








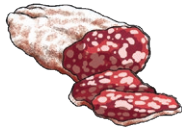








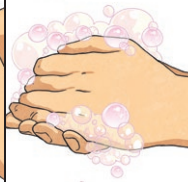
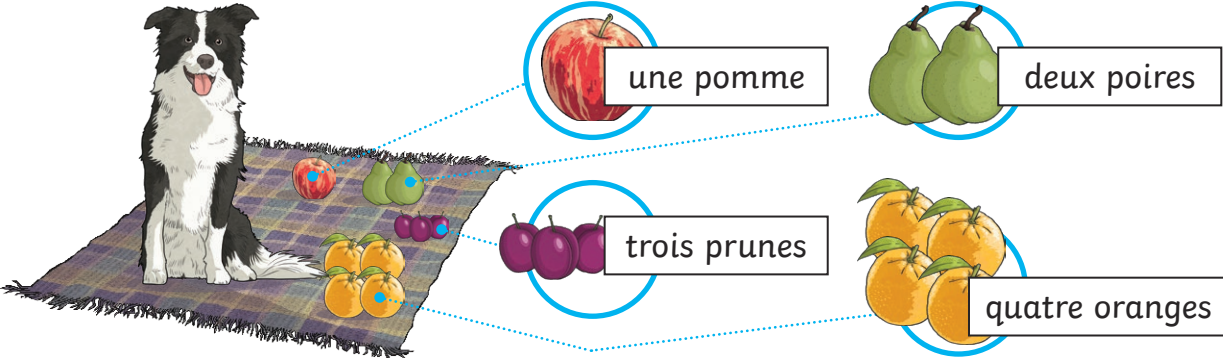







Key Vocabulary - Types of Food				
f = feminine    m = masculine				
une pomme (f) 	une poire (f) 	une prune (f) 	une fraise (f) 	une orange (f) 
un gâteau (m) 	une glace (f) 	un cornichon (m) 	un morceau de fromage (m) 	du saucisson (m) 
une sucette (f) 	de la tarte aux cerises (f) 	une saucisse (f) 	une brioche (f) 	de la pastèque (f) 

Talking about Food			
<b>j'ai faim</b> <i>I'm hungry</i>	<b>je voudrais</b> <i>I would like</i>	<b>s'il vous plaît</b> <i>please</i>	
<b>merci</b> <i>thank you</i>	<b>voilà</b> <i>here you are</i>	<b>il a très faim</b> <i>he's very hungry</i>	
<b>gourmand</b> <i>greedy</i>	<b>Qu'est-ce que tu aimes ?</b> <i>What do you like?</i>		
eau (f) 	savon (m) 	serviette (f) 	mousse (f) 
<b>ouvrez</b> <i>open</i>	<b>coupez</b> <i>cut</i>	<b>lavez</b> <i>wash</i>	<b>séchez</b> <i>dry</i>

**Qu'est-ce qu'il mange? What does he eat?**      **Il mange... He eats...**



une pomme      deux poires  
trois prunes      quatre oranges

Describing Food		
<b>vert clair</b> <i>light green</i> 	<b>vert foncé</b> <i>dark green</i> 	<b>vert vif</b> <i>bright green</i> 
<b>grand/grande</b> <i>big</i> 		<b>petit/petite</b> <i>small</i> 

**Key Knowledge and Grammar**

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



**J'aime**  
*I like*



**Je n'aime pas**  
*I don't like*



**J'adore**  
*I love*



**Je déteste**  
*I hate*

**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'.