



Y10 French Unit 1

Technologies: Social media and gaming

Unit objectives : I can use three tenses to describe my interests in Social Media and activities online

Vocabulary

Verb *ALLER* [to go, going]

Je vais	<i>I go, am going</i>
Nous allons	<i>We go, are going</i>
Je suis allé	<i>I went</i>
Nous sommes allés	<i>We went</i>
Je vais aller	<i>I am going to go</i>

Verb JOUER [to play, playing]

Je joue	<i>I play, am playing</i>
Nous jouons	<i>We play, are playing</i>
J'ai joué	<i>I (have) played</i>
Nous avons joué	<i>We (have) played</i>
Je vais jouer	<i>I am going to play</i>

Je vais en ligne après le collège.
I go online after school.

Je joue à des jeux vidéo quand j'ai le temps.
I play video games when I have the time

Verb UTILISER [to use, using]

J'utilise	<i>I use, am using</i>
Tu utilises	<i>You use, are using</i>
Elle / il utilise	<i>s/he uses, is using</i>
Nous utilisons	<i>We use, are using</i>
Elles / ils utilisent	<i>They use, are using</i>

J'utilise mon portable tous les jours pour communiquer avec mes amis
I use my phone everyday to communicate with my friends

Wow phrases

Ce qui m'inquiète, c'est
What worries me is

Ce que j'adore, c'est
What I love is

J'ai toujours aimé aller en ligne
I have always liked going online

Si j'avais beaucoup d'argent, j'aurais
If I had a lot of money, I would have

Applying three tenses

Using the present tense

The present tense is used to describe an ongoing action in the present and recurring actions e.g Je vais au cinéma le samedi *I go to the cinema on Saturdays*

Using the past tense

The perfect tense (le passé composé) is used to describe completed actions in the past. In English, this is something we 'did' or 'have done'.

Remember, you need the present tense of either avoir or être and the past participle E.g J'ai utilisé *I used* Je suis allé en ligne *I went online*

Using the future tense

In French, we use the present tense of the verb aller (to go) plus the infinitive to create the near future. In English, something you are 'going to' do.

Je vais aller *I am going to go*

Il va faire *He is going to do*

Nous allons sortir *We are going to go out*

Perfect tense explanation [doc](#)



Near future [here](#)



Applying negations in the past

These negative structures sandwich the auxiliary verb in the past tense:

ne...jamais *never*

Je n'ai jamais utilisé
I have never used

Il n'a jamais utilisé
He has never used

Je ne suis jamais allé sur Facebook
I have never been (gone) on Facebook

Contrasting opinions

Use the following expressions to support with providing contrasting opinions in your work such as pros and cons for technology.

Cependant / pourtant *however*

D'un côté *on the one hand*

D'un autre côté *on the other hand*

Par contre *on the other hand*

Ce que j'aime le plus c'est *What I like the most is*

Ce que j'aime le moins c'est *What I like the least is*

Mais mes amis pensent que *But my friends think that*