



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

| Carlton Assessment Grid                    |                                    |                                   |                    |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Success Criteria                           | Pupil Reflection                   |                                   | Teacher Assessment |
| I can say and read at least 5 animal names | Before<br><input type="checkbox"/> | After<br><input type="checkbox"/> |                    |
| I can use the singular and plural form     | Before<br><input type="checkbox"/> | After<br><input type="checkbox"/> |                    |
| I can use size adjectives                  | Before<br><input type="checkbox"/> | After<br><input type="checkbox"/> |                    |

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.'



| Saying 'the' and 'a' in French |           |          |        |
|--------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|
|                                | Masculine | Feminine | Plural |
| THE                            | LE        | LA       | LES    |
| A/SOME                         | UN        | UNE      | DES    |

Change the words so they say 'a \_\_\_', not 'the \_\_\_'

1. La gomme → une gomme
2. Le stylo → \_\_\_ stylo
3. Les ciseaux → \_\_\_ ciseaux
4. Le taille-crayon → \_\_\_ taille-crayon
5. Les crayons → \_\_\_ crayons
6. La trousse → \_\_\_ trousse
7. Le cahier → \_\_\_ cahier