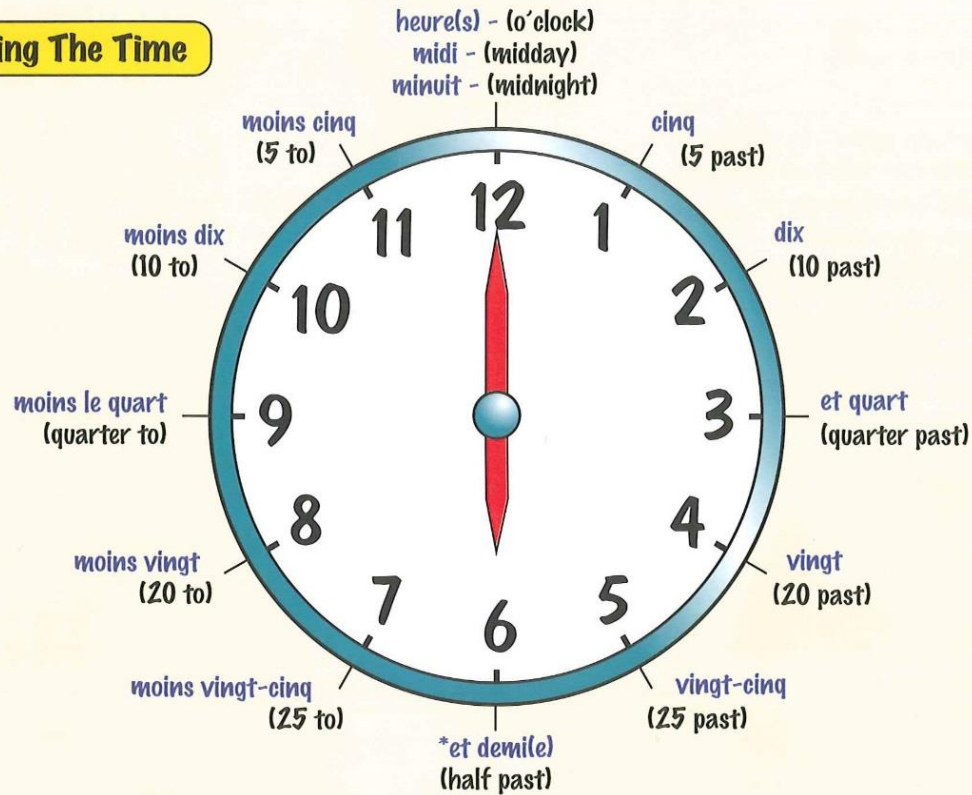




### Telling The Time



Quelle heure est-il? (What time is it?)

Il est 5 heures (it is 5 o'clock)

à quelle heure ...? (at what time ...?)

Je me lève à huit heures (I get up at 8 o'clock)

\* demi needs an 'e' when you are talking about an hour but not with *midi* or *minuit*  
e.g. une heure et demie - half past one    midi et demi - half past twelve



### Negatives

**ne.....pas**

To say not in French we need two words,

**ne.....pas**

**ne.....pas** go around the verb.

**ne** is shortened to **n'** before a vowel.

Je **n'**aime **pas** le dessin.

*I don't like art.*

Je **ne** supporte **pas** l'informatique.

*I can't stand IT.*

### Comparing things

We use a comparative to compare two objects, people or ideas.

In English we say that something is longer, **more** complicated or **less** interesting

In French we use :

**plus** ..... **que**      *more than*

**moins** ..... **que**      *less than*

Le français est **plus** intéressant **que** l'anglais

*French is more interesting than English*

L'espagnol est **plus** dur **que** l'anglais

*Spanish is harder than English*

La géographie est **moins** intéressante **que** l'anglais

*French is less interesting than English*

The adjective still has to agree in gender and number.

La danse est **plus** fatigante **que** le théâtre

*French is more interesting than English*

Les maths sont **plus** stressantes **que** l'allemand

*Maths are more stressful than German*

### Exceptions

**meilleur(e)** - *better*

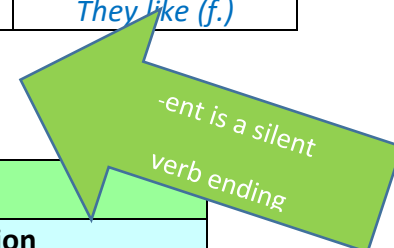
**pire** - *worse*



Verbs
Verb endings change according to the person doing the action e.g. he is / we are.
The <b>infinitive</b> of the verb is the basic form of the verb with no changes <b>It starts with to</b> e.g. to live, to be
In French the infinitive ends with <b>-er, -re or -ir</b> . In this module we learn about <b>-er</b> and <b>-re</b> verbs



-er verbs	
aimer – to like	
J'aime	<i>I like</i>
Tu aimes	<i>You like</i>
Il aime / Elle aime	<i>He has/ She likes</i>
Nous aimons	<i>We like</i>
Vous aimez	<i>You like</i>
Ils aiment	<i>They like (m.)</i>
Elles aiment	<i>They like (f.)</i>



### Improving your opinions

Opinion opener		Qualifier	Adjective	Conjunction
À mon avis <i>In my opinion</i> Je trouve que <i>I find that</i> Je pense que <i>I think that</i>	c'est <i>it is</i> ce n'est pas <i>it isn't</i> le prof est <i>the teacher is</i> le prof n'est pas <i>the teacher isn't</i> les règles sont <i>the rules are</i> les règles ne sont pas <i>the rules aren't</i>	très <i>very</i> un peu <i>a bit</i> assez <i>quite</i> vraiment <i>really</i> trop <i>too</i>	Intéressant <i>interesting</i> fatigant <i>tiring</i> utile <i>useful</i> actif(-ve) <i>active</i> ennuyeux <i>boring</i> sévère <i>strict</i> cool <i>cool</i> justes <i>fair</i> injuste <i>unfair</i>	mais... <i>but....</i> et ..... <i>and .....</i> car ..... <i>because .....</i> parce que .... <i>because .....</i>

Start again at the beginning of the box to complete your extended opinion

