Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS:	French	YEAR 6	TERM 6	Hygiene and healthcare

Key Knowledge
Hygiene

français	English
laver	to wash
raser	to shave
une brosse	brush
un peigne	comb
du déodorant	deodorant
un rasoir	razor
du maquillage	make up
l'hygiène	personal hygiene
de la crème pour le visage	facecream
un sèche-cheveux	hairdryer

Key Knowledge
Being unwell

français	English
être malade	to be unwell
vomir	to vomit
la douleur	pain
un mal au ventre	tummy ache
un mal de tête	headache
un mal de gorge	sore throat
un rhume	a cold
j'ai un rhume	I have a cold

Grammar
Reflexive verb – je me sens …

Je me sens malade.	I feel ill
Je me sens mieux.	I feel better





Key Knowledge
Going to the doctor

français	English
un docteur	doctor
une infirmière	nurse
un cabinet médical	doctors' surgery
une ordonnance	prescription
des médicaments	medicine
une injection	injection
des comprimés	tablets
J'ai des médicaments.	I have some medicine.

Grammar

Je suis allé chez le docteur.	I went to the doctor.
J'ai eu une injection.	I had an injection.

The **passé composé** (past perfect tense) is used to talk about things that happened in the past. It is often used with past time phrases:

J'ai joué au foot hier - I played football yesterday.
Tu as mangé un sandwich à midi? - Did you eat a sandwich for lunch?
Elle a regardé un film le week-end dernier - She watched a film last weekend.

It is usually formed with the present tense of 'avoir' to have (j'ai, tu as, il a, nous avons etc.) and the **past partiple** of the verb:

J'ai **joué** – I played
Tu as **mangé** – you ate
Elle a **regardé** – she watched

With some verbs, however, we have to use the present tense of 'être' to be (je suis, tu es, il / elle est etc). Aller is one of these verbs:

Je suis **allé** – I went
Tu es **allé** – you went
Il est **allé** – he went

Key Knowledge
More useful words

NOTE: no accompanying Language Nut e-learning lesson to accompany this lesson. There are flashcards available.

Grammar

Connectives (conjunctions)

français	English
depuis	since
souvent	often
peut-être	maybe
de plus	in addition
ainsi que	as well as
sauf	except
au lieu de	instead
en dépit de	despite
bien que	although
après	after

Know how to…

- ✓ Listen to, respond to and comprehend, by listening and reading words, phrases and sentences related to health and illness.
- ✓ Describe, orally and in writing hygienic activities; being unwell and going to the doctor
- ✓ Use connectives to build more complex sentences