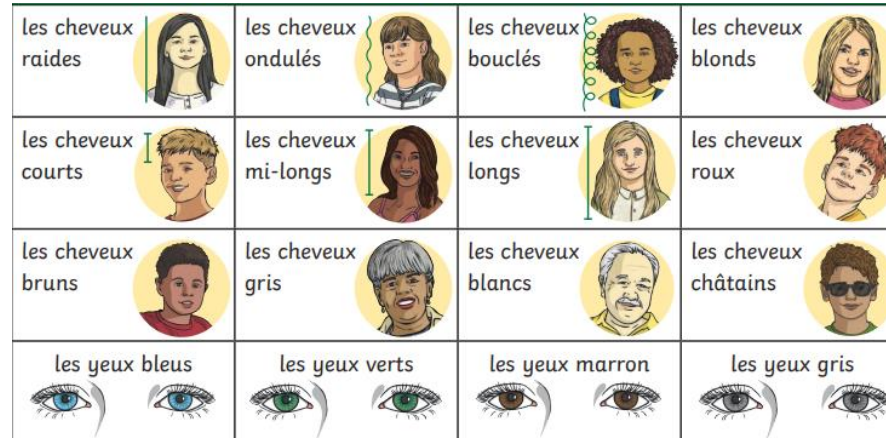
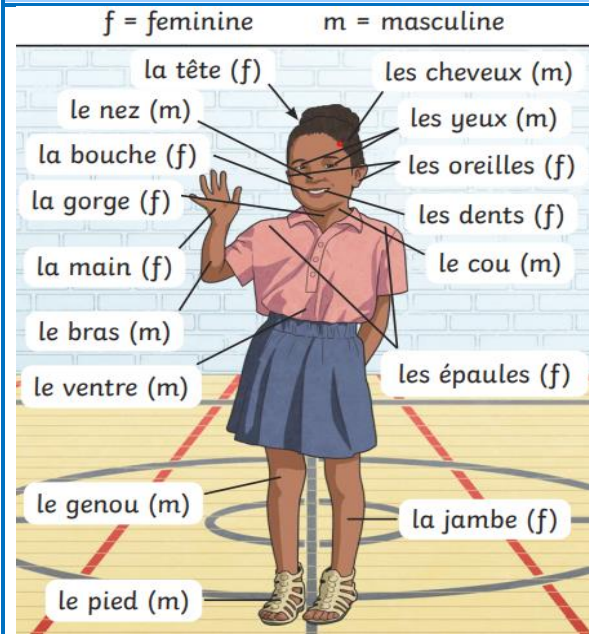




Lacock Primary School – Year 4/5/6 –French Ourselves– Spring 2024



Important Vocabulary

Qu'est-ce qui ne va pas?	What's the matter?
Qu'est-ce que tu fais?	What are you doing?
Comment te sens-tu aujourd'hui ? Je Suis...	How are you (feeling) today?
J'ai mal	To say what's wrong (I've Got a sore...)

Key Skills

Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Make systematic and careful observations.

Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Key Knowledge/Facts

When a masculine adjective ends in é or a consonant, the feminine adjective has an extra e at the end .

- When a masculine adjective ends in e, the feminine adjective stays the same.
- The adjective fier also has an accent when it is feminine.

Any colour adjectives used to describe clothes have to 'agree' grammatically.

- If the noun is masculine, the colour adjective doesn't change.
- If the noun is feminine, add an e to the end of the colour adjective (unless it already ends in e like jaune), e.g. une jupe bleue [a blue skirt].
- If the noun is plural, add an s to the end of the colour adjective, e.g. des pulls bleus [some blue jumpers] (masculine plural) and des jupes bleues [some blue skirts] (feminine plural).
- Marron [brown] does not change and is an exception to th

What I should already know:

Number vocabulary to ten.

This learning will help me in the future when I learn:

French verbs need to be conjugated according to every subject.