

Sticky Knowledge:

- Use *j'habite* to say where I live.
- Use *je suis dans* to say where you are in the house.
- Use full sentences to say what there is and is not in the house : *il y a / il n'y a pas*.
- Use ordinal numbers to name floors of a building.
- Add adjectives and change word order where the adjective follows the noun.



J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I do not like
J'adore	I love
Je déteste	I hate
Je suis fan de	I'm a fan of
Je ne suis pas fan de	I'm not a fan of



Dans ma maison

Key Questions and Answers

- Où habites-tu?* - Where do you live?
- J'habite dans / a* - I live in
- Où es-tu?* - Where are you?
- Je suis dans* - I am in....
- Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?* - Where is there?
- Dans ma maison* - in my house
- Dans ta maison* - in your house



Key Phrases and Connectives

- C'est* - it is
- Car* - because
- Il y a* - there is/are
- Il n'y a pas*—there is not
- J'ai* - I have
- Et* - and
- Mais* - but
- Aussi* - also
- Dans* - in
- Plus* - more
- Moins* - less



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.
- Subject - subject pronouns replace the specific names of people or things I, he, she (*Je, il, elle*)
- Verb - indicates an action.
- 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*
- Adjectival agreement - the adjective has to agree with the noun it is describing according to gender/plurality e.g. *un stylo bleu / une gomme bleue*.
- Subordination—use the word 'because' to join a sentence