GRAMMAIRE :
LE PRÉSENT : LES TROIS GROUPES DES VERBES REGULIERS : ER, IR & RE ( ER verbs also GER/CER)
LES VERBES IRREGULIERS : Être, Avoir, Aller, Faire, Acheter, Prendre ( Comprendre& Apprendre) Boire, Voir, Devoir, Venir ( Revenir & Devenir), Pouvoir, Vouloir, Dire, Ecrire, Lire, Mettre, Partir ( Sortir, Dormir, Servir, Mentir) Croire, Connaitre, Recevoir.
LES VERBES RÉFLÉCHIS –Both in the Affirmative and Negative
LE PASSÉ COMPOSÉ: Using both the helper verbs avoir and être.
LES VERBES RÉGULIERS ‘er’, ‘ir’, ‘re’
LES VERBES IRREGULIERS: listed above and also – savoir, rire, recevoir, connaitre, disparaître, croire, ouvrir, offrir & découvrir.
NO REFLEXIVE VERBS IN THE PASSE COMPOSE TO BE LEARNED
Remember that with the Passé Composé, you must know which verbs take AVOIR and which verbs take ETRE as their helper. Also do not forget the agreement in the Passé Composé for the verbs that take ÊTRE.
• The negative and interrogative in the Passé compose
• Writing simple sentences in the past using the verbs that you have learned.
LES ADJECTIFS:
• Describing people.
• Placement of adjectives
• Agreement of adjectives –All adjective meanings must also be studied
IL FAUT / IL NE FAUT PAS: Recognising these two expressions and using them in sentences.
VOCABULAIRE AND COMPREHENSION :
• Le café et les menus – les dialogues au café
• Les vêtements
• Le plan de la gare – les dialogues à la gare
• Les parties du corps ( and saying what part of the body hurts )
COMPOSITION : Décrire une journée récente / un voyage scolaire / Une visite récente
ÉCRIRE UNE CARTE POSTALE
TRANSLATIONS: Short passage from French –English. Sentences from English-French
All work done in the textbook, notebook, workbook and supplementary sheets must be thoroughly revised. For comprehensions, please remember that your understanding of the language is being tested so every single word need not necessarily be a previously studied word. Your skill to read for meaning is also being tested. You must know the meanings of all the verbs done.