



3.2 Food & Eating Out Knowledge Organiser

De le nourriture – Food

Les Fruits

La pomme	- apple
La poire	- pear
Les cerises	- cherries
La banane	- banana
La pêche	- peach
Les fraises	- strawberries
Les framboises	- raspberries
Les myrtilles	- blueberries
L'orange	- orange
Le citron	- lemon
Le citron vert	- lime

De la viande

le poulet	- chicken
La dinde	- turkey
Le porc	- pork
L'agneau	- lamb
Le steak	- steak
La côtelette	- chop
La côte	- rib
Les saucisses	- sausages
Le bacon	- bacon
Le jambon	- ham
Poulet roti	- roast chicken

Le poisson

La morue	- cod
Le saumon	- salmon
Les crevettes	- prawns
Les fruits de mer	- seafood
Le thon	- tuna
Le merlu	- hake

Les desserts

La glace	- ice cream
La tarte au citron	- lemon tart
Le gâteau	- cake
Les crêpes	- pancakes/crepes

Les boissons

Le vin	- wine
La bière	- beer
De l'eau	- water
Le jus	- juice
Le thé	- tea
Le café	- coffee
De la limonade	- coke
De la limonade	- lemonade

Les légumes

les haricots verts	- Green beans
les haricots	- beans
les carottes	- carrots
les pois	- peas
la salade	- salad
les épinards	- spinach
les champignons	- mushrooms
l'avocat	- avocado
le concombre	- cucumber
les poivres	- peppers
les tomates	- tomatoes
la laitue	- lettuce
les oignons	- onion
la légumineuse	- beans/pulses
les lentilles	- lentils

Les produits laitiers

Le lait	- milk
Le fromage	- cheese
Le yaourt	- yoghurt
La beurre	- butter
La baguette	- stick of bread
Le riz	- rice
Les pâtes	- pasta
Les spaghettis	- spaghetti
Les pommes de terre	- potatoes
Les frites	- chips
Les oeufs	- eggs
Le pain grillé	- toast
La céréale	- cereal

Commander - Ordering Food

Je voudrais	- I would like
Je veux prendre	- I want to have
J'aimerais	- I would like
Je prends	- I'm going to have

Comme entrée	- for starter
Comme plat	- for main
Comme dessert	- for dessert
Pour boire	- to drink

L'addition	- the bill
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Les repas - Mealtimes

Le déjeuner	- breakfast
Le petit-déjeuner	- lunch
Le goûter	- snack
Le dîner	- dinner

Manger	- to eat
Boire	- to drink
Prendre	- to take (have)

Verb + infinitive

Some verbs are **followed by an infinitive**:

- verbs to express what you **like, prefer** or **dislike** doing (*aimer / préférer / détester*)
- verbs to say what you **can, want to** or **must do** (*pouvoir / vouloir / devoir*)
- verbs to express what **you are going to do** (*aller*)

J'aime manger (I like to eat), *je peux boire* (I can drink), *je vais manger* (I am going to eat)

Les adjectifs – Adjectives

Use these adjectives to describe why you like or dislike food & drink.

Savoureux/euse	- tasty
Délicieux	- delicious
Dégoûtant(e)	- disgusting
Sain	- healthy
Malsain	- unhealthy
Salé	- salty
Sucré	- sweet
Épicé	- spicy
Aigre	- sour

Quantities

To say 'some', use *du, de la, de l'* or *des*:
du fromage, de la limonade, de l'eau minérale, des biscuits.

But when talking about specific quantities, you must use just *de* or *d'* (in front of a vowel) after the quantity:

un kilo de fromage / une bouteille de limonade / un paquet de biscuits / une tranche de ... / 200 grammes de ... / une boîte de ... / un pot de ... / un litre de ... / beaucoup d'oranges ...





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Retrieval Grid Practice

	For starters I would like a tomato salad and for main course I am going to have pasta with seafood.
	Normally I eat salad but today I want soup because it's cold.
	For breakfast I like to eat cereal because it's fast, but at the weekend I normally eat sausage and eggs.
	I eat lunch in school and I always eat a sandwich with crisps and fruit. My favourite fruit is strawberries because they are very sweet.
	For dessert my brother would like to have the flan with vanilla ice-cream and after he would like to have a coffee.