



| Key Vocabulary | Meaning |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Un liure | A book |
| Un cahier | A notebook |
| Un taile crayon | A pencil sharpener |
| Un baton de colle | A glue stick |
| Un stylo | A pen |
| Un crayon | A pencil |
| J'ai/ Je n'ai pas de | I have/ I do not have |



book
le livre



exercise books
le cahier



bookshelf
l'étagère



paints
les peintures

School objects in French

If you need something like a ruler or a pencil, here are some phrases that you can use.

To make a question, you don't need a word like 'do' as in English, just use your question voice. This means that your voice goes up at the end of a sentence, turning it into a question.

Questions:

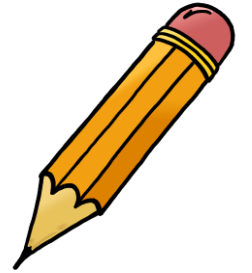
Tu as un crayon? – Do you have a pencil?

Tu as un stylo? - Do you have a pen?

Answers:

Oui, J'ai un crayon – Yes, I have a pencil

Oui, J'ai un stylo – Yes, I have a pen



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE



• **I** sound in **lisez, silence, calculatrice, livre & ciseaux**

• **Ille** sound in **taille**

• **Silent letters.** Hearing and seeing that the 'x' and 'z' are silent letters and not pronounced in **ciseaux, écoutez, écrivez** etc.

• **Elision. J'ai.** Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **je**) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h'. This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Negatives in French

If you want to talk about what you don't have, you need to make the sentence negative and say **not**.

To make a sentence negative, add **ne** before the verb, or **n'** if the verb begins with a vowel. Then add **pas** after it.

Examples:

Je n'ai pas de crayon

Je n'ai pas de stylo

Je n'ai pas de cahier



scissors
les ciseaux



pens
les stylos



pencils
les crayons



paintbrushes
les pinceaux



rubber
la gomme



drawers
les tiroirs