

French		Year 3	
Focus: La jungle			
Age related vocab	pulary		
Le lion	lion	petit(e)	small
Le perroquet	parrot	grand(e)	big
Le tigre	tiger	Je suis	l am
L'elephant	elephant	Le singe	monkey
Qu'est-ce que c'est?		What is it?	

		С	arlton Assessment Grid
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
	Before	After	
I can say and read at least 5 animal names			
	Before	After	
I can use the singular and plural form			
	Before	After	
I can use size adjectives			

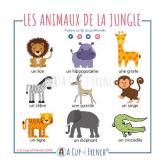
Key Knowledge

In France children sing about 'L'araignee Gypsie' instead of 'Incy Wincy Spider'. 'L'araignee Gypsie' means the 'Gypsy Spider'

The adjectives 'grand' and 'petit' need an 'e' adding on to the end only if a feminine noun is being described. This means the adjectives would look like this; 'grande' and 'petite'. We can determine if a noun is feminine or masculine by the 'la or le' (meaning 'the') / 'une' or 'un' (meaning 'a'). If a noun is 'le or 'un' it is masculine and if a noun is 'la' or 'une' it is feminine. This is very important for written and spoken French.

In French, we can add an 's' onto the end of a noun to make it plural e.g. 'livres' means 'books.' Sometimes we add an 'x' onto the end of a noun to make it plural e.g. 'animaux' means 'animals.'





Masculine	Feminine	Plural
LE	LA	LES
UN	UNE	DES
	ille-crayon	
	LE UN words so they → une gommestylo →cisea yon →ta	LE LA UN UNE words so they say 'a', n → une gomme stylo → ciseaux yon → taille-crayon