

Intensifiers

Use before an adjective for more impact!

très = very
vraiment = really
assez = quite
un peu = a little/a bit
trop = too

Adjectives

animé = lively
calme = quiet
tranquille = peaceful
joli = pretty
ennuyeux = boring
nul = rubbish

Quantities

beaucoup de = lots of
plein de = loads of
trop de = too many
peu de = few

de shortens to d' before a vowel

Modal Verbs

Followed by an infinitive verb

on peut = we/you can
on ne peut pas = we/you can't
on doit = we/you must/have to
on ne doit pas = we/you must not

il y a = there is/are
il n'y a pas de/d' = there isn't/aren't

Opinion Phrases

Je pense que = I think that
À mon avis = in my opinion
Pour moi = for me

Key Questions



Où habites-tu ? *Where do you live?*
 Quel temps fait-il ? *What is the weather like?*
 C'est comment ? *What is it like?*
 Qu'est-ce qu'on peut faire dans ta région ? *What can we do in your region?*
 Qu'est-ce que tu dois faire à la maison ? *What must do you at home?*
 Tu te lèves à quelle heure ? *What time do you get up?*

"in"

- The usual word for "in" is **dans**: **dans le désert** = in the desert
- "in" = **en** for **feminine countries**: **en France** = in France
- "in" = **au** for **masculine countries**: **au Maroc** = in Morocco
- "in" = **aux** for **plural countries**: **aux Antilles** = in the French Caribbean
- "in" = **dans le** for British counties/regions: **dans le Shropshire** = in Shropshire
- "in" = **à** for the name of a village/town/city: **à Shrewsbury** = in Shrewsbury
- Other expressions with "in" must be learned off by heart: **à la campagne** = in the countryside; **en ville** = in town



Key Verbs



habiter = to live
 pouvoir = to be able to/can
 devoir = to have to/must
 visiter = to visit
 faire = to do/make
 aller = to go
 manger = to eat
 cultiver = to grow
 garder = to look after
 ranger = to tidy
 laver = to wash
 nourrir = to feed
 aider = to help
 apprendre = to learn
 polluer = to pollute
 protéger = to protect
 chercher = to look for
 travailler = to work
 acheter = to buy

B.O.N adjectives

These adjectives come before the noun (like in English)

B = beautiful
 O = old
 N = new



Use the QR codes to revise key vocabulary



Locations



Weather



Landmarks and features



Household chores



Daily routine



Regional activities