez Ils/ Elles ont	I have You have He has/She has/We have We have You have They have	Je suis Tu es Il/ Elle/ On est Nous sommes Vous êtes Ils/ Elles sont	I am You are He is/She is/We are We are You are They are