

All About Ourselves

Fact Cards



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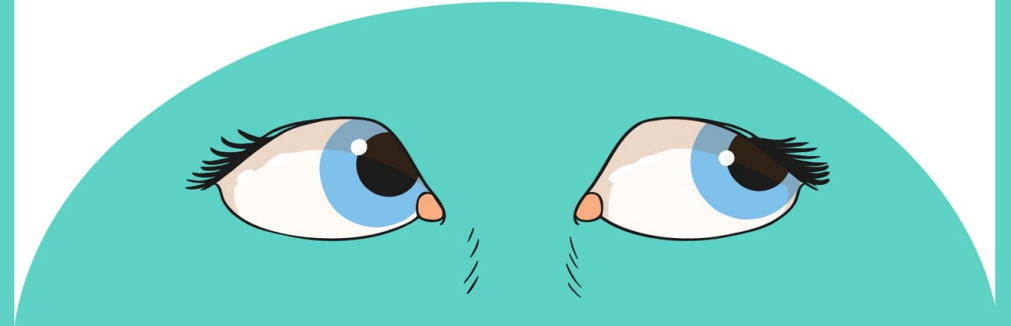


In French, **hair** is a plural word, so if you hear someone say *J'ai les cheveux longs*, they're actually saying "I have long hairs."



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In most sentences, the adjective (*l'adjectif*) goes **AFTER** the noun (*le nom*). For example: *les yeux bleus; un nez énorme; un chapeau noir*.



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Did you know there are **three** common words for 'brown' in French: *châtain, brun and marron*.



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When you use an adjective in French, it has to 'agree' with the noun it's describing. A singular, masculine noun (e.g. *un manteau*) has the simple adjective (*un manteau bleu*). A feminine or plural noun has a different ending: *bleus / bleue / bleues*.



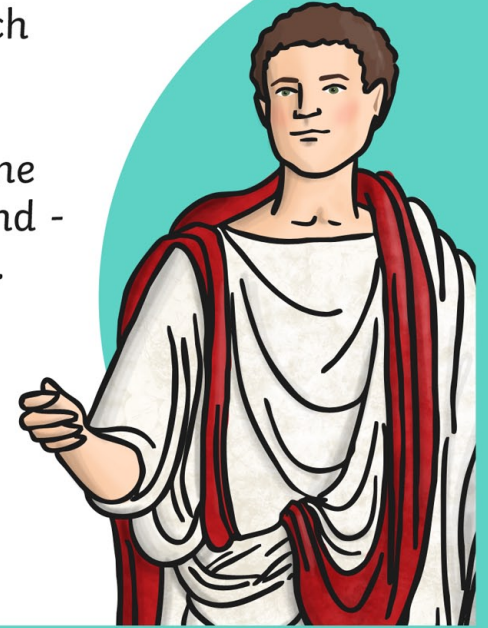
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What are you doing? In English, we use an '-ing' verb and an auxiliary (helping) verb 'be' if we want to talk about what's going on right now. In French, they just say 'I do' / 'I wash' / 'I go' etc. (*je fais / je lave / je vais*).



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Lots of English and French words look and sound similar (e.g. absent and absente) because they come from the same background - often the Latin language.



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The verb porter (to wear) also means 'to carry', because really you're carrying your clothes on your body!
Je porte un pantalon.



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