



## Year 8 Module 1 Un voyage dans l'espace - Grammaire Higher

### Plurals of nouns

To form the plural of most nouns we add an **s**  
*une jambe – deux jambes*

Nouns which already end in **s or z**, don't add an ending  
*un bras – deux bras*  
*un nez - deux nez*

Noun ending in **u** often add an **x**  
*un genou – deux genoux*

### Articles and Possessive Adjectives

	m.s	f.s	pl
<i>a/some</i>	un	une	des
<i>the</i>	le	la	les
<i>my</i>	mon	ma	mes
<i>your (s)</i>	ton	ta	tes
<i>his/her</i>	son	sa	ses



### Revise your basic verbs

J'ai – *i have*

Je suis – *I am*

Je vais – *I am going/ I go*

Je fais – *I do/make*

Je regarde – *I watch/look at*

Il/elle a – *he/she/it has*

Il/elle est – *he/she/it is*

Il/elle va – *he/she/it is going to/goes*

Il/elle fait – *he/she does/makes*

Il/elle regarde – *he/she watches/ looks at*

Ils/elles ont – *they have*

Ils/elles sont – *they are*

Ils/elles vont – *they are going to / go*

Ils/elles font – *they do / make*

Ils/elles regardent – *they watch/look at*

C'est – *it is*                      ce sera – *it will be*

Il y a – *there is /are*    Il y aura – *there will be*

### Revision - Agreement of adjectives

French adjectives agree in number and gender  
 French adjectives come **after the noun**

	m.s.	f.s.	m.pl	f.pl
<b>add</b>	-	<b>e</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>es</b>
regular adjectives				
	vert	verte	verts	vertes
adjectives which end with e do not add an extra e	rouge	rouge	rouges	rouges
adjectives that end with s do not add another s	gris	grise	gris	grises
adjectives that end with <b>eux</b> change to <b>euse</b> in feminine	paresseux	paresseuse	paresseux	paresseuses
adjectives that end with <b>if</b> change to <b>ive</b> in feminine	actif	active	actifs	actives
adjectives that end with <b>eur</b> change to <b>euse</b> in feminine	travailler	travailleuse	travailleur	travailleuses
adjectives that are also nouns do not change	marron	marron	marron	marron
irregular adjectives				
white	blanc	blanche	blancs	blanches
fat	gros	grosse	gros	grosses
purple	violet	violette	violet	violettes

Usually, adjectives go after the noun in French, but some adjectives come **before** the noun

**Beauty** – beau, joli,

**Age** – nouveau, ancien, jeune, vieux

**Goodness** – bon, mauvais

**Size** - grand, petit

e.g. un bon extraterrestre    une grande planète

N.B. if the adjective comes before the noun, **des** changes to **de**

e.g. Il mange de petits arbres



## Revision of the near future tense ...

### I am going to aller + infinitive

Just as in English, we use the verb aller ( to go) followed by an infinitive ( to ....) to talk about what we are going to do.

Je <b>vais</b> <i>I am going</i>	visiter <i>to visit</i>
Tu <b>vas</b> <i>You(s) are going</i>	rester <i>to stay</i>
Il / Elle/ On <b>va</b> <i>He/ she /we are going</i>	faire <i>to do/make</i>
Nous <b>allons</b> <i>We are going</i>	retourner <i>to return</i>
Vous <b>allez</b> <i>You (pl) are going</i>	voyager <i>to travel</i>
Ils vont / Elles <b>vont</b> <i>They are going</i>	finir <i>to finish</i>
<p>Je <b>vais</b> manger <i>I am going to eat</i></p> <p>Elle <b>va</b> rester <i>She is going to stay</i></p> <p>Ils <b>vont</b> boire <i>They are going to drink</i></p>	



## Asking questions

There are 3 different ways to ask a question.

- Turn a statement into a question by **making your voice go up** at the end of the sentence  
*Tu aimes le chocolat?*  
*Do you like chocolate?*
- **Inversion.** Swap the subject and object  
**Aimes-tu** le chocolat?  
*Do you like chocolate?*  
 An extra **t** is added between two vowels for pronunciation.  
**A-t-il** vu le film?  
*Has he seen the film?*
- Add **est-ce que** ( literally ...is it that ?)  
**Est-ce que** tu aimes le chocolat?  
*Do you like chocolate?*
- The same pattern is used with question words?  
 Tu habites où?  
 Où habites-tu?  
 Où est-ce que tu habites?

## Question words

You can also add question words.

Comment ? *How / What is .... like?*

Où ? *Where?*

Quand ? *When?*

À quelle heure ? *At what time?*

Pourquoi ? *Why?*

Qui ? *Who ?*

Que / Qu'est-ce que ? *What ?*

Combien (de) ? *How much/ How many?*

Depuis combien de temps ? *How long ?*

\*Quel(le)(s) ? *What + noun?*

D'où ? *Where from?*

\*Quel acts like an adjective and agrees with the noun.

**Quelle** est votre **date** de naissance? (f)  
*What is your date of birth?*

