

Term 3 – Years 6

Unit vocabulary

Un guide touristique		A tourist guide	
On peut	One can	Avant	Before
On ne peut pas	One cannot	Dans le passé	In the past
Vous pouvez	You can (polite form)	Maintenant	Now
Vous ne pouvez pas	You cannot (polite form)	A l'avenir	In the future
Il y a	There is / are	Le passé	The past
Il n'y a pas de	There isn't / aren't	Le présent	The present
On pouvait	One used to be able to	Ça a changé.	It has changed.
On ne pouvait pas	One used to not be able to	Ça n'a pas changé.	It hasn't changed.
Il y avait	There was / were	C'est différent.	It is different.
Il n'y avait pas de	There wasn't / weren't	C'est pareil.	It is the same.
A Paris	In Paris	Si vous aimez	If you like
A Nevers	In Nevers	Si vous voulez	If you want
A Londres	In London	Quand	When
A St Albans	In St Albans	Si	If
Visiter	To visit	Cependant	However
Regarder	To look / watch	Parce que	Because
Voir	To see	Mais	But
Manger	To eat	D'abord	First
Boire	To drink	Ensuite / puis	Then
Se promener	To walk (leisure walk)	Après ça	After that
Prendre	To take / to go on	Finallyment	Finally
Prendre le Métro	To go on the Underground	Pourquoi pas... ?	Why not... ?
Prendre le bateau-mouche	To take the riverboat	Le future	The futur
Prendre un taxi	to take a taxi	Ce sera	It will be
Voyager	To travel	Il y aura	There will be
Marcher	To walk	Il va y avoir	There is going to be
Flâner	To stroll	Il ne va pas y avoir	There isn't going to be
Ecouter	To listen	Ça va être	It is going to be
Traverser	To cross	Ça ne va pas être	It is not going to be
S'arrêter à	To stop at	L'impérative	The imperative
Acheter	To buy	Venez !	Come !
Faire les magasins	To go shopping	Regardez !	Look !
Faire du lèche-vitrine	To go window-shopping	Visitez	Visit !
La gare	The train-station	Mangez !	Eat !
Le pont	The bridge	Achetez !	Buy !
C'est près de	It is near	Vos billets	Your tickets
C'est loin de	It is far	Vous préférez	You prefer
Au Nord de	In the north	Pour ceux qui préfèrent	For those who prefer
Au Sud de	In the south	Pour celles qui préfèrent	For those (fem) who prefer
A l'Est de	In the East	Au centre de	In the centre of

<i>A l'Ouest de</i>	In the West	<i>Un boulevard</i>	A boulevard
<i>Un restaurant</i>	A restaurant	<i>Une avenue</i>	An avenue
<i>Nous allons vous parler de</i>	We are going to tell you about	<i>Le Sacré Coeur</i>	
		<i>L'Arc de Triomphe</i>	
<i>Je vais vous parler de</i>	I am going to tell you about	<i>La Tour Eiffel</i>	
		<i>Le musée du Louvre</i>	
<i>Merci de votre attention</i>	Thank you for your attention	<i>Le jardin de Giverny</i>	
		<i>Claude Money</i>	
<i>La conclusion</i>	The conclusion	<i>Le peintre</i>	
<i>La Ville Lumière</i>	The City of Light	<i>Impressionniste</i>	Impressionist
<i>L'introduction</i>	The introduction	<i>La gare Montparnasse</i>	
<i>Beau / belle</i>	Handsome / beautiful	<i>La gare du Nord</i>	
<i>Romantique</i>	romantic	<i>La gare de Lyon</i>	
<i>Magnifique</i>	Magnificent	<i>La gare Saint-Lazare</i>	
<i>Merveilleux(se)</i>	Wonderful	<i>La gare de l'Est</i>	
<i>Magique</i>	Magic / magical	<i>La gare d'Austerlitz</i>	
<i>Superbe</i>	Superb	<i>Notre-Dame de Paris</i>	
<i>Instructif</i>	Instructive	<i>Les Champs Elysées</i>	
<i>Intéressant</i>	Interesting	<i>Le musée d'Orsay</i>	
<i>Fascinant</i>	Fascinating	<i>Les Invalides</i>	
<i>Passionnant</i>	Exciting	<i>Le Panthéon</i>	
<i>Ennuyeux</i>	Boring	<i>Le Jardin du Luxembourg</i>	
<i>Sans interest</i>	Lacking in interest	<i>Le Grand Palais</i>	
<i>Quand il pleut,</i>	When it rains / is raining	<i>Le pont Alexandre III</i>	
<i>S'il pleut</i>	If it rains / is raining	<i>La place de la Bastille</i>	
<i>Il fait beau</i>	The weather is nice	<i>Le Jardin des Tuileries</i>	
<i>Il y a du vent</i>	It is windy	<i>Le Palais de Versailles</i>	
<i>Il y a des nuages</i>	It is cloudy	<i>La Pyramide du Louvre</i>	
<i>Il neige</i>	It snows / is snowing	<i>Le Centre George Pompidou</i>	
<i>Les endroits à visiter</i>	Places to visit	<i>Le palais des Tuileries</i>	

Additional vocabulary and notes (words found in the dictionary)



French

Learning Skills for year 6

- To read fluently:
 - Use the context of a sentence or a translation dictionary to work out the meaning of unfamiliar words.
 - Read and understand the main points and opinions in written texts from various contexts.
 - Show confidence in reading aloud, and in using reference materials.
- To write imaginatively
 - Include imaginative and adventurous word choices.
 - Use dictionaries or glossaries to check words.
 - Refer to recent experiences, as well as to everyday activities (past and present).
 - Use knowledge of grammar to enhance the meaning of phrases.
- To speak confidently
 - Refer to recent experiences, everyday activities and interests (past and present).
 - Vary language and produce extended response.
 - Be understood with little or no difficulty.
- To understand the culture of the countries in which the target language is spoken
 - Describe, with interesting detail, some similarities and differences between countries and communities where the language is spoken and this country.

Evaluation

I can:

- I can use "on peut" to say what one can do in different contexts.
- I can use "there is" in French: _____
- I can write and speak in the present tense in French.
- "Now" in French is: _____
- I can use some verbs in the near future in French.
- I can use some verbs in the past tense in French.
- "Before" and "in the past" in French are: _____
- I can name some cultural differences between towns in France and in the UK.
- I have learnt some facts about Paris.
- I have designed a tourist guide in French about Paris.
- I have compared St Albans and Nevers.
- I have prepared a speaking presentation in French about Nevers.
- I have delivered a speaking presentation in French about Nevers.

This term, I have enjoyed: _____

This term, I have found difficult: _____

What are you looking forward to in year 7? _____
