

LISTENING/ SPEAKING/MEMORY



• Qu'est-ce-que tu joues? = *What do you play?*



• Je joue* = I *play*

• Je ne joue pas *I don't play*



• Il/elle joue* = *He/she plays*

• Quel est votre passé-temps? = *What is your hobby?*

WRITING/ MEMORY



• Il/elle = he/she are third person pronouns

• Reasons for opinions extend a sentence e.g. J'aime le piano parce que c'est calmant.



• Verbs need to be followed by agreements such as 'à' or 'de' that agree with the gender of the noun.

CAREERS



• Musicians create and or perform music in a variety of genres.

- They can work alone, as a freelance artist or with others as a salaried member of a band, choir, theatrical ensemble, opera company or orchestra.
- Competition is high and musicians need to dedicate hours to practice.
- Salaries vary depending on whether you are freelance or salaried.
- The Musicians Unions provides rates for groups performing on stage ranging from £150 to £167 for a single concert.
- BBC orchestra players can range from £35,049 to £55,380 depending on the grade and experience of the musician.

DIVERSITY



• After verbs such as 'jouer' or 'faire' you can have the preposition 'de' = some or of. This changes depending on the gender of the noun.

- Masculine = de + le = du (It's 'du' because the French don't like two vowels together)
- Feminine = de la...
- Plural = jouer des...
- You can also have the preposition 'à' = at or to, after verbs. This also changes depending on the gender of the noun.
- Masculine = à + le = au (It's 'au' because the French don't like two vowels together)
- Feminine = à la
- Plural = aux

INSPIRATIONAL PEOPLE



- **Edith Piaf** (19th December 1915—October 10th 1963) was a French singer and actress. Her interpretation of the 'chanson' or French ballad made her internationally famous. Her most famous songs are 'Non, je ne regrette rien' (No, I don't regret anything) and 'La vie en rose' (like in pink). Her songs reflect tragedies in her life. When she died age 47, thousands of people lined the route of her funeral procession.
- **Robert Citerne** (10th February 1961—Present) is a French wheelchair fencer. He took up fencing at 19 years old and joined the national team in 1978. He is known as 'Bob le Ouf' or 'Crazy Bob' because of his exuberant personality. He has earned 4 gold medals at the Paralympic games and is also a three-time World Champion and an eight time European champion in individual and team events.

Key facts:

- The most common forms of recreation are nonphysical e.g. reading, eating out and going to the cinema.
- Whilst there is a relative absence of PE in school, organised sports are popular including football, swimming, cycling tennis, boules or pétanque and increasingly golf, basketball and martial arts are growing in popularity.
- Walking and jogging are also important and a national network of paths (grands randonnées) are well maintained.

Key vocabulary and meanings

Parce que c'est=because it's Le piano =The piano Faire = To do/ to make Le foot = Football

Trop lent = Too slow Troup vite = Too fast Le clavier = the clarinet le violon = the violin