




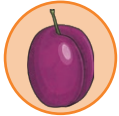
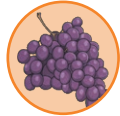
















Key Vocabulary – Fruit and Vegetables

f = feminine		m = masculine	
la pomme (f) 	la poire (f) 	la banane (f) 	la fraise (f) 
la pêche (f) 	la prune (f) 	les raisins (m) 	l'orange (f) 
l'ail (m) 	l'oignon (m) 	le chou-fleur (m) 	la pomme de terre (f) 
la carotte (f) 	le chou (m) 	le poivron (m) 	le brocoli (m) 



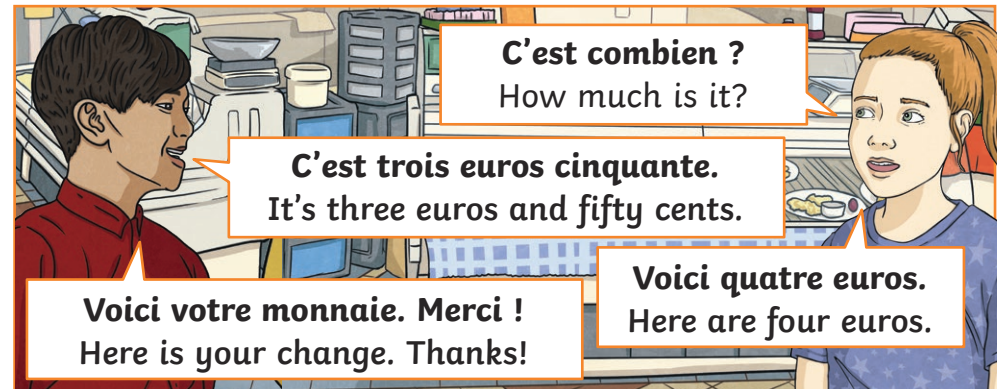
Aimes-tu... ?
Do you like...?

J'aime un peu...	
J'aime...	
J'aime beaucoup...	
Je n'aime pas...	



Key Knowledge and Grammar

- **Un** and **une** mean 'a/an'. Use **un** before a masculine singular noun and **une** before a feminine singular noun, e.g. **Je voudrais un poivron** [I would like a pepper].
- **Du, de la, des** and **de l'** mean 'some':
 - Use **du** before masculine singular nouns, e.g. **Je voudrais du brocoli** [I would like some broccoli].
 - Use **de la** before feminine nouns, e.g. **Je voudrais de la pastèque** [I would like some watermelon].
 - Use **de l'** before nouns that begin with a vowel, e.g. **Je voudrais de l'ail** [I would like some garlic].
 - Use **des** for masculine and feminine plural nouns, e.g. **Je voudrais des pommes de terre** [I would like some potatoes].



Key Language in Context

Où **puis-je** acheter... ? Where **can I** buy...?

Vous pouvez l'acheter à la bijouterie.

You can buy **it** at the jeweller's.



Vous pouvez les acheter au magasin de chaussures.

You can buy **them** at the shoe shop.



The response 'at' in French is either **au** if the shop is masculine, e.g. **au magasin de jouets** [at the toy shop] or **à la** if the shop is feminine, e.g. **à la boulangerie** [at the bakery].

Key Vocabulary – Shops











une robe (f) 	un manteau (m) 	un pull (m) 	un pantalon (m) 
une chemise (f) 	un cardigan (m) 	une jupe (f) 	une écharpe (f) 

Avez-vous un pull rouge ?
Do you have a red jumper?

Oui, j'ai un pull rouge.
Yes, I have a red jumper.







Non, je n'ai pas de pull rouge.
No, I don't have a red jumper.

Key Vocabulary – Shops

le magasin de chaussures (m) 	la fromagerie (f) 	la boucherie (f) 	le magasin de jouets (m) 	la bijouterie (f) 
la pâtisserie (f) 	le magasin de vêtements (m) 	la boulangerie (f) 	la confiserie (f) 	le marché (m) 

Key Knowledge and Grammar

Colours are **adjectives**. They agree with the **gender** (whether it is masculine or feminine) of the **noun** they describe.

Colour	Masculine form	Feminine form
	blanc	blanche
	violet	violette
	noir	noire
	gris	grise
	bleu	bleue
	vert	verte

These colours stay the same in the masculine and feminine forms: **orange, rouge, rose, marron, jaune.**