

Justifications

- affreux
- agréable
- amusant
- barbant
- casse-pieds
- cher
- chouette
- comme ci comme ça
- compliqué
- content
- désagréable
- drôle
- embêtant
- en général
- enchanté
- ennuyeux
- étonné
- facile
- faible
- formidable
- franchement
- généralement
- génial
- grave
- habile
- intéressant
- inutile
- incroyable
- inquiet/inquiète
- marrant
- mauvais
- merveilleux/merveilleuse
- mignon/mignonne
- moche
- nouveau
- nul
- parfait
- passionnant
- peine la
- peut-être
- pratique
- ridicule
- rigolo
- sage
- sensass
- utile

Justifications

- awful
- pleasant
- funny
- boring
- annoying
- dear, expensive
- great
- so-so
- complicated
- happy
- unpleasant
- funny
- annoying
- in general
- delighted
- boring
- astonished, amazed
- easy
- weak
- great
- frankly
- generally
- great
- serious
- clever
- interesting
- useless
- incredible
- worried
- funny
- bad
- marvellous
- cute
- ugly
- new
- rubbish
- perfect
- exciting
- the bother
- perhaps
- practical
- ridiculous
- funny
- well behaved
- sensational
- useful

Les verbes pour exprimer les opinions

- croire
- désirer
- détester
- dire
- espérer
- (s')intéresser à
- marre (en avoir)
- penser
- préférer
- promettre
- sembler
- supporter
- vouloir

Some verbs to express opinions

- to believe
- to want
- to hate
- to say
- to hope
- to be interested in
- (to be) fed up
- to think
- to prefer
- to promise
- to seem
- to put up with
- to wish, want

Maison idéale

- dans une villa
- dans un manoir
- dans un château
- dans un bateau
- dans un palais
- dans un chalet

Ideal Home

- In a villa
- In a mansion
- In a castle
- On a boat
- In a palace
- In a chalet

Une ville jumelé = twin town

For the writing and speaking, you are always expected to give an opinion - positive or negative. It does not need to be true!

Notes

Years 10 and 11. Learn Sheet French

Home and Town: All groups

En ville

- aéroport (m)
- bibliothèque (f)
- centre commercial (m)
- centre sportif (m)
- commerces (pl)
- commissariat (m)
- gare (f)
- gare routière (f)
- grand magasin (m)
- hôtel de ville (m)
- mairie (f)
- musée (m)
- parc (m)
- parc d'attractions (m)
- patinoire (f)
- piscine (f)
- place (f)
- poste (f)
- stade (m)
- station-service (f)
- tabac (m)
- usine (f)

In Town

- airport
- library
- shopping centre
- sports centre
- shops
- police station
- railway station
- bus station
- department store
- town hall
- town hall
- museum
- park
- theme park
- ice rink
- swimming pool
- square
- post office
- stadium
- service station
- newsagent's
- factory

Location

- bord de la mer (m)
- campagne (f)
- (à la) montagne (f)
- quartier (m)
- banlieue (f)
- centre-ville (m)

Location

- seaside
- countryside
- (in the) mountain(s)
- quarter, area
- suburb
- town centre

Types de maison

- bâtiment (m)
- ferme (f)
- immeuble l' (m)
- maison la (individuelle/jumelée/mitoyenne)

Types of house

- building
- farm
- block of flats
- house (detached/semi-detached/terraced)

Adjectifs

- animé
- bon marché
- bruyant
- calme
- célèbre
- démodé
- pauvre
- propre
- sale

Adjectives

- lively
- cheap
- noisy
- quiet
- famous
- old-fashioned
- poor
- clean, tidy
- dirty

Les pièces

- bureau (m)
- cave (f)
- cuisine (f)
- rez-de-chaussée
- salle à manger (f)
- salle de bains (f)
- salle de séjour (f)
- salon (m)
- sous-sol (m)
- pièce (f)

Rooms

- office, study
- cellar
- kitchen/cooking
- ground floor
- dining room
- bathroom
- lounge
- living room, lounge
- basement
- room

Les phrases de quantités

- beaucoup/plus/le plus
- bien/mieux/le mieux
- bon/meilleur/le meilleur
- mal/plus mal/le plus mal
- mauvais/pire/le pire
- peu/moins/le moins
- plus/moins
- plus que/moins que

Quantity phrases

- lots/more/the most
- well/better/best
- good/better/best
- badly/worse/worst
- bad/worse/worst
- few, little/less/the least
- more/less
- more than/less than

The conditional tense

Translates as "would" and is suitable when talking about your ideal home.

1) Take the infinitive of the verb (jouer, écouter, manger)

1a) If it's an "re" verb - get rid of the e (boire...boire = boir)

2) Add these endings...

Je - *AIS*

Tu - *AIS*

Il/Elle/On - *AIT*

Nous - *IONS*

Vous - *IEZ*

Ils/Elles - *AIENT*

The conditional tense: Irregular Verbs

For irregular verbs - change the stem (first part), but the endings stay the same.

The most useful ones for this assessment:

Aller (to go) = *Ir*

Avoir (to have) = *Aur*

Etre (to be) = *Ser*

Faire (to do/make) = *Fer*

Vouloir (to want) = *Voudr*