

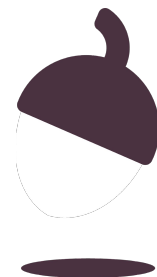
French

Describe festivals and traditions

[1 / 2]

- Using synonyms

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OAK
NATIONAL
ACADEMY



Phonétique





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écrire

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aller



et

[and]





[tion]



attention





action

[tion]

international

population





Vocabulaire



fêter	to celebrate
célébrer	to celebrate
Noël	Christmas
Pâques	Easter
l'Aïd el-Fitr	Eid el-Fitr
Hanoukka	Hanukkah
Diwali	Diwali
la fête nationale	Bastille Day (14th July)
le poisson d'avril	April Fool
la Chandeleur	Candlemas (celebrated with pancakes)
la Saint-Sylvestre	New Year's Eve
le Nouvel An	New Year





Grammaire

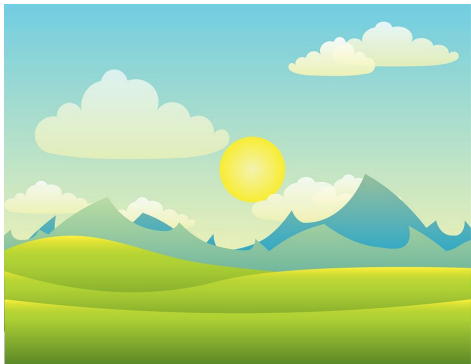
Morning, Evening, Day, Year



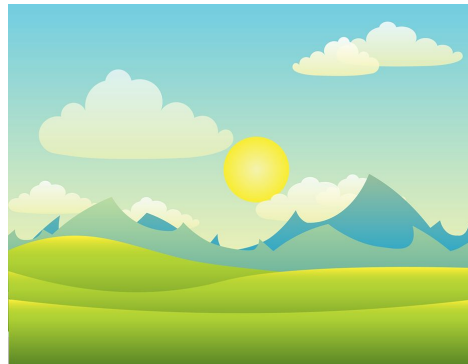


Morning

le matin = the morning **(m)**



la matinée = the morning **(f)**





Evening

le soir = the evening (m)



la soirée = the evening (f)





le jour = the day **(m)**



la journée = the day **(f)**



Year

l'an = the year **(m)**



l'année = the year **(f)**





Le matin, le soir, le jour, l'an

We can use the **masculine** noun with a **number** to show **quantity**.

J'habite en France depuis quinze **ans** = I have lived in France for 15 years

J'ai passé cinq **jours** en Espagne = I spent 5 days in Spain

We can also use the **masculine** noun to show a **unit of time** - the morning / the evening.

Je me lève à sept heures chaque **matin** = I get up at 7AM every morning

Je me couche tard **le soir** = I go to sleep late in the evening





One English word - two French words

	Masculine (Number / general unit of time)	
Year	l'an	
Day	le jour	
Morning	le matin	
Evening	le soir	





La matinée, la soirée, la journée, l'année

We can use the **feminine** noun to express a **length or duration** of time. The implied meaning is that you spent the entire period of time, doing the action.

For example:

On a passé **une** super **journée** = We had a great day

Je passe mes **soirées** à regarder la
télé

= I spend my evenings watching the TV





One English word - two French words

In French, there are **two words** for **year, day, morning and evening**.
Each word expresses a different concept of time.

	Masculine (Number / general unit of time)	Feminine (Entire period of time)
Year	l'an	l'année
Day	le jour	la journée
Morning	le matin	la matinée
Evening	le soir	la soirée



Describe festivals and traditions [1 /2]



1. When does 'la fête nationale' take place?	14th July
2. The two French words for year are	l'an / l'année
3. The two French words for day are	le jour / la journée
4. The shorter masculine noun is used to show	Number / general units of time
5. The longer feminine noun is used to show	Duration / Entire periods of time

