



Knowledge Organisers Y9



Term 2



- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ Learn the verb aller – je – on.
 - ✓ Understand how the near future tense is formed.
 - ✓ Talk about future weekend plans.



Key phrases:

Je vais aller au cinéma	I am going to go to the cinema
On va manger dans un restaurant	we are going to eat in a restaurant

Key verbs: Near Future tense		
Je vais... I am going / I go...	+	acheter des souvenirs. To buy souvenirs.
On va... we are going / we go...		aller au cinéma. To go to the cinema.
Il va... he is going / he goes...		écouter des CDs. To listen to CDs.
Elle va... she is going / she goes...		faire du shopping. To go shopping.
		jouer au babyfoot. To play table football.
		regarder le match. To watch the match.
		rentrer à la maison. To go home / return home.
		visiter le Palais de Buckingham. To visit Buckingham Palace.
		car ce sera... because it will be...



Expressions of time:

Demain	tomorrow
Plus tard	later on
Le weekend prochain	next weekend



Sequencers:

D'abord	firstly
Puis	then
Après	afterwards



Opinions:

cool	cool
intéressant	interesting
superbe	superb
chouette	great
génial	great
ennuyeux	boring
barbant	boring



Key questions:



Qu'est-ce-que tu vas faire le weekend?	What are you going to do at the weekend?
Qu'est-ce-que vous allez faire le weekend?	What are you going to do at the weekend?

Secret spelling tips:



In the future tense, Je vais is always followed by an infinitive. This means that the next word must end in “ER”, “RE” or “IR”. E.g. je vais manger, je vais boier, je vais finir.

Phonic Focus:



Chouette	choo-et
Ennuyeux	on-noo-yuh
Barbant	bar-bon

Impress and succeed sentences:

Plural pronouns:



Nous allons...	We are going to... / we go (formal)
Vous allez...	You are going to... / you go (plural / polite)
ils vont...	They are going to... / they go (masculine)
elles vont...	They are going to... / they go (feminine)

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ Revise the near future tense (je-on)
 - ✓ Talking about future life events



Key phrases:

Plus tard, je vais	later on, I will
Puis, on va	then, we will
Ce sera	it will be



Key verbs: Near Future tense	+	
Je vais... I am going / I go...		être To be
On va... we are going / we go...		avoir To have
Il va... he is going / he goes...		faire To do
Elle va... she is going / she goes...		habiter To live
		rencontrer To meet
		jouer To play
		car ce sera... because it will be...

Expressions of time:

À l'avenir	In the future
Plus tard	Later on



Nouns:

une belle voiture	a beautiful car
des enfants	children
célèbre	famous
heureux / heureuse	happy
le tour de monde	a round the world trip
du bénévolat	charity work
le/la partenaire de mes rêves	the partner of my dreams



Opinions:

cool	cool
intéressant	interesting
superbe	superb
chouette	great
génial	great
ennuyeux	boring
barbant	boring



Key questions:



Parle-moi de ton futur.	Talk to me about your future.
À quoi ressemble ton futur?	What does your future look like?
Comment sera ta vie plus tard?	How will your life be later on?

Secret spelling tips:



In the future tense, Je vais is always followed by an infinitive. This means that the next word must end in “ER”, “RE” or “IR”. E.g. je vais manger, je vais boire, je vais finir.

Phonic Focus:



Chouette	choo-et
Ennuyeux	on-noo-yuh
Barbant	bar-bon

Impress and succeed sentences:

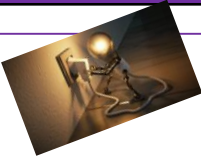
Plural pronouns:



Nous allons...	We are going to... / we go (formal)
Vous allez...	You are going to... / you go (plural / polite)
ils vont...	They are going to... / they go (masculine)
elles vont...	They are going to... / they go (feminine)

Main Ideas:

✓ Talk about what you are going to do after your GCSEs.
✓ Revise near future tense formation.



Key phrases:

À 16 ans, je vais quitter...
D'abord, je vais aller...
Puis, je vais étudier...

at the age of 16, I am going to leave...
firstly, I am going to go...
then, I am going to study...



Key verbs: Near Future tense		
Je vais... I am going / I go...	+	quitter (le collège) To leave (school)
On va... we are going / we go...		aller (au lycée) To go (to 6 th form)
Il va... he is going / he goes...		étudier (les sciences) To study (science)
Elle va... she is going / she goes...		faire (un apprentissage) To do (an apprenticeship)
		être To be
		car ce sera... because it will be...

Key questions:

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire après tes GCSEs / ton brevet?
Tu veux aller au lycée ou dans une école Professionnelle?
Quel est l'importance des études à l'université ?


What are you going to do after your GCSEs?
Do you want to go to 6th form or to a college?
What's the importance of studying at university ?

Expressions of time:

à (16) ans
D'abord
Puis
Ensuite

at the age of (16)
firstly
then
then

Nouns:

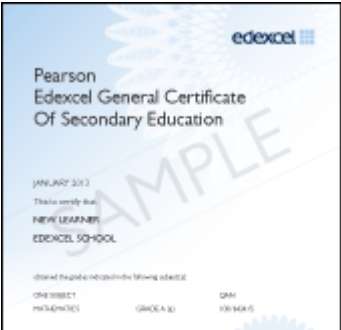
le collège
au lycée
un apprentissage
à l'université
une licence

school
to 6th form
an apprenticeship
to university
a degree

Connectives:

aussi
avec
Cependant
En plus

also
with
however
additionally




Secret spelling tips:

é = the accent goes right to left ; è = the accent goes left to right.



Impress and succeed sentences:

Quand j'aurai (16) ans
Si je peux
Si j'ai de la chance

when I will be (16) years old
if I can
if I have the chance



Phonic Focus:

Licence
Quitter
Quand
Si je peux

lee-sense
kee-tay
kon
see jeuuh puh



- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ Name jobs.
 - ✓ Be able to identify feminine and masculine versions of jobs.
 - ✓ Use the future tense to talk about ideal job.
 - ✓ Talk about the job you used to want to do.



Key phrases:

À l'avenir, je vais être...	in the future, I am going to be...
Quand j'étais petit(e), je voulais être...	when I was younger, I wanted to be...
Mais maintenant, je voudrais être...	but now, I would like to be...

Key Verbs: Present	Key verbs: Past	Key verbs:Future
Je suis ... I am...	Je voulais être... I wanted to be....	Je vais être... I am going to be..
il est... He is...	Je pensais que... I think that....	Je voudrais être.. I would like to be...
elle est..... She is...	C'était... It was.....	Je voudrais travailler comme... I would like to work as...
il / elle travaille dans... he/ she works in....		Je ne voudrais pas être... I would not like to be...
car c'est... because it's...		Ce serait... It would be....
		Ce sera... It will be...



Expressions of time:

À l'avenir	in the future
Dans le futur	in the future
Quand j'étais petit	when I was younger
Mais maintenant	but now

Nouns:

avocat / avocate	a lawyer
PDG	a CEO
directeur de marketing	a director of marketing
comptable	an accountant
coiffeur/coiffeuse	a hairdresser
électricien/électricienne	an electrician
infirmier/infirmière	a nurse
mécanicien/mécanicienne	a mechanic
ouvrier/ouvrière	a factory worker
professeur	a teacher
secrétaire	a secretary
serveur/serveuse	a waiter/waitress
vendeur/vendeuse	a shop assistant
un bureau	an office
un hôpital	a hospital
un restaurant	a restaurant
au chômage	unemployed

Opinions:

bien payé	well paid
mal payé	badly paid
varié	varied
intéressant	interesting
stressant	stressful
difficile	difficult



Key questions:



Décris le job de tes parents.

Describe your parents' job.

Quel est ton job idéal?

What's your ideal job?

Qu'est-ce que tu voudrais faire comme boulot dans le futur / à l'avenir / plus tard?
What would you like to do as a job in the future?

Qu'est-ce que tu voulais faire comme quand tu étais plus jeune?
What did you want do as a job in the when you were younger?

Phonic Focus:

Travailler
Si je peux
Ennuyeux
Barbant

tra-va-yay
see jeuuh puh
on-noo-yuh
bar-bon



Secret spelling tips:



Je voudrais (I would like) has **DR**

Je voulais (I wanted / I used to want) has an **L**

Je vais, je voudrais and je voulais are infinitive constructions. This means that the next word must end in "ER", "RE" or "IR". E.g. je voulais mangere, je vais boiree, je voudrais finir.

You do **not need the word for "a"** when talking about a job.
(e.g. *je voudrais être mécanicienne* = *I would like to be a mechanic.*)

Impress and succeed sentences:

Fancy sentence starters:

Après les examens

after the exams

En dix ans

in 10 years

Quand je serai adulte

when i will be an adult

Si je peux

if I can

Si j'ai de la chance

if I have the chance



Main Ideas:

- ✓ Learn why languages are important.
- ✓ Find out which careers you can do with languages.
- ✓ Use modal verbs and infinitive constructions to talk about how you want to / would like to use languages in your career.



Key phrases:

Je parle anglais	I speak English
J'étudie le français	I study French
Je voudrais apprendre l'espagnol	I would like to study Spanish
Je pense que les langues sont...	I think that languages are...



Key Verbs: Present

Je parle...
I speak...

J'étudie...
I study / I am studying...

Je pense que les langues sont...
I think that languages are...

Je dois...
I have to / I must...

Je veux...
I want...

car c'est...
because it's...

Key verbs: Future

Je vais...
I am going...

Je voudrais...
I would like...

Je ne voudrais pas...
I would not like...

ce serait...
it would be...

ce sera...
It will be...

Nouns:

le français
l'anglais
l'espagnol
l'allemand
pour mon métier
le commerce
des clients

French
English
Spanish
German
for my job
business
customers



Key Infinitives:

apprendre le français
comprendre le français
parler le français
voyager en Europe
travailler en Europe
habiter à l'étranger

to learn french
to understand french
to speak french
to travel to Europe
to work in Europe
to live abroad



Opinions:

important
utile
facile
difficile
inutile

important
useful
easy
difficult
useless



Key questions:



Tu parles une langue étrangère?Do you speak a foreign language?

Tu penses que les langues sont importantes? Do you think languages are important?

Qu'est ce qu'on peut faire avec les langues? What can you do with a language?

Secret spelling tips:



Struggling to spell a word? **Use the spelling pyramid**. Example:

J
Je
Je p
Je pa
Je par
Je parl
Je parle
Je parle = I speak

Phonic Focus:



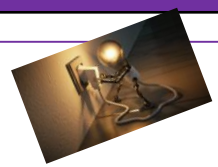
Langue	lang
Europe	uh-rop
Habiter	aabeetay
Culture	cool-ture

Impress and succeed sentences:



More specific reasoning	
parler une langue étrangère	to speak a foreign language
comprendre une langue étrangère	to understand a foreign language
travailler en Afrique / Asie	to work in Africa / Asia
apprécier la culture	to appreciate the culture
travailler pour une compagnie internationale	to work for a international compagny

Main Ideas:
✓ To practice and revise for the upcoming assessments.



Key phrases:
See the verb table below.



Key Verbs: Present	Key verbs: Past	Key verbs: Future
Je parle anglais. I speak English.	Quand j'étais plus jeune, When I was younger,	Je vais quitter le collège. I am going to leave school.
J'étudie le français. I study french.	Je voulais être... I wanted to be...	Je vais aller au lycée. I am going to go to 6 th form
Je pense que les langues sont importantes. I think that languages are important.	Je pensais que... I thought that...	Je vais étudier à l'université. I am going to study at university.
Je veux voyager. I want to travel	C'était... It was...	Je vais faire un apprentissage... I am going to do an apprenticeship...
Je pense que c'est... I think that it's...		Je vais avoir des enfants. I am going to have children.
car c'est... Because it's...		Je vais regarder... I am going to watch...
		ce sera... It will be...
		ce serait... It would be

Expressions of time:
Après mes GCSEs
Dans le futur
À l'avenir
D'abord
Puis
Après
after my GCSEs
in the future
in the future
firstly
then
afterwards

Opinions:
important
utile
facile
cool
intéressant
superbe
Chouette / génial
ennuyeux
barbant
important
useful
easy
cool
interesting
superb
great
boring
boring

Words not on the list that I want to include:



Key questions:



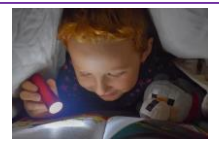
Que voulais tu faire comme job quand tu étais plus jeune?
What job did you want to do when you were younger?

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire après tes GCSEs?
What are you going to do after your GCSEs?

Pense-tu que les langues sont importantes?
Do you think languages are important?

Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire le weekend prochain?
What are you going to do next weekend?

Secret spelling tips:



Struggling to spell a word? **Use the spelling pyramid**. Example:

J
Je
Je p
Je pa
Je par
Je parl
Je parle
Je parle = I speak

Phonic Focus:



Chouette	choo-et
Ennuyeux	on-noo-yuh
Barbant	bar-bon
Travailler	tra-va-yay
Si je peux	see jeuuh puh
Langue	lang
Europe	uh-rop
Habiter	aabeetay
Culture	cool-ture

Impress and succeed sentences:



Fancy sentence starters:

Quand j'aurai (16) ans	when I will be (16) years old
Si je peux	if I can
Si j'ai de la chance	if I have the chance

Plural pronouns:

Nous allons...	We are going to... / we go (formal)
Vous allez...	You are going to... / you go (plural / polite)
ils vont...	They are going to... / they go (masculine)
elles vont...	They are going to... / they go (feminine)

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ Talk about part-time jobs.
 - ✓ Cover key verbs in the present tense.
 - ✓ Review present tense opinions.



Key phrases:

Je suis / je travaille comme...	I am / I work as...
Je n'ai pas de petit boulot mais...	I don't have a part-time job but...
Je gagne...livre sterling	I earn...pounds sterling

Key Verbs: Present	Key verbs: Future
J'ai... I have...	Je voudrais être.. I would like to be...
Je n'ai pas de... I don't have...	Je voudrais travailler comme... I would like to work as...
Je fais... I do...	Je ne voudrais pas être... I would not like to be...
Je suis... I am...	Ce serait... It would be....
Je travaille ... I work ...	Ce sera... It will be...
Je distribue... I distribute...	
Je garde... I look after...	
Je gagne... I earn	
Je pense que ... I think that ...	



Nouns:

un petit job / boulot	a part time job
du babysitting	babysitting
du jardinage	some gardening
serveur/serveuse	waitor / waitress
vendeur / vendeuse	shop assistant
les journaux	newspaper
les vieux	the elderly
dans un café	in a café
Chez Topshop	at Topshop
pour mon père	for my dad



Expressions of time:

tous les weekends	every weekend
tous les soirs	every evening
de temps en temps	from time to time
pour cinq heures par semaine	for five hours per week
deux fois par semaine	twice per week
une fois par mois	once per month



Opinions:

hyper cool	super cool
vraiment ennuyeux	really boring
très fatigant	very tiring
vraiment intéressant	really interesting



Key questions:



As-tu un petit boulot?

Do you have a part-time job?

Tu as un job à temps partiel?

Do you have a part-time job?

Tu gagnes combien?

How much do you earn?

Phonic Focus:



Boulot

boo-lo

Soirs

swa

Fois

fwa

Crois

crwa

Secret spelling tips:



Struggling to spell a word? **Use the spelling pyramid**. Example:

J
Je
Je g
Je ga
Je gag
Je gagn
Je gagne
Je gagne = I earn

Impress and succeed sentences:



Complex opinions

Je pense que mon petit boulot est

Je trouve ça

Je crois que c'est

i think that my part time job is

it find it

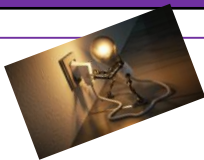
i believe that it's

Module 3: la technologie

Knowledge organisers

- ✓ The pass mark will be 60%.
- ✓ Use a range of strategies to learn the vocabulary such as Look, Cover, Say, Write, Check and Vocab Express.
- ✓ Go through the list and tick the words that you definitely know (words you know the French and English meanings of + can spell accurately in French + can easily recall).
- ✓ Always learn the core words first.
- ✓ “impress” phrases:
 - ✓ They are the stretch.
 - ✓ You will need to know them to achieve a Grade 6 and above at GCSE.
 - ✓ Your tests will have 3-6 points towards these words.

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ learn types of gadgets.
 - ✓ Talk about the technology you use and don't use.



- Key phrases:**
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Normalement, j'utilise... | normally, I use.. |
| Je n'utilise pas ... | I don't use.. |
| J'aime utiliser... quelquefois... | I sometimes like to use.. |



Key Verbs: Present

J'utilise I use	J'ai I have
Je n'utilise pas I don't use	Je n'ai pas de I don't have
J'aime utiliser I like to use	Je n'aime pas utiliser I don't like to use
C'est it's	

- Nouns:**
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| un portable | A mobile |
| une tablette | A tablet |
| un MP3 | An MP3 player |
| sites internet | Websites |
| les média sociaux | Social media |
| un ordinateur | A computer |
| une console de jeux | A games console |
| un lecteur DVD | A DVD player |
| un appli | An app |
| une montre Smart | A smart watch |
| un organisateur personnel | A personal organiser |
| un appareil photo digital | A digital camera |

- Expressions of time:**
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Normalement | Normally |
| Quelquefois | Sometimes |

- Opinions**
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| utile | useful |
| rapide | quick |
| Pratique | practical / convenient |
| génial / chouette | great |
| barbant | boring |
| ennuyeux | boring |
| inutile | useless |



Key questions:



Quels gadgets utilises-tu? What technology / gadgets do you use?

Secret spelling tips:



Don't forget the apostrophe in J'utilise.

Remember to add ER to utiliser after J'aime : J'aime utiliser (I like to use).

Phonic Focus:



J'utilise	joo-tee-liz
Je n'utilise pas	juh-noo-tee-liz-pah
Quelquefois	kel-ke-fwa

Impress and succeed sentences:



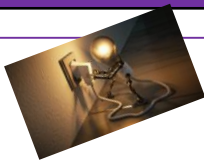
Extend your answer with other tenses:

Je voudrais utiliser	I would like to use
J'ai utilisé	I used
C'était	It was
Ce serait	It would be

Include a variety of time-phrases & sequencers:

Souvent	often
De temps en temps	from time to time
Parfois	sometimes
D'abord	firstly
Puis	then
Ensuite	then
Après	after
Avant	before

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ talk about uses of technology.
 - ✓ learn verbs to talk about how you use technology.



Key phrases:
J'utilise...pour...
Car c'est...
I use...in order to / to...
because it is...



Key Verbs: Present		Key Verbs: Future
J'utilise I use	Faire to do	Je voudrais utiliser I would like to use
Parler to talk	Surfer to surf	Je ne voudrais pas utiliser I would not like to use
Envoyer To send	Regarder to watch	ce serait It would be
Télécharger To download	Aller to go	
Tchater to chat	Je n'utilise pas I don't use	
Jouer to play	C'est It's	

Nouns:
un portable
une tablette
les média sociaux
un ordinateur
un appli
A mobile
A tablet
Social media
A computer
An app



Key infinitives:
Pour
Parler au telephone
Envoyer des textos
Télécharger de la musique
Tchater
Jouer à des jeux
Faire des achats
Surfer sur l'Internet
Regarder des vidéos
Envoyer des emails
Aller sur les blogs.
to / in order to
to talk on the phone
to send texts
to download music
to chat
to play games
to do shopping
to surf the internet
to watch videos
to send emails
to go on blogs



Opinions:
pratique
facile
rapide
convenient / practical
easy
fast



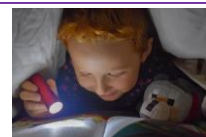
Key questions:



Comment utilises-tu la technologie?

How do you use technology?

Secret spelling tips:



Infinitives (e.g. original versions of the verb – to play / to eat...) in French end in ER, RE or IR.
Make sure you have the correct verb endings.

Phonic Focus:



envoyer
médias sociaux

on-vwa-yay
may-deeah so-cee-o

Impress and succeed sentences:



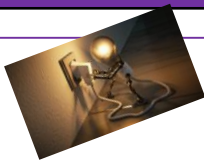
Extend your answer with other tenses:

Je voudrais utiliser	I would like to use
J'ai utilisé	I used
C'était	It was
Ce serait	It would be

Include a variety of time-phrases & sequencers:

Souvent	often
De temps en temps	from time to time
Parfois	sometimes
D'abord	firstly
Puis	then
Ensuite	then
Après	after
Avant	before

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ learn to form the comparative.
 - ✓ use adjectives to compare gadgets.



Key phrases:

J'utilise ...plus que
Je n'aime pas utiliser...car c'est moins...que...
I don't like to use...because it is less...than...

I use...more than

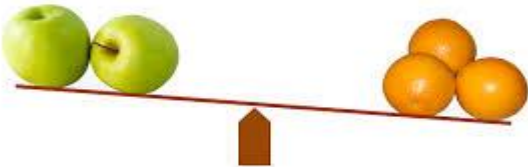
Je voudrais utiliser...car ce serait plus...que...
I would like to use...because it would be more...than...



Key Verbs: Present	Key verbs: Past	Key verbs: Future
J'utilise I use	J'ai utilisé I used	Je voudrais utiliser I would like to use
c'est It's	Je n'ai pas utilisé I didn't use	Je ne voudrais pas utiliser I would not like to use
J'aime utiliser I like to use	C'était It was	Ce sera it will be
Je n'aime pas utiliser I don't like to use		Ce serait it would be
Je préfère utiliser I prefer to use		
est is		

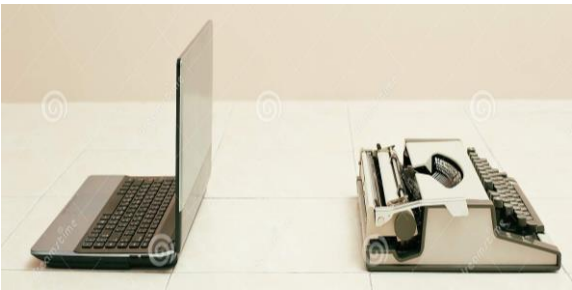
Nouns:

un / le portable	a/the mobile
un / l'ordinateur	a/the computer
une / la montre Smart	a/the smart watch
Une / la tablette	a/the tablet



Opinions:

pratique	convenient
utile	useful
rapide	fast
compliqué	complicated
facile à utiliser	easy to use
difficile à utiliser	difficult to use



comparatives

plus ... que	more ... than
moins ... que	less ... than



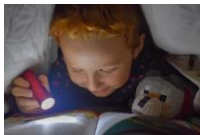
Key questions:



Quels gadgets préfères-tu?

Which gadgets do you prefer?

Secret spelling tips:



Don't forget the apostrophe in J'utilise.

Remember to add ER to utiliser after J'aime : J'aime utiliser (I like to use).

Phonic Focus:



Plus...que

Moins que

ploos ke

mo-an ke

Impress and succeed sentences:



Superlatives:

le plus	the most
Le moins	the least
Mieux	better
Pire	worst

Extend your answer with other tenses:

Je voudrais utiliser	I would like to use
J'ai utilisé	I used
C'était	It was
Ce serait	It would be

Include a variety of time-phrases & sequencers:

Souvent	often
De temps en temps	from time to time
Parfois	sometimes
D'abord	firstly
Puis	then
Ensuite	then
Après	after
Avant	before

- Main Ideas:**
- ✓ Talk about the type of technologies you used and how.
 - ✓ Include past tense opinions.



Key phrases:

J'ai utilisé...pour...
C'était...

I used...in order to
it was...



Key verbs: Past

J'ai utilisé I used	Je n'ai pas utilisé I didn't use
J'ai googlé I googled	J'ai surfé I surfed
J'ai regardé I watched	J'ai écouté I listened
J'ai fait I did	Je suis allé sur... I went on...
C'était it was	J'ai acheté I bought

- Expressions of time:**
- Hier
Le weekend dernier
Récemment
D'abord
Puis
Ensuite
- yesterday
last weekend
recently
firstly
then
then
- Nouns:**
- mon portable
ma tablette
Internet
les média sociaux
mon ordinateur
Ma montre Smart
- my mobile
my tablet
the internet
Social media
my computer
my smart watch
- Quantifiers / Intensifiers:**
- vraiment
très
assez
un peu
- really
very
quite / fairly
a little
- Opinions:**
- utile
rapide
Pratique
génial / chouette
barbant
ennuyeux
inutile
- useful
quick
practical / convenient
great
boring
boring
useless



Key questions:

Comment as-tu utilisé la technologie?

How did you use technology?



Phonic Focus:

J'ai utilisé

jay-oo-tee-lee-say

C'était

say-tay



Secret spelling tips:



In French, there are **2 verbs in the past tense** because, we say "I have done something" (e.g. I have travelled → j'ai utilisé = I have used).

é endings are common in the past tense. Remember the **accent goes right to left**.

J'ai utilisé

Remember to add the accent. and it is right to left

Impress and succeed sentences:

Harder expressions of time:

Il y a une semaine

A week ago

Le mois dernier

Last month



Complex opinions:

A mon avis, c'était

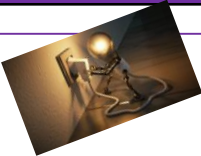
In my opinion, it was

Je me suis bien amusé (e)

I had a good time

Main Ideas:

- ✓ Talk about the type of technologies you would like to use.
- ✓ Include future tense opinions



Key phrases:

Je voudrais utiliser...

Ce serait...

Ce sera...

I would like to use...in order to

it would be...

it will be...



Key verbs: Future	
Je voudrais utiliser I would like to use	Je ne voudrais pas utiliser I would not like to use
Je vais utiliser I am going to use	Je vais surfer I am going to surf
Je vais googler I am going to google	Je vais écouter I am going to listen
Je vais regarder I am going to watch	Je vais aller sur I am going to go on
ce sera it will be	Je vais acheter I am going to buy
ce serait it would be	

Expressions of time:

Demain

Le weekend prochain

À l’avenir

D’abord

Puis

Ensuite

tomorrow

next weekend

in the future

firstly

then

then

Nouns:

mon portable

ma tablette

Internet

les média sociaux

mon ordinateur

Ma montre Smart

my mobile

my tablet

the internet

Social media

my computer

my smart watch

Intensifiers:

vraiment

très

assez

un peu

really

very

quite / fairly

a little

Opinions:

utile

rapide

Pratique

génial / chouette

barbant

ennuyeux

inutile

useful

quick

practical

great

boring

boring

useless

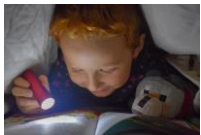


Key questions:



Comment vas-tu utiliser la technologie? How are you going to use technology?

Secret spelling tips:



Je vais utiliser Remember the ER on the infinitive after Je vais.
Je voudrais acheter Remember the ER on the infinitive after Je voudrais.

The future & conditional tenses NEVER ends in é .

Phonic Focus:



Je voudrais utiliser jay-voo-dray oo-tee-lee-say
Ce serait say-sayray

Impress and succeed sentences:

Harder expressions of time:

En quinze jours....	In a fortnight..
Ce weekend....	This weekend..
La semaine prochaine...	Next weekend...
Le mois prochain...	Next month...

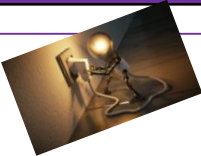


More complex sentence starters:

Si j'avais la chance je voudrais aller en...	If I had the chance, I would like to go...
Si j'avais la chance, je voudrais visiter..	If I had the chance, I would like to visit...
S' j'étais riche, Je voudrais aller en...	If I was rich, I would like to go...
Si je gagnais la lotterie, je voudrais aller...	If I won the lottery, I would go...

Main Ideas:

- ✓ Talk about the uses of the internet.
- ✓ Give opinions on the internet.
- ✓ Talk about advantages and disadvantages of the internet.



Key phrases:

J'utilise l'internet pour... I use the internet to...
Je pense que l'internet est... I think that the internet is...



Key Verbs: Present

Je pense que I think that	regarder To watch
est is	c'est It's
J'utilise I use	il y a There are
faire To do	crée creates
trouver To find	on reçoit We receive
télécharger To download	

Key infinitives:

pour...	to / in order to...
faire mes devoirs	Do my homework
trouver des informations	To find information
télécharger de la musique	To download music
regarder les vidéos	To watch videos



Opinions:

À mon avis	In my opinion
L'internet	The internet
Inutile	Useless
Utile	Useful
Merveilleux	Marvellous
Indispensable	Vital / essential
c'est comme une drogue	It's like a drug
L'internet crée une dépendance	The internet creates a dependence
la cyber-intimidation	cyber-bullying
des emails embêtants	annoying emails



Nouns:

des criminels	criminals
des arnaqueurs	scammers



Key questions:



Que penses-tu de l'internet?

What do you think of the internet?

Quels sont les avantages et les inconvénients de l'internet?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the internet?

Secret spelling tips:



Struggling to spell a word? **Use the spelling pyramid.** Examp

J
J'
J'u
J'ut
J'uti
J'util
J'utili
J'utilis
J'utilise
J'utilise = I use

Phonic Focus:



Je pense que

jay-pons-ke

Il y a

eel-yah

Impress and succeed sentences:

Include a variety of time-phrases & sequencers:

Souvent	often
De temps en temps	from time to time
Parfois	sometimes
D'abord	firstly
Puis	then
Ensuite	then
Après	after
Avant	before



Main Ideas:
✓ To practice and revise the vocabulary.



Key phrases:
Normalement, j'utilise... normally, I use...
Hier, j'ai utilisé yesterday, I used...
Le weekend prochain, je voudrais utiliser... next weekend, I would like to use...

Key verbs: Present	Key verbs: Past	Key verbs: Future
J'utilise I use	J'ai utilisé I used	Je voudrais utiliser I would like to use
Je n'utilise pas I don't use	Je n'ai pas utilisé I didn't use	Je ne voudrais pas utiliser I would not like to use
J'aime utiliser I like to use	J'ai googlé I googled	Je voudrais utiliser I would like to use
Je n'aime pas utiliser I don't like to use	J'ai surfé I surfed	Je vais utiliser I am going to use
C'est it's	J'ai écouté I listened	Je vais googler I am going to google
	Je suis allé sur I went on	Je vais regarder I am going to watch
	J'ai acheté I bought	Je vais surfer I am going to surf
	J'ai regardé I watched	Je vais écouter I am going to listen
	J'ai fait I did	Je vais aller sur I am going to go on
	C'était It was	Je vais acheter I am going to buy
		ce serait It would be



Expressions of time: Normalement Le weekend dernier Demain À l'avenir D'abord Ensuite	Normally last weekend tomorrow in the future firstly then	Hier Récemment Le weekend prochain Quelquefois Puis	yesterday recently next weekend Sometimes then
Nouns: un portable un MP3 les média sociaux un appli	A mobile An MP3 player Social media An app	une tablette sites internet un ordinateur une montre Smart	A tablet Websites A computer A smart watch
Key infinitives: Pour Envoyer des textos Tchater Faire des achats Regarder des vidéos Aller sur les blogs.	to / in order to to send texts to chat to do shopping to watch videos to go on blogs	Parler au telephone Télécharger de la musique Jouer à des jeux Surfer sur l'Internet Envoyer des emails	to talk on the phone to download music to play games to surf the internet to send emails
Opinions, intensifiers and comparatives: Je pense que Est plus ... que Vraiment Assez Utile Pratique barbant Merveilleux	I think that is more ... than really quite / fairly useful practical boring Marvellous	Internet moins ... que très un peu rapide génial / chouette ennuyeux Indispensable	internet less ... than very a little quick boring Vital / essential



Key questions:



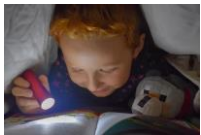
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Quelle technologie utilises-tu? | What technology do you use? |
| Comment utilises-tu la technologie? | How do you use technology? |
| Comment as-tu utilisé la technologie? | How did you use technology? |
| Comment vas-tu utiliser la technologie? | How are you going to use technology? |
- Quels sont les avantages et inconvénients de la technologie?
What are the advantages and disadvantages of technology?

Phonic Focus:



- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| J'utilise | joo-tee-liz |
| Je n'utilise pas | juh-noo-tee-liz-pah |
| Quelquefois | kel-ke-fwa |
| Envoyer | on-vwa-yay |
| Médias sociaux | may-deeah so-cee-o |
| Plus...que | ploos ke |
| Moins que | mo-an ke |
| J'ai utilisé | jay-oo-tee-lee-say |
| C'était | say-tay |
| Je voudrais utiliser | jay-voo-dray oo-tee-lee-say |
| Ce serait | say-sayray |
| Je pense que | jay-pons-ke |
| Il y a | eel-yah |

Secret spelling tips:



Struggling to spell a word? **Use the spelling pyramid**. Example:

J
J'
J'u
J'ut
J'uti
J'util
J'utili
J'utilis
J'utilise
J'utilise = I use

Impress and succeed sentences:

Include a variety of time-phrases & sequencers:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Souvent | often |
| De temps en temps | from time to time |
| Parfois | sometimes |
| D'abord | firstly |
| Puis | then |
| Ensuite | then |
| Après | after |
| Avant | before |

