

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser - French

French uses accents and marks to stress certain phonemes.

Ç - this is a cedilla which makes a soft c sound e.g. façade

Acute accents like **é** mean that you pronounce this letter differently. Like in the word **café**.

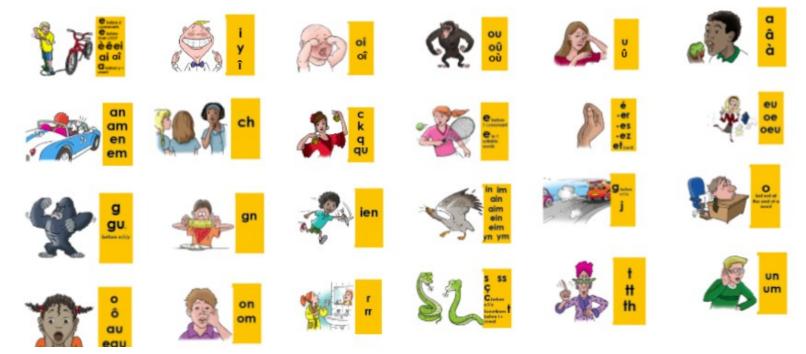
Other marks like the circumflex help you to pronounce vowels differently or tell you that there used to be an s in the word.

E.g. un hôpital = a hospital



Conjunctions				
and	et			
but	mais			
because	parce que			

Important Dates		
What day is it today?	Quel est le jour aujourd'hui?	
When is your birthday?	Quel est le date de ton anniversaire?	



Days of the Week		
Monday	lundi	
Tuesday	mardi	
Wednesday	mercredi	
Thursday	jeudi	
Friday	vendredi	
Saturday	samedi	
Sunday	dimanche	

Subject Pronouns			
I	Je		
You (informal sin- gular)	Tu		
He / It	II		
She / It	Elle		
We	Nous		
You (formal or plural)	Vous		
They (masculine)	lls		
They (feminine)	Elles		

In French, the days and months are not proper nouns so you don't have to use capitals when you write the date!

Months of the Year					
January	janvier	July	juillet		
February	fevrier	August	août		
March	mars	September	septembre		
April	avril	October	octobre		
May	mai	November	novembre		
June	juin	December	decembre		

Most nouns in French can be made plural by adding an **s** like in English (although you don't pronounce it).

E.g. un garçon, deux garçons

However, in nouns which end in
eau, it is turned into a plural by
adding an x (which you don't
pronounce either!)

E.g. un oiseau, deux oiseaux





French Phonemes and Graphemes