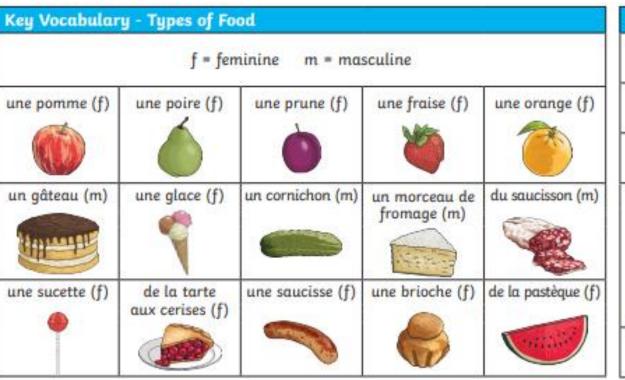
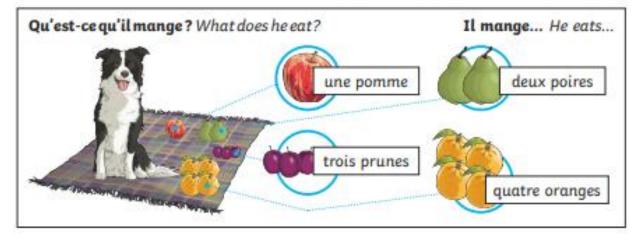


Acorns French Knowledge Organiser

Food glorious food









Key Knov	vledge and Grammar
le/la/les the	These small words are determiners. They mean 'the'. Use 'le' before a masculine noun like 'gâteau', e.g. Mange le gâteau. Eat the cake. Use 'la' before a feminine noun like 'pomme', e.g. Coupez la pomme! Cut the apple! Use 'les' before a plural noun like 'mains', e.g. Lavez-vous les mains! Wash your hands!
du/de la/ des some	These words are used to say 'some'. Use 'du' before a masculine noun like 'chocolat', e.g. Je voudrais du chocolat. I would like some chocolate. Use 'de la' before a feminine noun like 'soupe', e.g. Je voudrais de la soupe. I would like some soup. Use 'des' before a plural noun like 'saucisses', e.g. Je voudrais des saucisses. I would like some sausages.
grand/ grande big petit/ petite small	These words are adjectives (describing words). They need to agree with the noun they describe. Use 'grand' and 'petit' with a masculine noun like 'chien', e.g. un grand chien/un petit chien a big dog/a small dog Use 'grande' and 'petite' with a feminine noun like 'glace', e.g. une grande glace/une petite glace a big ice cream/a small ice cream









À quelle heure ? At What Time?



À neuf heures, il mange une pomme.

At 9 o'clock, he eats an apple.

In French, to say what you like/dislike, you need to use le, la or les before the noun, e.g.

J'aime le saucisson et la pastèque. I like salami and watermelon.

Je déteste les poires. I hate pears.

So, what you're really saying is 'I like the salami and the watermelon,' and 'I hate the pears'.