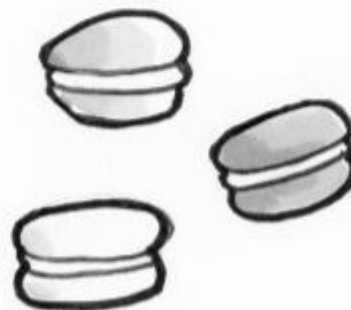
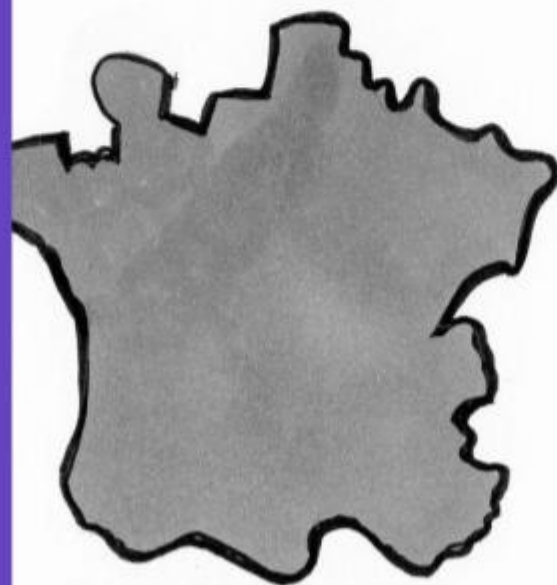
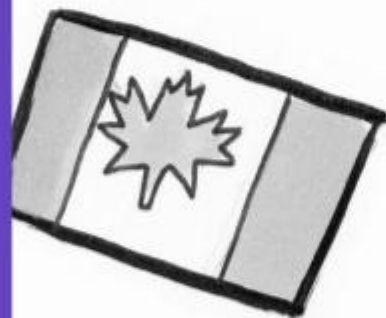


# FRENCH!

YEAR 7 Independent Learning Booklet 2021-2022



NAME:

FORM:

# Independent Learning Booklets (ILBs)

In Year 7, you are expected to spend a minimum of 30 minutes per week on independent study for each subject (45 minutes for Maths and English).

There are 3 unifying concepts which should be evident in the effective independent study of every subject. These are:

- **Content**
- **Skills**
- **Feedback**

Your ILB will provide you with opportunities to use a variety of **Content, Skills, and Feedback** techniques.

Your teacher will monitor your completion of this ILB and regularly test you on the content and skills included. You must bring your ILB to lessons.

## How to use this ILB

**Vocabulary lists** are a useful source of information and a good way of checking your work. However, **vocabulary lists** on their own are not the best tool for learning new words and phrases. You need to actively study content, just like you would when practising your skills. Try using the **Quizlet** links to test yourself on your content knowledge using the range of modes.

You will also find **sentence builders** in this ILB. Use the first blank version to translate the phrases into English. The next two can be used for retrieval practice; try to remember and fill in as much French as you can from memory (no notes!). When you really can't remember any more, spend 5 minutes reviewing the original version, then grab your green pen and have another go. For the remaining tricky phrases you still can't remember, make physical flashcards to test yourself more frequently.

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## Vocabulary Lists

Topic	Français	English
<a href="#">Les pays</a> <a href="#">Countries</a>	<p>J'habite en...</p> <p>Angleterre</p> <p>Allemagne</p> <p>Écosse</p> <p>Espagne</p> <p>France</p> <p>Grèce</p> <p>Irlande</p> <p>Italie</p> <p>J'habite au...</p> <p>Pays de Galles</p> <p>Portugal</p> <p>J'habite aux...</p> <p>États-Unis</p> <p>Pays-Bas</p>	<p>I live in... (f)</p> <p>England</p> <p>Germany</p> <p>Scotland</p> <p>Spain</p> <p>France</p> <p>Greece</p> <p>Ireland</p> <p>Italy</p> <p>I live in... (m)</p> <p>Wales</p> <p>Portugal</p> <p>I live in... (pl)</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Netherlands</p>

<a href="#">Les points cardinaux</a> <a href="#">Compass points</a>	<p>C'est dans le... de...</p> <p>nord</p> <p>nord-est</p> <p>est</p> <p>sud-est</p> <p>sud</p> <p>sud-ouest</p> <p>ouest</p> <p>nord-ouest</p> <p>centre</p>	<p>It is in the... of...</p> <p>north</p> <p>north-east</p> <p>east</p> <p>south-east</p> <p>south</p> <p>south-west</p> <p>west</p> <p>north-west</p> <p>centre</p>
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<a href="#">Où j'habite</a> <a href="#">Where I live</a>	<p>J'habite dans...</p> <p>une maison</p> <p>une maison jumelée</p> <p>une ferme</p> <p>un appartement</p> <p>C'est...</p> <p>la capitale</p> <p>une ville</p> <p>une grande ville</p> <p>une petite ville</p> <p>un village</p> <p>à la campagne</p> <p>à la montagne</p> <p>au bord de la mer</p>	<p>I live in...</p> <p>a house</p> <p>a semi-detached house</p> <p>a farm(house)</p> <p>a flat</p> <p>It is...</p> <p>the capital</p> <p>a town</p> <p>a big town/a city</p> <p>a small town</p> <p>a village</p> <p>in the countryside</p> <p>in the mountains</p> <p>by the sea</p>
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Topic	Français	English
<a href="#">Les pièces</a> <a href="#">The rooms</a>	<p>Il y a....</p> <p>un salon</p> <p>un grenier</p> <p>un bureau</p> <p>un garage</p> <p>un jardin</p> <p>un sous-sol</p> <p>une cuisine</p> <p>une buanderie</p> <p>une salle à manger</p> <p>une salle de bains</p> <p>une chambre</p> <p>une terrasse</p>	<p>There is...</p> <p>a living room</p> <p>an attic</p> <p>an office</p> <p>a garage</p> <p>a garden</p> <p>a basement</p> <p>a kitchen</p> <p>a utility</p> <p>a dining room</p> <p>a bathroom</p> <p>a bedroom</p> <p>a terrace</p>

<a href="#">Comment est ta maison?</a> <a href="#">What is your house like?</a>	<p>C'est....</p> <p>agréable</p> <p>beau/belle</p> <p>joli(e)</p> <p>confortable</p> <p>spacieux/spacieuse</p> <p>moche</p> <p>grand(e)</p> <p>petit(e)</p> <p>nouveau/nouvelle</p> <p>vieux/vieille</p>	<p>It is...</p> <p>nice/pleasant</p> <p>beautiful</p> <p>pretty</p> <p>cosy</p> <p>spacious</p> <p>ugly</p> <p>big</p> <p>small</p> <p>new</p> <p>old</p>
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<a href="#">Comment est ton quartier?</a> <a href="#">What is your neighbourhood like?</a>	<p>Mon quartier est...</p> <p>ennuyeux</p> <p>agréable</p> <p>animé</p> <p>horrible</p> <p>intéressant</p> <p>propre</p> <p>sale</p> <p>moderne</p> <p>dangereux</p> <p>tranquille</p> <p>touristique</p> <p>bryant</p>	<p>My neighbourhood is...</p> <p>boring</p> <p>nice/pleasant</p> <p>lively</p> <p>horrible</p> <p>interesting</p> <p>clean</p> <p>dirty</p> <p>modern</p> <p>dangerous</p> <p>calm</p> <p>touristy</p> <p>noisy</p>
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Topic	Français	English
<a href="#">Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta ville?</a> <a href="#">What is there in your town?</a>	Dans ma ville il y a... un château un centre commercial un centre sportif un cinéma un café un stade un hôpital un hôtel un marché un musée un parc une banque une église une gare une piscine une plage une poste des magasins	In my city there is... a castle a shopping centre a sports centre a cinema a café a stadium a hospital a hotel a market a museum a park a bank a church a station a pool a beach a post office some shops

<a href="#">Les opinions</a> <a href="#">Opinions</a>	j'adore j'aime beaucoup j'aime je n'aime pas je déteste je voudrais	I love I really like I like I don't like I hate I would like
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Topic	Français	English
<u>Etre</u> <u>To be</u>	être je suis tu es il/elle/c' est nous sommes/on est ils/elles sont	to be I am you are he/she/ it is we are they are

<u>Aller</u> <u>To go</u>	aller je vais tu vas il/elle va nous allons/on va ils/elles vont	to go I go you go he/she/it goes we go they go
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<u>Habiter</u> <u>To live</u>	habiter j'habite tu habites il/elle habite nous habitons/on habite ils/elles habitent	to live I live you live he/she/it lives we live they live
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<u>Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire?</u> <u>What are you going to do?</u>	je vais... tu vas... il/elle va... nous allons/on va... ils/elles vont...	I am going to... you are going to... he / she / it is going to... we are going to... they are going to...
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# Using Quizlet


Click on the links in the Vocabulary Lists section in order to access the sets you'll need to learn. Use a variety of the different modes for a strong and varied revision diet!


- Use **Flashcards** mode to review your terms and definitions to work toward gaining mastery.
- **Learn** mode creates a personalised study plan based on your familiarity with a set. As you answer more questions correctly, you advance from easier, multiple choice questions to harder, written ones.
- In **Write** mode you'll need to accurately type out the phrase in French. You'll need to answer each question correctly twice.
- **Spell** mode helps you practise spelling terms by prompting you to type what you hear.
- **Test** mode gives you the chance to see how you'll perform on an exam.
- In **Match** you race against the clock to match terms and definitions, and compete against others to get the top score!
- **Gravity** is a fast-paced study game where correct answers prevent asteroids from hitting your planet! Each correct answer gets you one step closer to the next level.

## STUDY


 Flashcards


 Learn

 Write

 Spell

 Test

 Match

 Gravity



# Sentence Builders

## Where I live

J' Mon frère Mon père Ma soeur Ma mère Mon ami	habite	dans une ville dans une grande ville dans un village à la campagne à la montagne au bord de la mer	dans le	nord nord-est est sud-est sud sud-ouest ouest nord-ouest centre	de l'	Angleterre Allemagne Écosse Espagne Irlande Italie
Mes parents Mes amis	habitent				de la du	France Grèce <i>Pays de Galles</i> <i>Portugal</i>




## What I like about where I live

J'adore	mon quartier	parce que c'est	animé	et	il y a	(un) château
	mon village		intéressant			(un) centre commercial
J'aime		parce que ce n'est pas	propre	mais	il n'y a pas de	(un) centre sportif
Je n'aime pas	animé		(un) cinéma			
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	sale	et	il y a	(un) café
			moderne			(un) stade
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	dangereux	mais	il n'y a pas de	(un) hôpital
			tranquille			(un) hôtel
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	touristique	et	il n'y a pas de	(un) marché
			bruyant			(un) musée
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	animé	mais	il n'y a pas de	(un) parc
			intéressante			(une) banque
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	propre	et	il n'y a pas de	(une) église
			sale			(une) gare
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	moderne	mais	il n'y a pas de	(une) piscine
			dangereuse			(une) plage
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	tranquille	et	il n'y a pas de	(une) poste
			touristique			(des) magasins
Je déteste	ma ville	parce que ce n'est pas	bruyante	mais	il n'y a pas de	




## What I do in town

Je	vais	au centre commercial au centre sportif au cinéma	mais	demain	je vais aller	au centre commercial au centre sportif au cinéma
Mon frère Ma soeur Mon ami Mon père Ma mère	va	au café au parc à l'église à la piscine à la plage		le week-end prochain	il/elle va aller	au cinéma au café au parc à l'église à la piscine à la plage
Mes frères Mes amis Mes parents	vont	aux magasins		la semaine prochaine	ils vont aller	aux magasins




# Sentence Translations

## Where I live

1. J'habite dans une ville dans le nord d'Allemagne.  
1.
2. Mon frère habite dans une ville dans le sud-est de la Grèce.  
2.
3. Mes parents habitent au bord de la mer dans l'ouest d'Italie.  
3.
4. J'habite à la montagne dans le sud de la France.  
4.
5. My mum lives in the countryside in the north of Spain.  
5.
6. My friends live in a big town in the east of Wales.  
6.

## What I like about where I live

1. J'adore mon quartier parce que c'est animé et il y a une église.  
1.
2. Je n'aime pas ma ville parce que ce n'est pas moderne.  
2.
3. Je déteste mon quartier parce que c'est dangereux et il n'y a pas de centre commercial.  
3.
4. J'aime mon village parce que c'est propre et il y a un café.  
4.

5. I love my neighbourhood because it is calm and there is a park.

5.

6. I hate my city because it is lively and there isn't a museum.

6.

7. I don't like my town because it is noisy but there is a market.

7.

8. I like my neighbourhood because it is not noisy and it has a shopping centre.

8.

### What I do in town

1. Je vais au parc mais le week-end prochain je vais aller au cinéma.

1.

2. Mon ami va à la plage mais demain il va aller au café.

2.

3. Mes frères vont à l'église. Mes frères vont aux magasins mais demain ils vont aller à la piscine.

3.

4. I go to the shops but tomorrow I am going to go to the sports centre.

4.

5. My parents go to the swimming pool but next weekend they are going to go to the café.

5.

6. My dad goes to the shopping centre but next week he is going to go to the beach.

6.



# Grammar Guidance

## Nouns

### Gender: Masculine OR Feminine

In French, nouns have gender; they are either **masculine** OR **feminine**.

For example, *livre* is a **masculine** noun and *table* is a **feminine** noun (these are *grammatical* categories only – obviously, books are not male and tables are not female!).

It is not always easy to know which nouns are **masculine** and which nouns are **feminine**. When you learn new vocabulary, you must learn the gender.

#### There are some helpful general rules:

- Often **masculine** nouns end in:
  - eau e.g. le château - castle
  - isme e.g. le racisme - racism
  - ment e.g. le médicament - medicine
- Often **feminine** nouns end in:
  - ade e.g. la promenade - walk
  - ode e.g. la mode - fashion
  - ude e.g. l'habitude - habit
  - ance e.g. la confiance - confidence
  - ence e.g. la licence - degree
  - ette e.g. la vedette - film star
  - sion e.g. la télévision - television
  - tion e.g. la natation - swimming
  - ure e.g. la nourriture - food

### Singular or plural

- 'Book' is a **singular** word. > It refers to one book.
- 'Books' is a **plural** word. > It refers to more than one book.

To make a word plural in French, you normally add **s**.

livre (*book*) > livres (*books*)  
fenêtre (*window*) > fenêtres (*windows*)

**BUT** some nouns have different endings when they become plural:

-al → -aux, eg un journal, deux journaux – a newspaper, two newspapers.

-eau → -eaux, eg un château, deux châteaux – a castle, two castles.

-eu → -eux, eg un jeu, deux jeux – a game, two games.

-ou → -oux, eg un bijou, deux bijoux – a jewel, two jewels.

## Articles

### 'The' (The definite article)

In French, there are four words for 'the'.

- **le** – for a singular **masculine** word, e.g. le livre (*the book*)
- **la** – for a singular **feminine** word, e.g. la table (*the schoolbag*)
- **les** – for a plural **masculine** or **feminine** word, e.g. les livres (*the books*)
- **l'** – for a word starting with a vowel or a h, e.g. l'arbre/l'hôtel (*the tree/the hotel*)

### 'A' (The indefinite article)

In French, there are two words for 'a' (or 'an'):

- **un** – for a singular **masculine** word, e.g. un appartement (*a flat*)
- **une** – for a singular **feminine** word, e.g. une cuisine (*a kitchen*)

### 'Some' (The indefinite article)

In French, we use 'des' to say 'some with plural nouns':

- **des** – for a plural word, it doesn't matter if it's masculine or feminine:  
e.g. des magasins (*some shops*)  
des maisons (*some houses*)

### Articles with opinion phrases

If you are giving your opinion about a noun, you need to include the definite article (even when you wouldn't need to in English)

- J'adore **le** cinéma. (*I love the cinema*)
- J'aime **la** maison. (*I like the house*)
- Je n'aime pas **les** châteaux. (*I don't like castles*)
- J'aime **les** plages. (*I like beaches*)

# Grammar Activities

1) Write M (masculine) or F (feminine) for each of these nouns:

- |             |       |            |       |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| a. marché   | _____ | e. ville   | _____ |
| b. chambre  | _____ | f. grenier | _____ |
| c. terrasse | _____ | g. gare    | _____ |
| d. cuisine  | _____ | h. maison  | _____ |

2) Make the nouns plural:

- |             |       |            |       |
|-------------|-------|------------|-------|
| a) marché   | _____ | e) ville   | _____ |
| b) chambre  | _____ | f) grenier | _____ |
| c) terrasse | _____ | g) gare    | _____ |
| d) cuisine  | _____ | h) maison  | _____ |

3) Fill in the table with the four words for 'the'

	Masculine	Feminine
<i>Singular</i>		
<i>Plural</i>		

4) le or la? / un or une?

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a) ___/___ marché   | e) ___/___ ville   |
| b) ___/___ chambre  | f) ___/___ grenier |
| c) ___/___ terrasse | g) ___/___ gare    |
| d) ___/___ cuisine  | h) ___/___ maison  |

6) le, la or les?

- |                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. J'aime _____ marché          | e. Je n'aime pas _____ magasins |
| b. J'adore _____ chambre        | f. Je déteste _____ piscine     |
| c. Je n'aime pas _____ terrasse | g. J'adore _____ parc           |
| d. J'adore _____ plages         | h. Je n'aime pas _____ musées   |

# Exam Practice

## Listening

### Question 1

Listen and put an X in the correct box.

a. Her town is in the .... of France:

	A - north
	B - north-west
	C - north-east
	D - south

c. Her building is:

	A - old
	B - modern
	C - beautiful
	D - big

b. She lives in:

	A - a small house
	B - a semi-detached house
	C - a big house
	D - a small flat

d. Her dad lives:

	A - in a big house
	B - in the mountains
	C - in a small flat
	D - in the countryside

### Question 2

Listen and fill in the grid in English, as shown in the example.

	Country	House / Flat	House / Flat Location	2 details about the House / Flat
Anne	France	House	Centre	1. ugly 2. big
Caroline				1. 2.
Jean				1. 2.
Paul				1. 2.
Marie				1. 2.

## Reading

### Multiple Choice

Bonjour, je m'appelle Jean. Je viens de Marseille en France. C'est une grande ville. J'habite avec mes parents et mes deux sœurs qui s'appellent Emilie et Olivia mais mon frère habite dans le nord-est de l'Espagne. On habite dans une maison à la campagne. Mon quartier est dans le sud-est de Marseille. J'aime mon quartier parce que c'est tranquille et il y a un centre commercial. Cependant, je n'aime pas ma ville parce que c'est trop animé et il n'y a pas beaucoup de parcs. Normalement je vais à la plage mais le week-end prochain je vais aller au cinéma pour voir un film.

Put an X in the correct box:

a. Jean lives with:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - his parents and sisters
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - his siblings
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - his brother
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - his grandparents

d. Jean likes where he lives because:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - it is lively
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - of the parks
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - it is calm
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - it is not touristy

b. Marseille is:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - a neighbourhood
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - a city
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - a small town
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - a person

e. Jean normally goes to:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - the shopping centre
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - the stadium
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - the beach
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - the park

c. Jean lives:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - in a flat
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - on the coast
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - in the mountains
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - in the countryside

f. He is going to the cinema:

<input type="checkbox"/>	A - tomorrow
<input type="checkbox"/>	B - next weekend
<input type="checkbox"/>	C - today
<input type="checkbox"/>	D - next week

Je m'appelle Agathe et j'habite à Bruxelles qui est la capitale de la Belgique. C'est une grande ville et j'adore Bruxelles parce que c'est joli. Surtout, j'adore les musées parce que je vais avec mes parents et j'aime l'histoire. Normalement je vais le week-end mais la semaine prochaine je vais aller à la plage avec mes amis.

Answer the questions in English:

1. What is *Bruxelles*? [1]

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2. Why does Agathe love it? [1]

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3. Why does Agathe like museums? [2]

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4. When does Agathe normally go to the museum? [1]

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5. What is she going to do next week? [2]

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[7]

Je m'appelle Chloé. Je suis fille unique mais j'habite avec mes parents. J'habite à Vancouver au Canada mais je suis née aux Etats-Unis. J'adore Vancouver parce que c'est au bord de la mer est c'est une ville animée. Il y a des magasins et des musées mais il n'y a pas de château. Mes grand-parents habitent à Montréal qui est une grande ville. Normalement je visite mes grand-parents et je vais au centre commercial mais la semaine prochaine je vais aller à Londres pour visiter mon oncle et ma tante.

Translate the text into English:

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## Writing

Your French exchange student Marie would like to get to know about where you live before she comes to visit you in London.

Write to her *in French*.

You should include the following:

- A description of where you live
  - (house/flat, location, who with etc.)
- Your opinion about where you live
  - (positive and negative aspects)
- What you normally do in your area
- What you are going to do at the weekend

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(20)



## Writing Mark Scheme

	Communication and Content (CC)		Linguistic Knowledge and Accuracy (LKA)
1-2	<p>Communicates brief information relevant to the task with <b>very little</b> development.</p> <p>Uses a <b>limited</b> range of vocabulary.</p>	1-2	Some <b>short</b> sentences using key structures learnt with <b>some</b> inconsistencies.
3-4	<p>Communicates <b>brief</b> information relevant to the task with development of the occasional key point.</p> <p><b>Some</b> examples of common language and vocabulary with <b>repetition</b> to express straightforward thoughts and ideas.</p>	3-4	Uses key structures learnt. <b>Occasional</b> use of connectives, expressions of likes and dislikes, adjectives and time expressions.
5-6	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with development of <b>most</b> key points and ideas.</p> <p>Expresses mainly <b>straightforward</b> thoughts and ideas with a variety of common language.</p>	5-6	<b>Good</b> use of key structures learnt. <b>Effective</b> use of simple negatives, opinions with reasons, connectives, time expressions and can <b>accurately</b> use adjectives (position and agreement).
7-8	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with development of <b>all</b> key points and ideas.</p> <p>Expresses thoughts and ideas with a <b>range</b> of vocabulary and includes <b>some</b> examples of creative language and <b>different</b> examples of common language.</p>	7-8	<b>Consistent</b> use of key structures learnt and can use 1st person present tense verbs accurately. <b>Effective</b> use of simple negatives, opinions with reasons (positives and negatives), connectives and time expressions- a <b>confident paragraph</b> .
9-10	<p>Communicates information relevant to the task with expansion of <b>all</b> key points. Uses effective language to engage and interest.</p> <p>Expresses thoughts and ideas with a <b>wide range</b> of vocabulary and includes <b>frequent</b> examples of creative language and uncommon language.</p>	9-10	<b>Consistent</b> use of key structures and present tense in 1st and 3rd person. Can also make reference to the future, conditional or past tense. <b>Effective</b> use of a range of negatives, opinions with reasons, connectives and time expressions - a <b>confident piece of writing</b> .

## Model Writing Answer

Je m'appelle Chloé. Je suis fille unique mais j'habite avec mes parents. J'habite à Vancouver au Canada mais je suis née aux Etats-Unis. J'adore Vancouver parce que c'est au bord de la mer est c'est une ville animée. Il y a des magasins et des musées mais il n'y a pas de château. Mes grand-parents habitent à Montréal qui est une grande ville. Normalement je visite mes grand-parents et je vais au centre commercial mais la semaine prochaine je vais aller à Londres pour visiter mon oncle et ma tante.

WWW	EBI

## Retrospective Revision Timetable

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3	Session 4	Session 5	Session 6
I can describe the location where I live.						
I can describe what my home is like and the rooms it has.						
I can describe what facilities there are in my town.						
I can use the words 'a', 'some' and 'the' accurately.						
I can say where I go in town.						
I can use opinion phrases to say what I like about my town.						
I can say where I am going to go in the near future.						

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## Curiosity



The Language Gym website was created in the belief that language learning is very much like building strength, flexibility, endurance, muscles and speed in gym sports such as, for example boxing, gymnastics and cross-fit. In this sense, the ultimate aim of the website is to get you "Language Fit".



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