













Glossary:

- Article - the word that goes in front of a noun, the word "the" (le, la, l', les)
- Gender - all nouns have a gender—they are either masculine or feminine.
- Singular - a single noun, one thing / person / place.
- Plural – more than one noun / person / place
- Subject - subject pronouns replace the specific names of people or things I, he, she (Je, il, elle)
- Verb - indicates an action (to walk, to run, to go)
- Conditional tense – to say what you would like.
- Noun - a word that represents a person, place, or thing.
- Adjective - a word that describes a noun (shape, colour, size, nationality, etc.) In French adjectives follow the noun they describe e.g. un stylo bleu.

Eyes		J'ai les yeux...
		verts
		gris
		noirs
		noisettes
		bruns
		bleus



un homme
a man

une femme
a woman

une personne
a person



	Elle a de lunettes <u>she</u> has glasses
	Il a une barbe he has a beard
	Il a une moustache <u>he</u> has a moustache

Key Phrases

- c'est* – It is
- il y a* – there is / are
- j'ai* – I have
- et* – and
- mais* – but
- aussi* – also
- tres* - very
- assez* - quite
- il a* - he has
- elle a* - she has

J'ai les cheveux...				
				
noirs	blonds	bruns	gris	Roux
				
courts	longs	raides	frisés	ondulés

Sticky Knowledge:

- Use *j'ai* to describe hair and colour in a full sentence.
- Use *j'ai* to describe eye and colour in a full sentence.
- Know how to change the verb to the 3rd person (*il a, elle a*).
- Know that the word order is different.
- Correctly use adjectival agreement according to the noun.