

# French Y10 Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 1 - Mobile Technology



## 1. Present tense - regular verbs

### REGULAR PRESENT TENSE

	-ER	-IR	-RE
Je	e	is	s
Tu	es	is	s
Il/Elle/On	e	it	
Nous	ons	issons	ons
Vous	ez	issez	ez
Ils/Elles	ent	issent	ent

## 3. Interrogative adjectives

Interrogative adjectives are **question words**, they mean 'which' and 'what'

	Singular	Plural
<b>Masculine</b>	quel	quels
<b>Feminine</b>	quelle	quelles

Quel est ton livre préféré ? (What is your favourite book?)

Quelle est la date ? (What is the date?)

Quels films as-tu vu récemment ? (What films have you seen recently?)

Quelles sont tes matières préférées ? (What are your favourite subjects?)

## 4. Emphatic pronouns

Emphatic pronouns are used to **emphasise who the action refers to**.

**moi (me) nous (us)**  
**toi (you) vous (you)**  
**lui (him) eux (them)**  
**elle (her) elles (them)**

Emphatic pronouns are used in the following situations:

## 2. Present tense - Irregular verbs

Avoir - to have	Etre - to be	Aller - to go	Faire - to do/ make
J'ai	Je suis	Je vais	Je fais
Tu as	Tu es	Tu vas	Tu fais
Il/Elle a	Il/Elle est	Il/Elle va	Il/Elle fait
Nous avons	Nous sommes	Nous allons	Nous faisons
Vous avez	Vous êtes	Vous allez	Vous faites
Ils/Elles ont	Ils/Elles sont	Ils/Elles vont	Ils/Elles font

Irregular verbs don't follow the same rule as regular verbs. However there are still patterns. Spot the patterns and these will help you learn verbs

### 1. For emphasis:

*Moi, j'adore le foot mais mon frère, **lui**, il le déteste*

### 2. With the expressions: *chez, pour, avec, c'est*

*Je rentre **chez moi** / Je peux venir **avec toi**?*

*C'est **pour eux** / C'est **lui!***

### 3. After prepositions:

*Il parle **de toi** tout le temps*

### 4. In comparisons:

*Il est plus grand que **moi***

### 5. With *même* to give the meaning of oneself.

*Je l'ai fait **moi-même***

## 5. Demonstrative pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns **replace a noun**. They are very often used with the suffixes **-ci** and **-là** to translate 'this one here' and 'that one there':

Lequel? **Celui-ci** ou **celui-là** ?

*(Which one? This one here or that one there?)*

M - sing

F - sing

M - pl

F - pl

**celui-ci (this one)**

**celle-là (that one)**

**ceux-ci (these ones)**

**celles-là (those ones)**

Glue here

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Homework

Week	Vocab	Grammar	Video
1	Question words Days of the week	Present Tense	
2	Adjectives II Prepositions I		Video 2481 Apple ou Google? Pourquoi?
3	Adverbs I Connecting Words I	Present Tense irregular verbs	
4	Times I Quantities I		Video 372 Décris ta relation avec Facebook.
5	Countries I Nationalities I	Interrogative Adjectives	
6	Expressions I Acronyms		Video 363 Apple ou Google? Pourquoi?
7	Adjectives I2 Connecting words 2	Emphatic Pronouns	
8	Adverbs 2 Adjectives I3	Demonstrative Pronouns	Video 5268 Les médias sociaux

Topic vocabulary will be tested at home on a weekly basis via *This is Language*