

Miam ! Le Festin de Rosa: A Guide to French Food

Join Rosa the parrot on a delicious tour of the French menu—bon appétit!

- To express what you eat, we use 'je mange'. For example: 'Je mange du fromage' (I am eating cheese).
- When choosing a drink, use 'je bois'. For example: 'Je bois de l'eau' (I am drinking water).
- French food is often categorised by masculine and feminine nouns. 'Le' is used for masculine nouns like 'le pain' (the bread), and 'la' for feminine nouns like 'la pomme' (the apple).
- If you want to say something is tasty, use the adjective 'délicieux'. You can place it after the food item: 'La baguette est délicieuse!'
- Remember the partitive articles: use 'du' for masculine food items, 'de la' for feminine, and 'des' for plural items.

Did you know? Did you know? In France, the midday meal (le déjeuner) is often considered the most important meal of the day, sometimes lasting for two hours! Unlike in the UK, many French schools provide a multi-course hot lunch that includes a starter, a main course, and a piece of cheese or fruit for dessert.

Key vocabulary: le petit-déjeuner (breakfast) · le déjeuner (lunch) · le dîner (dinner) · une baguette (a baguette) · du fromage (cheese) · des pommes (apples) · de la glace (ice cream) · boire (to drink) · manger (to eat) · délicieux (delicious)