

# French

## Describe what people have [2 / 2]

- **Definite articles**
- **Subject pronoun 'it'**

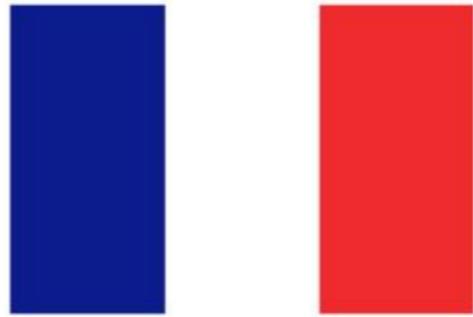
Madame Sooden





[ ç / c ]

français



cinéma

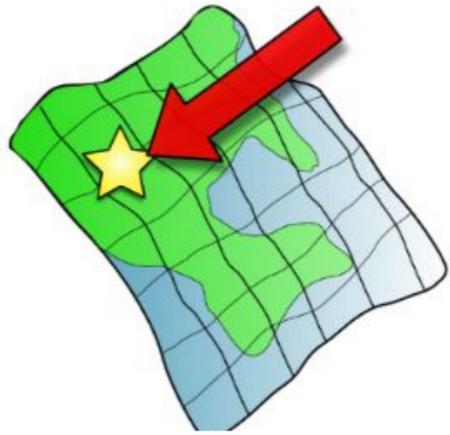


garçon





ici



[i]

qui ?



i |





un peu

[a little]

[ eu ]

jeu



lieux

[place]



# Vocabulary list for this lesson:



5  
4  
3  
2  
1

la fille	girl
le garçon	boy
la femme	woman
l'homme	man
l'ami	friend
le médecin	doctor
le professeur	teacher
intéressant	interesting
drôle	funny
sympa	nice



# Definite articles

	Masculine	Feminine
<b>Definite</b> <b>the</b>	le	la
<b>Indefinite</b> <b>a</b>	un	une



# Present Tense - Irregular verbs



To conjugate être into the present tense, you must memorise the irregular pattern.

## Être - To be



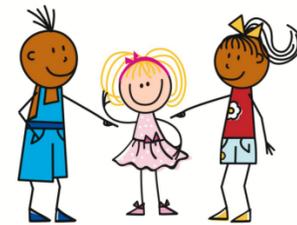
**Je** suis - I am



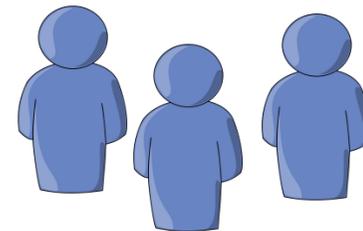
**Tu** es - You are



**Il** est - He is



**Elle** est - She is



**On** est - You are

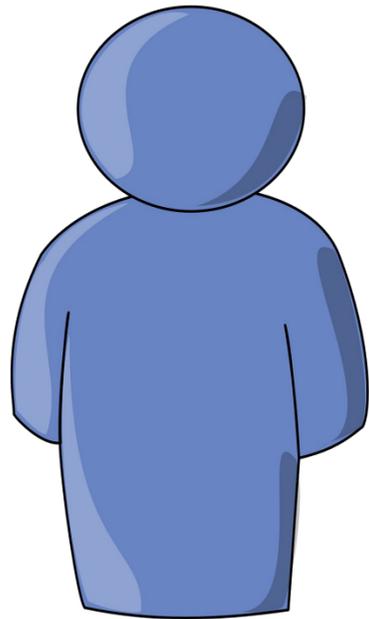


# It is (masculine), it is (feminine)



Être - To be

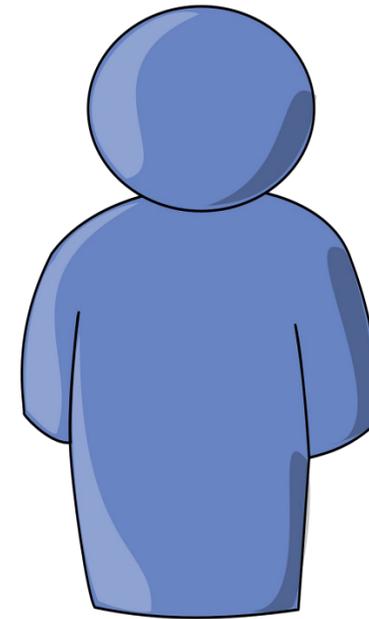
**Il** est = It is



3rd person singular

(**pronoun** + irregular verb)

**Elle** est = It is



3rd person singular

(**pronoun** + irregular verb)



# Describe what people have

<b>1</b>	<b>Name a masculine definite article</b>	<b>le</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Which definite article goes before a vowel?</b>	<b>l'</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Name two ways of saying 'it' in French.</b>	<b>il / elle</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Which of these ways is feminine?</b>	<b>elle</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Translate 'it is nice' (m) into French.</b>	<b>il est sympa</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Translate 'it is funny' (f) into French.</b>	<b>elle est drôle</b>

