

## Week 1 Vocabulary

**Verbs:**

manger - to eat  
 acheter - to buy  
 cuisiner - to cook  
 aimer - to like  
 adorer - to love  
 préférer - to prefer  
 détester - to hate

**Nouns:**

le steak haché - steak  
 les spaghettis - spaghetti  
 le riz - rice  
 le poisson - fish  
 une tranche de pizza - a slice of pizza

**Frequency adverbs / expressions:**

Normalement - normally  
 Quelquefois - sometimes  
 De temps en temps - from time to time  
 Toujours - always  
 Une fois par... - once a ...  
 Tous les... - every ...  
 Le lundi/mardi etc. - on Mondays/Tuesdays etc.

## Week 2 Vocabulary

**Verbs:**

boire - to drink

**Nouns :**

le petit déjeuner - breakfast  
 le dîner - dinner  
 le beurre - butter  
 le café - coffee  
 une tartine - a slice of bread and butter  
 le gâteau au chocolat - chocolate cake  
 les frites - chips  
 le poulet - chicken  
 la soupe - soup

**Adjectives :**

végétarien(ne) - a vegetarian  
 délicieux / délicieuse(s) - delicious  
 dégoûtant(e)(s) - disgusting  
 savoureux / savoureuse(s) - tasty

## Week 3 Vocabulary

**Nouns:**

le jus d'orange - orange juice  
 le pain - bread  
 le thé - tea  
 la confiture - jam  
 les céréales - cereal  
 la viande - meat  
 les fruits - fruit  
 les pâtes - pasta  
 le yaourt - yogurt  
 la glace - ice cream  
 les crêpes - pancakes

**Adjectives :**

frais / fraîche(s) - fresh  
 chaud(e)(s) - hot  
 froid(e)(s) - cold

## Present Tense Regular Verbs: -er verbs

Most verbs in French are '-er' verbs. This means that the infinitive of the verb (the version of the verb you see in the dictionary) ends in an -er, e.g: jouer, manger, visiter.

Almost all -er verbs follow the same pattern in the present tense.

Step 1 – Remove the -er.

Step 2- Add the correct pronoun (who is doing the verb) and the correct ending.

parler – to speak

je parle – I speak

tu parles – You speak

il/elle parle – He/she speaks

nous parlons – We speak

vous parlez – You (pl) speak

ils/elles parlent – They speak

**\*Verbs like 'manger' which end in -ger keep the 'e' in the nous form, so 'we eat' = 'nous mangeons'**

'manger' is usually followed by du/de la/des depending on if you're talking about a **MASCULINE**, **FEMININE** or **PLURAL** food:

Je mange **du riz** (m) – I eat rice

Je mange **de la soupe** (f) – I eat soup

Je mange **des crêpes** (pl) – I eat pancakes

## Opinion + infinitive

In French when we give an opinion about something we do, we always use the **infinitive** of the verb (ending in -er / -ir / -re):

J'aime **manger** des spaghettis.

I like to eat spaghetti / I like eating spaghetti.

Je n'aime pas **boire** du lait .

I don't like to drink milk / I don't like drinking milk.

J'adore **manger** des frites.

I love to eat chips / I love eating chips.

Je déteste **manger** du riz.

I hate to eat rice / I hate eating rice.

Je préfère **cuisiner** le dîner.

I prefer to cook dinner / I prefer cooking dinner.

J'aime **acheter** la glace.

I like to buy ice cream / I like buying ice cream.

J'adore **goûter** le gâteau délicieux.

I love to taste delicious cake / I love tasting delicious cake.

## The verb 'boire' to drink

We use the verb 'boire' to talk about what we drink.

It is an **irregular verb** – it doesn't follow any pattern, you just have to learn it by heart!

	je	bois
	tu	bois
il, elle, on	boit	
	nous	buvons
	vous	buvez
ils, elles	boivent	

'boire' is usually followed by du/de la/des depending on if you're talking about a **MASCULINE**, **FEMININE** or **PLURAL** drink:

Je bois **du lait** (m) – I drink milk

Je bois **de la limonade** (f) – I drink lemonade

Je bois **des boissons** (pl) – I drink drinks