



Français

Nom :

Professeur(e) :

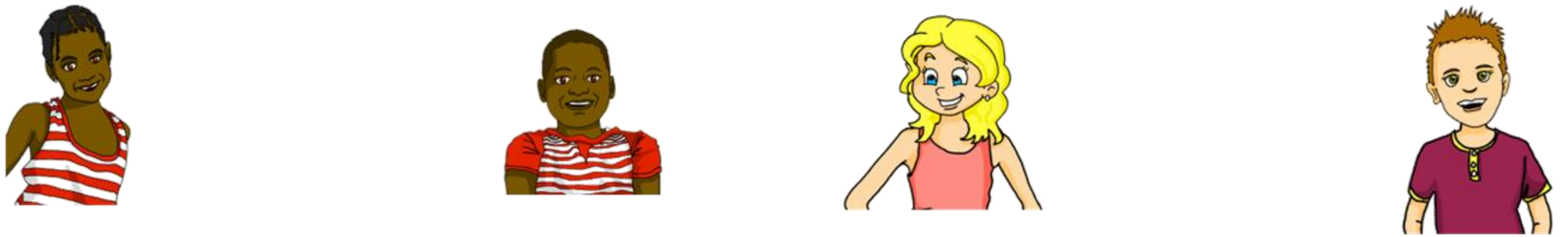
Classe :

Contents	page
Introduction: La famille Kergosien	1
Les phoniques	2
Term 3 Learning Overview	3
1. Possessions	4-8
2. Possessions (2)	9-12
3. La fête des mères (<i>Mother's Day</i>)	13-17
4. Au zoo (<i>At the zoo</i>)	18-
5. Les aventures de Tintin (<i>The adventures of Tintin</i>)	
6. Tu as raison ? (<i>Are you right?</i>)	
7. Activités à l'école (<i>Activities at school</i>)	
8. L'amitié (<i>Friendship</i>)	
9. Révision	
10 – 11. Assessments	
12 – 13. La chenille qui fait des trous (<i>The Hungry Caterpillar</i>)	

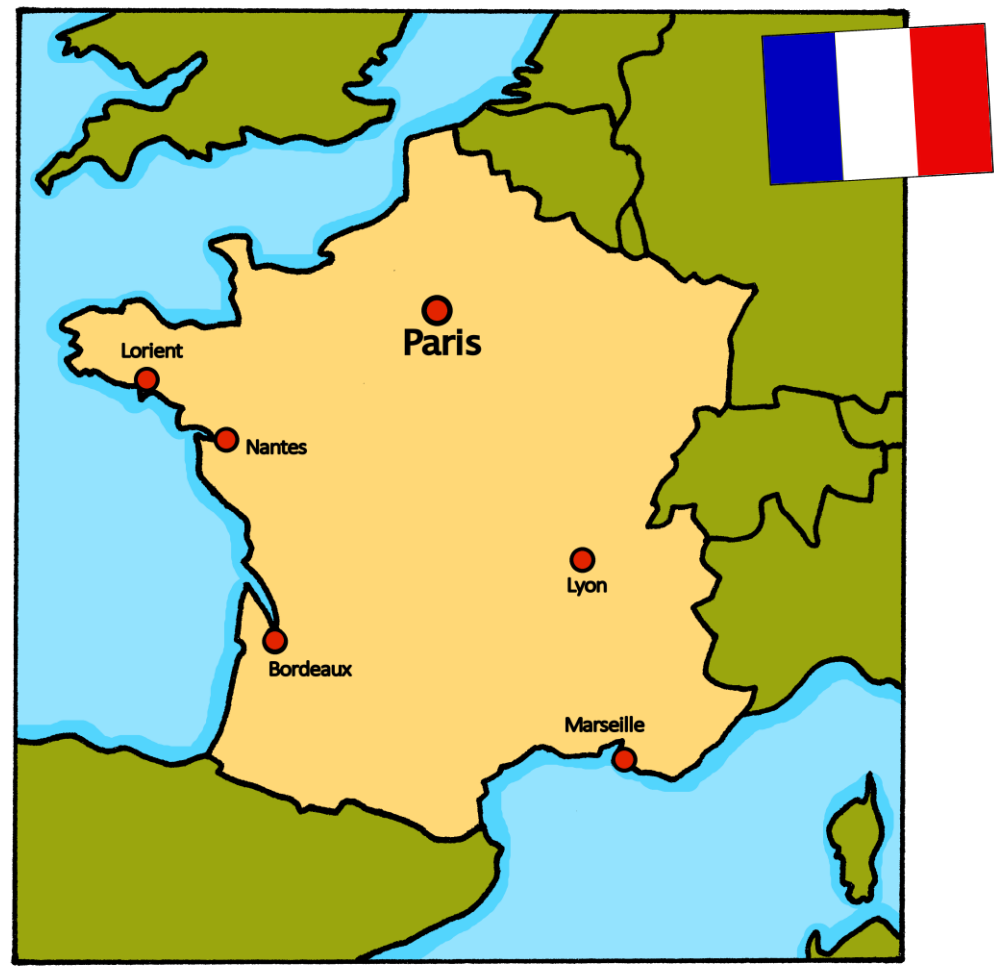
La famille Kergosien



Annick Jacques Mylène Hervé Claudine



Clémentine Jean-Michel Adèle Pierre



Renée



We say 'la Francophonie' to mean French-speaking peoples and countries.

There are **29** countries with French as an official language. **21** of these countries are in Africa. **Five** are in Europe. The other **three** are: **Canada, Haiti and Vanuatu.**





Phonics

[SFe]



timide

[ç]soft [c]



ici

[ien]



good, well

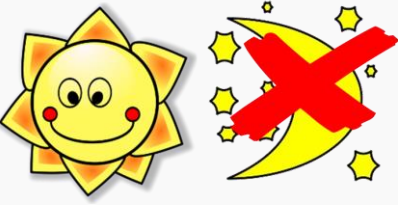
bien

[qu]



question

[j]soft [g]



jour

[-tion]



Attention !

[r]



street

rue

[-s-]



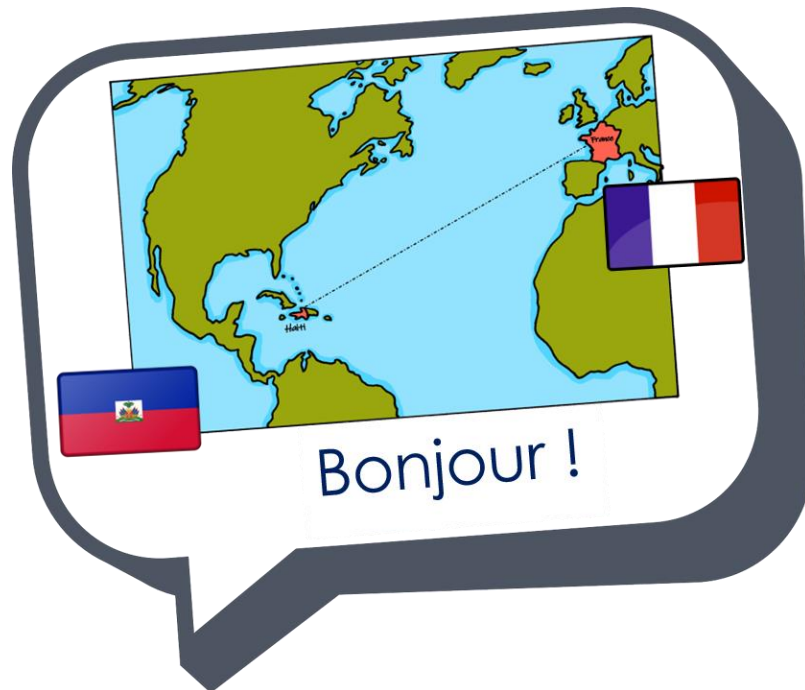
maison

Term 3 learning

UNIT	Context Communicatio nCulture	Key ideas (GRAMMAR)	PHONICS	VOCABULARY
Unit 8 (W1-6)	Describing things and people •Mother's day •at the zoo •Tintin •favourites	Talking about being (2) •Postnominal adjective agreement •Subject pronouns – il, elle – meaning 'it' •Noun + préféré(e) • Avoir meaning 'be' for age and states	•Silent final 'e' [Sfe] •SSC [ç], soft [c] •SSC [ien] •SSC [qu] •SSC [j], soft [g]	•Range of nouns • Range of adjectives
Unit 9 (W7-9)	Expressing likes and saying what I and others do •at school •friendship	Talking about doing • 2-verb structures: AIMER, DÉTESTER + infinitive •Plural definite article les	•SSC [-tion] •SSC [r]	•Range of regular –ER verbs •Please, thank you, you're welcome
Unit 10 (W10-11)	Revision and assessments	•Revisit key ideas	•Revisit SSC	•Revisit vocabulary
Unit 11 (W12-13)	•The Hungry Caterpillar	•Revisit key ideas	•Revisit SSC	•Revisit vocabulary

prononcer

Silent final -e



- Using adjectives after the noun
- Sfe – Silent Final 'e'

écouter

Écoute. C'est avec 'e' ou sans 'e' ? Write 'e' or nothing.

1	français	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	amusant	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	anglais	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	important	<input type="checkbox"/>

5	gris	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	vert	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	rapide	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	moderne	<input type="checkbox"/>

⚠ Remember: some adjectives already have an 'e' already. Don't add another 'e'!

lire

Write down the key language for this week.

le vélo	gris
la voiture	rapide
cher	

Adjectives following the noun

grammaire

In English, adjectives normally come **before** the noun.

In French, adjectives normally come **after** the noun.

a **grey** bike un vélo **gris**

a **grey** car une voiture **grise**

a **fast** bike un vélo **rapide**

a **fast** car une voiture **rapide**

⚠ Remember: Many adjectives add **-e** to describe feminine **nouns**. You then pronounce the final consonant.

⚠ Remember: Adjectives that end in **-e** stay the same to describe all singular **nouns**.





 **écouter** Write down the phrases in English that you hear.





1	a modern car	4	
2		5	
3		6	

 **lire** Decide which of these nouns matches the adjective.

1	un vélo		une maison	✓	importante
2	une peluche		un cheval		grise
3	une tortue		un skateboard		anglais
4	un animal		une chose		cher
5	une voiture		un livre		rapide
6	une chanson		un sac		moderne

 **écouter**  **prononcer** Écoute. C'est avec 'e' ou sans 'e' ?
Write 'e' or nothing.

1	frais	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	piéd	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	souris	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	list	<input type="checkbox"/>	

5	cart	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	port	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	chais	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8	drap	<input type="checkbox"/>	

 **écrire** Write down a phrase (in French) for each of the objects below.











lire

Watch the French words fly across the screen.
Write the English words down below.

1		7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	
6		12	

Avoir [to have, having]

To say I have, use **j'ai**.

je becomes **j'**
before a vowel.

J'ai un stylo.

I have a pen.



grammaire

To say you have, use **tu as**.

Tu as un crayon.

You have a pencil.



To ask a yes/no statement, just make your voice go up at the end:

Tu as un livre ?

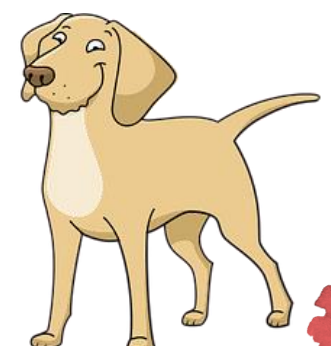
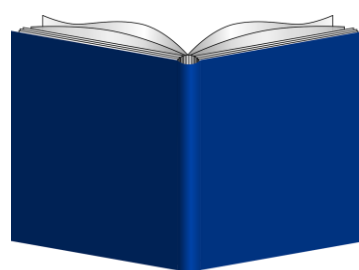
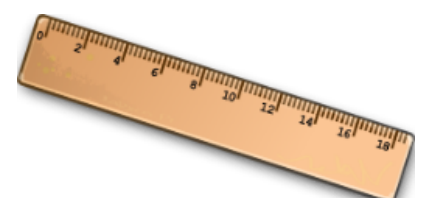
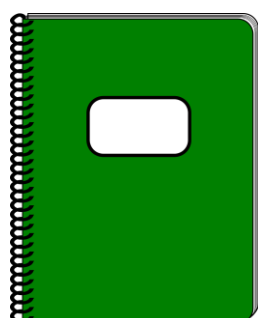
Do you have a book?



parler **Person A.** (Person B – turn to the next page.)

Round 1

Ask your partner if s/he has these things and circle the ones s/he has:





Écris en anglais. Can you get at least 15 points?

vocabulaire

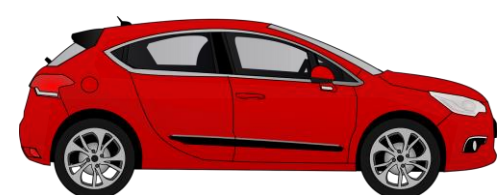
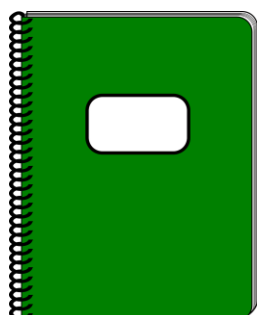
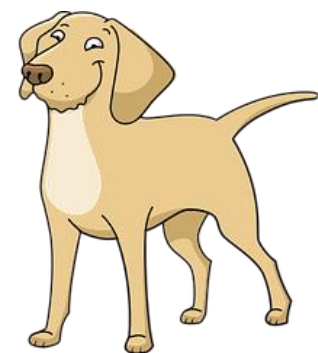
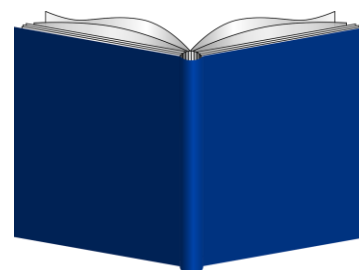
	utiliser	chanter	répéter
	importante	facile	la phrase
	tous les jours	avec	normal
	dans	en ce moment	le jour
	le village	préférer	la ville
	la voiture	gris	moderne
	rapide	le vélo	cher, chère



Person B. (Person A – turn to the previous page.)

Round 1

When asked, say you have these things:



Round 2

Ask your partner if s/he has these things and circle the ones s/he has:



Écris en français. Can you get at least 15 points?

vocabulaire

<p>x3</p>	(the) phrase	with	everyday
	easy	to sing, singing	normal (m)
	important (m)	to repeat, repeating	to use, using
<p>x2</p>	(the) village	to prefer	(the) day
	(the) town	at the moment	in
<p>x1</p>	expensive	fast	modern
	(the) car	(the) bicycle, bike	grey



EXTRA. Using the verb 'avoir' and any vocabulary from this week make at least two sentences and two questions.



Then say them to your partner. Does s/he understand them?

J'ai _____ .	J'ai _____ ?
Tu as _____ .	Tu as _____ ?
J'ai _____ .	J'ai _____ ?
Tu as _____ .	Tu as _____ ?

 **écouter** Write the English words in the correct order.

1	ten	two	three
2	to wear	to listen	to watch
3	house	song	hat
4	six	five	there is/are
5	and	but	to/at
6	he has	there is/are	she has

 **lire** Write down the key language for this week.

différent		vert	
lent		très	

Adjectives following the noun



Remember! French adjectives normally come **after** the noun.

very
a **slow** bike un vélo ^{très} **lent**

a **slow** car une voiture **lente**

a **serious** book un livre **sérieux**

a **serious** thing une chose **sérieuse**

⚠ Remember: Many adjectives add **-e** to describe feminine **nouns**. You then pronounce the final consonant.

⚠ Remember: Adjectives that end in **-eux** change to **-euse** to describe singular **feminine** nouns.

 **parler**  **lire** Choose the correct adjective and pronounce the phrases.



une souris
gris | gris**e**



une moto
différent | différent**e**



une voiture
lent | lent**e**



un livre
français | français**e**



une tortue
vert | vert**e**



un t-shirt
gris | gris**e**



écrire

Write the sentences below in French.

- 1 There are four things here.

- 2 I have a very fast bike...

- 3 She has a slow song...

- 4 ...but he has a funny film and an important book.

- 5 Do you have your bag at the house/home?



prononcer

Pronounce the phrases below. Does the adjective end in 'e' ?

- 1 Il écoute une chanson différent .
- 2 Je regarde un film très lent .
- 3 Tu portes un uniforme gris .
- 4 Elle a une maison vert .
- 5 J'ai une chose très important pour toi.
- 6 Tu as ton cahier français ?



écouter

Choose the correct words and fill the gap with an adjective.

E	my	your	a	the	important	book	thing
1	my	your	a	the	_____	horse	cuddly toy
2	my	your	a	the	_____	song	dog
3	my	your	a	the	_____	bike	car
4	my	your	a	the	_____	hat	house
5	my	your	a	the	_____	phrase	present



écrire

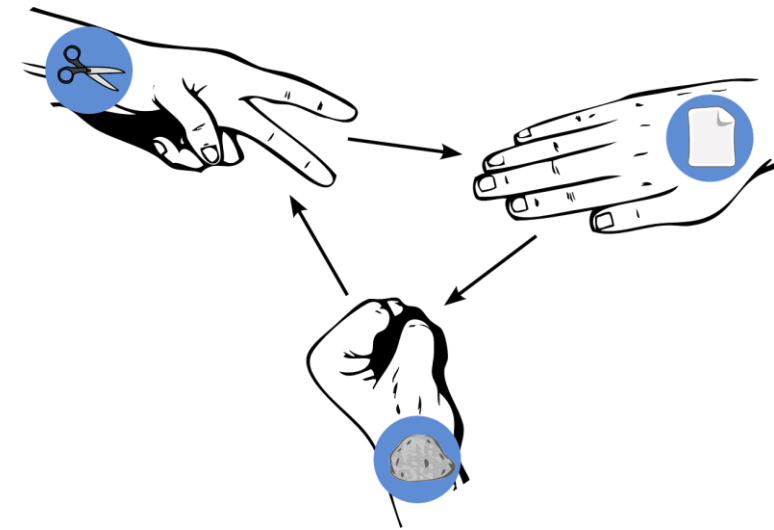


parler

Pierre-papier-ciseaux (Rock-paper-scissors)

Write down three sentences in French using the pictures on the whiteboard. If your partner has the same sentence play the game. The loser must write/say a different sentence.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



Use these spaces to write extra sentences if you lose.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____



lire

Écris en anglais. Can you get at least 15 points?



vocabulaire

<p>x3</p>	la maison	regarder	porter
	le film	le chapeau	la chanson
	à	mais	et
<p>x2</p>	sept	douze	neuf
	trois	onze	huit
<p>x1</p>	très	il y a	un, une
	différent	lent	vert



Écris en français. Can you get at least 15 points?



vocabulaire

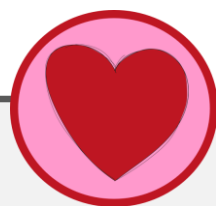
<p>x3</p>	and	but	to, at, in
	(the) hat	(the) house	(the) film
	to wear, carry	to watch, watching	(the) song
<p>x2</p>	nine	eleven	twelve
	three	seven	eight
<p>x1</p>	slow (m)	green (f)	very
	There is, are	a/an, one (m) (f)	different (f)



Extra - Bingo ! Write 6 numbers in your grids.

Play with two partners. You call numbers and your two partners play. Then swap.





Write your favourite three words in French, here.



vocabulaire

prononcer

[ç]soft [c]

here
ici

La fête des mères



- Il / elle meaning 'it'
- Saying 'my' and 'your'
- Soft [c], [ç]

prononcer

Circle five words. Hide them from your partner. Take turns in guessing them all. Be careful with the pronunciation of the 'c' and the 'ç'.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| carrosse | déçu | glaçon | document |
| maçon | Canada | leçon | colombe |
| balançoire | musical | africain | effaçable |
| colline | escargot | commerçant | école |

Saying 'my' and 'your' with singular nouns

grammaire

Remember how to say 'my' before masculine and feminine nouns:

mon frère → **my** brother

ma sœur → **my** sister

Remember to use 'mon/ton' before feminine nouns beginning with a vowel:

Voici **mon** ami. →

This is **my** (male) friend.



Voici **mon** amie. →

This is **my** (female) friend.



écouter

Listen to the sentences and write A or B.

A

B ✓

1



1 B

2

3

4

5

6



lire

Read the text and answer the questions below.

En France et à Haïti la Fête des Mères est le dernier* dimanche de mai. Au Canada, c'est le deuxième* dimanche de mai.

L'idée est d'honorer les mamans. Pour un enfant, la tradition est de préparer un petit cadeau à l'école.



David Rochkind, USAID, BY-NC 2.0



1. The text is mostly about: Sundays | Mothers' Day | Fathers' Day
2. In France this day is celebrated on the last Sunday in: March | April | May
3. What is different about Mothers' Day in Canada?

4. What do children typically do for this day?

5. When is Mothers' Day in England?



lire

Write the correct information. Be careful with the words for 'it'.

		What is 'it' ?	What is it like?
1	The bike is fast.		
2	The car is slow.		
3	The motorbike is expensive.		
4	The present is green.		

		What is 'it' ?	What is it like?
1	Le vélo est rapide.		
2	La voiture est lente.		
3	la moto est chère.		
4	Le cadeau est vert.		



Soft 'c'? Pronounce the words and circle the odd one out.

1 cinq - ça - candidat

4 anglaise - française - cinéma

2 leçon - cochon - maçon

5 prononcer - décider - écrire

3 c'est - là - ici

6 facile - école - garçon



Saying 'it' in French



Remember that to say 'he' and 'she' in French we say 'il' and 'elle':

Pierre a un cadeau. → **Il** a un cadeau. → **He** has a present.

We also use 'il' and 'elle' to mean 'it':




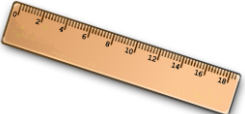

We use 'il' for masculine nouns and 'elle' for feminine nouns:

Le cadeau est petit. → **Il** est petit. → **It** is small. 

La peluche est grande. → **Elle** est grande. → **It** is big.



Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

	a	b
1 Elle est rapide.		
2 Il est important.		
3 Il est facile.	Comment dit-on...?	

	a	b
4 Elle est verte.		
5 Il est grand.		
6 Elle est grise.		



Écris en anglais. Can you get at least 15 points?

 x3	le/la	l'ami, l'amie	la famille
	à	la sœur	le frère
	le père	la mère	combien ?
 x2	donner	préparer	trouver
	comment ?	la professeure	des
 x1	sympa(thique)	la chose	le professeur
	le/la	l'ami, l'amie	la famille



Read the messages between Sophie and Eugénie and fill in the gaps.



Dimanche, c'est la Fête des Mères. Tu as une surprise pour ____ mère ?

Oui. Je prépare ____ cadeau à l'école. ____ professeur nous aide. C'est super !

____ cadeau est un dessin de ____ peluche Bonny avec ____ chien Rex.

Dimanche, je donne le cadeau à ____ mère, je trouve des fleurs dans le jardin...

... et je prépare le petit déjeuner pour ____ mère et ____ père.

La Fête des Pères, c'est quand ?




En juin. Tu prépares quoi pour ____ père ?





écrire

Écris en français. Can you get at least 15 points?

 x3	the (m), the f	to, at, in	friend (m), (f)
	(the) family	(the) brother	(the) sister
	to give, giving	to prepare, preparing	to find, finding
 x2	(the) thing	some	how many?
	how?	(the) mother	(the) father
 x1	(the) teacher (m)	(the) teacher (f)	nice
	the (m), the f	to, at, in	friend (m), (f)



écrire

Fill in the gaps with the French and then the English words.

1 Voici _____ stylo. _____ est bleu.

_____ my pen. It _____ blue.

4 Voici mon _____. Il _____.

_____ my brother. _____ is funny.

2 Voici _____ bouteille. _____ est _____.

_____ my bottle. It is important.

5 _____ mon _____. _____.

Here is _____ book. It is easy.

3 Voici _____ maison. _____ est _____.

_____ my _____. It is nice.

6 _____ ma _____. _____, aujourd'hui.

Here is _____ sister. She is sad, _____.