

Subject Overview French



Thurlaston CE (Aided) Primary School
Teaching and Living the Christian Way of Life
Building Our Lives on Jesus

Unit Key Skills and Knowledge

†Key Skills and Knowledge Progression from Primary French Project scheme (Catherine Cheater).

Class	Unit/Strand	Key Skills and Knowledge†	Key Vocabulary (by Unit)
3	<u>Niveau Bleu</u> Speaking and Listening	<p>Listen and show understanding of single words through physical or spoken response. Understand and respond to: • greetings • classroom instructions Identify Paris landmarks Join in with actions to accompany familiar songs, stories and rhymes and say some of the words. Listen and identify rhyming words and particular sounds in songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Recognise a familiar question and respond with a simple rehearsed response. Q&A: name, age, where you live Ask how something is spelt.</p> <p>Asking a question Use C'est as an opener to a question or a statement.</p> <p>Speak in sentences Speak or read aloud using intonation to help convey meaning. Use images or speaking frames to ask and answer questions, to create sentences, and to read aloud.</p>	<p><u>Niveau Bleu 1</u> Bonjour ! Hello, Au revoir ! Good-bye, monsieur / madame / Nounours / les enfants (when speaking to a man / to a woman / to Teddy / to children), un, deux, trois one, two, three, la France France, Paris Paris, la Tour Eiffel the Eiffel Tower, l'Arc de Triomphe the Arc de Triomphe, le Louvre the Louvre Museum, la Tour Montparnasse the Montparnasse Tower, Écoutez ! Listen!, Regardez ! Look!, Taisez-vous ! Be quiet!, Croisez les bras ! Fold your arms!, Asseyez-vous ! Sit down !, Levez-vous ! Stand up!, Asseyez-vous correctement ! Sit properly!, Levez le doigt ! Lift a finger!, Comment tu t'appelles ? What is your name? Je m'appelle + name My name is + name, Comment ça s'écrit ? How do you spell that?, majuscule Capital letter.</p>
	<u>Niveau Bleu</u> Reading and Writing	<p>Read and show understanding of familiar single words and phrases Use pictures, props or texts to read aloud or to ask and answer questions.</p> <p>Understand the role of punctuation Use commas and full stops in writing. Know that a fronted adverbial is followed by a comma</p> <p>Write and say simple familiar words to describe people, places, things and actions using a model.</p>	<p><u>Niveau Bleu 2</u> le Royaume-Uni United Kingdom, la Grande Bretagne Great Britain, l'Angleterre England, l'Écosse Scotland, l'Irlande du Nord Northern Ireland, le Pays de Galles Wales, Belfast Belfast,</p>

		<p>Use images or writing frames to ask and answer questions, and to create sentences and short texts. Write single familiar words from memory with understandable accuracy.</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Reading</u></p> <p>Using the knowledge of the sound of some letter strings, read aloud individual familiar words.</p> <p>Apply knowledge to read aloud unfamiliar words</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Writing</u></p> <p>Write some words and phrases accurately from memory.</p>	<p>Cardiff Cardiff, Édimbourg Edinburgh, Londres London, Quelle est la capitale de...? What is the capital of...?, C'est + noun. It's..., C'est + noun? Is it...?, oui yes, non no, zéro 0, quatre 4, cinq 5, six 6</p> <p><u>Niveau Bleu 3</u></p> <p>Bonne Année ! Happy New Year !, ou or, voyelle vowel, consonne consonant, la Statue de la Liberté the Statue of Liberty, le Sacré-Cœur the Basilica of the Sacred Heart, Sautiez ! jump!, Courez ! run!, Marchez ! walk!, Marchez sur la pointe des pieds ! walk on tip-toe !, no. a written abbreviation, meaning "number", used in both French and English. sept 7, huit 8, neuf 9, dix 10</p> <p><u>Niveau Bleu 4</u></p> <p>À Paris In Paris, Il y a There is/are, Quelle est la capitale de...? What is the capital of...?, aussi also, les Bouquinistes the booksellers by the River Seine, le Canal Saint-Martin St. Martin's Canal, la Seine the River Seine, l'Opéra the Opera, le Musée du Quai Branly the Quai Branly Museum, le Centre Pompidou the Pompidou Centre</p> <p><u>Niveau Bleu 5</u></p> <p>'Assemblée Nationale the Welsh Assembly, la bibliothèque the library, le Centre Titanic the Titanic Experience, le château the castle, le Gros Poisson the Big Fish, l'horloge the clock, l'hôtel de ville City Hall, le Parlement the Scottish Parliament, le stade the stadium, la Statue de Thanksgiving the Statue of Thanksgiving, le tramway the tram, la</p>
	<p><u>Niveau Bleu</u> Grammar</p>	<p>Name, identify and use parts of speech</p> <p>Give a definition and example of: • a noun • a proper noun • a conjunction • a verb • an adverb</p> <p>Use a fronted adverbial to open a sentence</p> <p>Know the 4 definite articles: le, la, l', les</p> <p>Identify cognates / shared words</p> <p>Know that no. is used as a number label in French and English</p> <p>Translation</p> <p>Know that we translate ideas, not words (one language is not a copy of another) e.g. How old are you? Tu as quel âge?</p>	
	<p><u>Niveau Bleu</u> Pronunciation and Spelling</p>	<p>Spell certain words</p> <p>Say some alphabet letters</p> <p>Know how to say a capital letter</p> <p>Spell Paris, Nounours.</p> <p>Know that personal names and place names begin with a capital letter</p> <p>Recognise the ligature œ, and be able to write it in certain words, e.g. Sacré-Cœur</p> <p>Use the circumflex accent correctly</p> <p>Know that the acute accent appears only over the letter e, e.g. Sacré-Cœur</p> <p>Phonics and pronunciation</p> <p>Pronounce the phoneme [ɛ̃] or [œ̃] as in un</p> <p>Pronounce the phoneme [y] as in tu.</p> <p>Know that the final consonant in a word is almost always silent, e.g. Paris</p> <p>Know that the acute accent changes the sound of the letter e, e.g. Sacré-Cœur</p>	

	<u>Niveau Bleu</u> Dictionary Skills	Know what a bilingual dictionary is Know what a headword is Know that headwords appear in alphabetical order	vieille ville the old town, le zoo the zoo, le pont the bridge, en Angleterre in England, en Écosse in Scotland, en France in France, en Irlande du Nord in Northern Ireland, au Pays de Galles in Wales, Tu as quel âge? How old are you?, J'ai...ans I am ...years old., Tu habites où ? Where do you live?, J'habite... I live ...
	<u>Niveau Bleu</u> Language Learning Skills	Listen carefully and try to copy pronunciation Identify and use strategies for memorising new vocabulary, e.g. say ten times under your breath; practise with a partner; gradually cover a sentence until you can read it from memory Use images or speaking frames	<u>Niveau Bleu 6</u> a cathédrale the cathedral (St. Paul's), le pont the bridge (Tower Bridge), Big Ben Big Ben la grande roue the big wheel (the London Eye), le Parlement the Houses of Parliament, en vacances on holiday, je suis I am, la, la, l', les the
	<u>Niveau Blanc</u> Speaking and Listening	Questions Use rising intonation to create or recognise a spoken question Use question words to create or recognise a spoken question, e.g. où? Simple sentences and questions Ask spoken questions using a range of question words and create simple spoken responses Compound Sentences Create a compound spoken sentence by using a conjunction to link 2 simple sentences. Reading aloud Read aloud the text of familiar rhymes, stories or songs. Read aloud some simple sentences from a speaking frame.	<u>Niveau Blanc 1</u> Écoutez ! Listen! Regardez ! Look! Taisez-vous ! Be quiet! Croisez les bras ! Fold your arms! Asseyez-vous ! Sit down ! Levez-vous ! Stand up! Asseyez-vous correctement ! Sit up straight! Levez le doigt ! Put your hand up! Bonjour ! Hello Au revoir ! Good-bye monsieur / madame / Nounours / les enfants (when speaking to a man / to a woman / to Teddy / to children) Comment tu t'appelles ? What is your name? Je m'appelle.... My name is... Qu'est-ce que c'est? What's this? / What is it? C'est un...ou un...? Is it a ...or a ... ? C'est un... It's a... 1 un 2 deux 3 trois 4 quatre 5 cinq 6 six 7 sept 8 huit 9 neuf 10 dix 11 onze 12 douze, un poussin a chick, un lapin a rabbit, un renard a fox, un canard a duck, un mouton a sheep, un poisson a fish, un furet ferret, un perroquet a parrot, Qu'est-ce que c'est ? What is this?, Dans le jardin In the garden
	<u>Niveau Blanc</u> Reading and Writing	Questions Use question words and punctuation (question mark) to create or recognise a question in written form Simple sentences Create simple written sentences Compound Sentences	

	<p>Create a compound written sentence by using a conjunction to link 2 simple sentences</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Reading</u> Demonstrate knowledge of liaison and elision when reading aloud</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Writing</u> Write some words, phrases and sentences accurately from memory</p>	<p><u>Niveau Blanc 2</u> Tout le monde ! everyone C'est quelle couleur ? What colour is this? bleu blue rouge red vert green jaune yellow, Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin? What is there in the garden? un escargot a snail, un âne a donkey, un éléphant an elephant, un ours a bear, Dan le jardin, il y a... In the garden, there is/are... Les jardins: le Jardin du Luxembourg le Jardin des Tuileries le Jardin des ChampsÉlysées le Jardin du Palais-Royal les Jardins du Trocadéro</p>
<p><u>Niveau Blanc</u> Grammar</p>	<p>Name and identify parts of speech Know and use a range of masculine and feminine ordinary nouns Give a definition and example of: • an ordinary noun • a pronoun • an adjective • a conjunction • a verb • an adverb Know and use a range of adverbial phrases of place Use possessive adjectives; understand how they match the gender and number of the noun</p> <p>Negative Adverb Identify and use a negative adverb Know how to modify the indefinite article following the negative adverb</p> <p>Fronted Adverbial Know that this can be used as a sentence starter</p> <p>Adverbial pronoun Use the adverbial pronoun en</p> <p>Plural Know how to form the plural of a noun and its determiner Recognise and use the plural form of the indefinite article Know some plural verb forms</p> <p>Numeral as determiner Use a numeral as a determiner</p> <p>Cognate Give a definition and example of a cognate</p> <p>Gender Know that in French, nouns have a grammatical gender, masculine and feminine Know that in English, nouns do not have a grammatical gender Know that the determiner must match the gender of the noun that it introduces</p> <p>Adjectival agreement by gender</p>	<p><u>Niveau Blanc 3</u> Que vois-tu ? What can you see? Je vois I can see blanc white gris grey noir black orange orange rose pink une abeille a bee une araignée a spider une coccinelle a ladybird une souris a mouse une baleine a whale une étoile de mer a starfish une méduse a jellyfish une pieuvre an octopus Les parcs et bois: le Bois de Boulogne le Bois de Vincennes le Parc Montsouris le Parc Monceau le Parc de la Villette</p> <p><u>Niveau Blanc 4</u> dans la mer in the sea, dans le bois in the wood, Comment How, Que What, Quel What, Que vois-tu dans la mer ? What can you see in the sea?, Les places: la Place du Tertre la Place de la Bastille la Place de la Concorde la Place d'Italie La Place Vendôme</p> <p><u>Niveau Blanc 5</u></p>

		<p>Know that the adjective must agree with the noun it qualifies Know how to modify an adjective to make it agree with a feminine noun</p> <p>Question Words Know what a question word is</p> <p>Syntax Know that syntax is the order in which words and phrases are put together to make a meaningful sentence. Understand how the adjective is placed in French and in English</p>	<p>Où est... ? Where is... ? Tu aimes...? Do you like...? il he / it il est... / elle est... it is ... j'aime... I like... elle she / it Quel est ton animal préféré ? What is your favourite animal? je n'aime pas... I don't like... Mon animal préféré, c'est... My favourite animal is... Tu aimes quels animaux ? Which animals do you like? en of them (replaces de+noun phrase) Il y a combien de...? How many ... are there? des some, any (or can be omitted in English) ne...pas not L'Île de la Cité l'Île Saint-Louis la Conciergerie le Palais de Justice la Sainte-Chapelle</p>
	<u>Niveau Blanc</u> Pronunciation and Spelling	<p>Liaison Understand the concept of liaison.</p> <p>Elision Understand the concept of elision Know that an apostrophe is used in writing when elision occurs</p> <p>Silent final consonant Know that there are exceptions to the silent final consonant rule, e.g. ours, in which the final 's' is sounded out</p> <p>Accents Notice the grave accent in some words, e.g. où.</p> <p>Phonics and pronunciation Pronounce the phoneme [w].and recognise its grapheme 'oi', as in poisson, bois, trois and étoile. Know that In English, the grapheme 'oi' is pronounced [ø^] as in oil, boil and soil. Know what a homophone is. Apply knowledge of liaison and elision when reading aloud</p>	<p><u>Niveau Blanc 6</u> Tu habites dans une maison ou dans un appartement ? Do you live in a house or an apartment? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ton jardin ? What is in your garden? un arbre a tree une pelouse a lawn un banc a bench des chaises chairs un parasol a parasol des fleurs flowers une piscine a swimming-pool un appartement a flat une table a table une maison a house une terrasse a patio une chambre a bedroom</p>
	<u>Niveau Blanc</u> Dictionary Skills	Locate headwords in a bilingual dictionary	
	<u>Niveau Blanc</u> Language Learning Skills	Use a speaking frame to create spoken sentences with accurate syntax. Use a writing frame to create written sentences with accurate spelling, syntax and punctuation.	
4	<u>Niveau Rouge</u> Speaking and Listening	<p>Tell the time Tell and understand the time on the hour, the half hour, the quarter hour</p> <p>Use numbers Understand and use numbers 0-60</p>	<p><u>Niveau Rouge 1</u> quand when une seconde a second une minute a minute une heure an hour une journée / un jour a day une semaine a week un mois a month une</p>

		<p>Asking a question Understand and use a range of questions; be able to use tone of voice, inversion and question words.</p> <p>Create spoken sentences Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. Create compound spoken sentences using a coordinating conjunction</p> <p>Vocabulary Understand and use a wider range of verbs</p>	<p>année / un an a year treize 13 quatorze 14 quinze 15 seize 16 dix-sept 17 dix-huit 18 dix-neuf 19 vingt 20 vingt et un 21 Quelle heure est-il? What time is it? Il est... It is... un parc a park un cinéma a cinema un supermarché a supermarket un magasin a shop un restaurant a restaurant</p> <p><u>Niveau Rouge 2</u></p>
	<p><u>Niveau Rouge</u> Reading and Writing</p>	<p>Create written sentences Use writing frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. Create compound written sentences using a coordinating conjunction Create complex written sentences using a subordinating conjunction Be familiar with a simple letter format.</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Reading</u> Read longer sentences and short paragraphs and understand the gist and some detail.</p> <p><u>Greater Depth Writing</u> Write sentences from memory, using familiar vocabulary with a high degree of accuracy.</p>	<p>vingt-deux 22 vingt-trois 23 vingt-quatre 24 vingt-cinq 25 vingt-six 26 vingt-sept 27 vingt-huit 28 vingt-neuf 29 trente 30 trente et un 31 trente-deux 32 trente-trois 33 trente-quatre 34 trente-cinq 35 trente-six 36 trente-sept 37 38 trente-huit trente-neuf 39 petit small grand big Time phrases et demi half past et demie half past et quart quarter past un café a café un theatre a theatre un hôtel a hotel un château a castle un hôpital a hospital</p>
	<p><u>Niveau Rouge</u> Grammar</p>	<p>Parts of speech Give a definition and example of • an adverb of time • an adverb of place • a negative adverb • a coordinating conjunction • a subordinating conjunction • a preposition • a pronoun</p> <p>Position of adjectives Know that some adjectives precede the noun, and that others follow it Agreement of noun and adjective Know how nouns and adjectives agree by gender and number</p> <p>Questions Know how to form questions using tone of voice, and inversion.</p> <p>Terminology Understand and use the terms clause, main clause, subordinate clause, simple, compound and complex sentences, coordinating conjunction, cognate and false</p>	<p><u>Niveau Rouge 3</u> un arrondissement district in Paris le premier the first (masculine) la première the first (feminine) le 1er 1st moins le quart quarter to New York Sydney Moscou Moscow Tokyo une piscine a swimming pool une gare a railway station une banque a bank une mairie a town hall une poste a post office la Poste French mail SNCF French railway</p> <p><u>Niveau Rouge 4</u> Chère amie Dear friend (to a girl) malheureusement unfortunately Cher ami Dear friend (to a boy) écris-moi pour me le dire write to me to tell me c'est bien ! it's good/nice! pour les</p>

		friend, compound word, ordinal number, definite and indefinite article, conjugated verb, infinitive.	touristes for the tourists c'est super ! it's super! c'est très intéressant ! it's very interesting!
	<u>Niveau Rouge</u> Pronunciation and Spelling	Know how to pronounce the phoneme represented by the digraph qu, in both French and English. Show deeper understanding of the concepts of liaison and elision in speaking and writing. The circumflex accent Notice the circumflex accent in some words, e.g. âge Know how the pronunciation and spelling of an adjective can change when it agrees with a feminine noun. Capital letters Know that a capital letter is not given to days of the week in French.	quarante 40 une bibliothèque a library une école a school une église a church une patinoire an ice rink une pharmacie a chemist <u>Niveau Rouge 5</u> es jours de la semaine days of the week lundi Monday mardi Tuesday mercredi Wednesday jeudi Thursday vendredi Friday samedi Saturday dimanche Sunday cinquante 50 Où vas-tu ? Where are you going? Time Je vais à la... I'm going to the... à quelle heure... ? at what time... ? Je vais au... I'm going to the... à une heure at one o'clock Je vais à l'... I'm going to the... le deuxième arrondissement the 2 nd district of Paris
	<u>Niveau Rouge</u> Dictionary Skills	Apply key terminology when using a dictionary: bilingual, headword, entry, type of word, translation. The infinitive is form of the verb used as the head word in a dictionary	
	<u>Niveau Rouge</u> Language Learning Skills	Use strategies for memorising and recalling vocabulary.	 <u>Niveau Rouge 6</u> le 7ème arrondissement the 7th arrondissement le 8ème arrondissement the 8th arrondissement le 16ème arrondissement the 16th arrondissement la Fontaine Saint Michel St. Michael's Fountain le Jardin des Plantes The Botanic Gardens le Musée national du Moyen Âge National Medieval Museum le Panthéon The Pantheon la Sorbonne The Sorbonne faire du skate to go skateboarding jouer au football to play football faire du vélo to go cycling jouer au tennis to play tennis faire un pique-nique to have a picnic nagerto swim emprunter un livre to borrow a book patiner to ice skate faire des courses to do the shopping boire drink une limonade a lemonade

			voir un film to see a film voir une pièce to see a play
	<u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Speaking and Listening	<p>Formal and informal speech Know that there is a formal and informal/familiar register of speech in French and recognise examples of each.</p> <p>Asking a question Understand and use a range of questions; be able to recognise and ask spoken questions using a question tag.</p> <p>Create longer spoken sentences Use speaking frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. Create compound spoken sentences using a relative pronoun</p>	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore 1</u> janvier January février February mars March avril April mai May juin June juillet July août August septembre September octobre October novembre November décembre December Ça va ? How are you? Comment ça va ? Comment vas-tu ? Ça va, et toi ? Ça va l'm fine, thanks. Oui, ça va Greeting Ça va bien, merci</p>
	<u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Reading and Writing	<p>Create written sentences Use writing frames to create simple, complex and compound sentences. Create compound written sentences using a relative pronoun Create complex written sentences using a subordinating conjunction</p> <p>Writing the date Know how to write the date, including details of syntax, capital letters and punctuation. Know a range of conventions for writing the date in numerical format.</p>	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore 2</u> Tu peux épeler ton nom ? Can you spell your name? On parle quelles langues au Royaume-Uni ? Which languages are spoken in the UK? Tu es de quelle nationalité ? What nationality are you? On parle l'anglais, le gallois, le gaélique écossais et le cornique. English, Welsh, Scottish Gaelic and Cornish are spoken. Je suis I am Est-ce que tu parles d'autres langues ? Can you speak any other languages? français(e) French Avec qui ? With whom? britannique British Quelle est ton adresse ? What is your address? anglais(e) English À bientôt ! See you soon! écossais(e) Scottish gallois(e) Welsh un feutre a marker pen un cahier an exercise book un dictionnaire a dictionary un pinceau a paintbrush un crayon a pencil un stylo a pen une trousse a pencil case une gomme a rubber une règle a ruler des ciseaux scissors</p>
	<u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Grammar	<p>Verbs Understand and use the terms infinitive, conjugated, regular, irregular, stem and ending Know that the verb ending must agree with the subject. Be familiar with a verb paradigm (regular verb), present tense.</p> <p>Possessive adjective Recognise some possessive adjectives. Know that a possessive adjective must agree with the noun it is modifying.</p> <p>Agreement of noun and adjective Know how nouns and adjectives agree by gender and number; Know that some adjectives are invariable (they do not agree by gender or number)</p> <p>Questions Know how to create a question by using a question tag.</p>	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore 3</u> Tu prends le petit déjeuner à quelle heure ? What time do you have breakfast? Je prends le petit</p>

		<p>Relative pronoun The relative pronoun qui can join together 2 clauses to make a compound sentence.</p> <p>Futur proche Use the futur proche – aller + infinitive</p>	<p>déjeuner... I have breakfast... Tu arrives à l'école à quelle heure ? What time do you arrive at school ? J'arrive I arrive Les cours commencent à quelle heure ? What time do lessons start? la récréation break-time le déjeuner, c'est à quelle heure ? What time is lunch? L'école finit à quelle heure ? What time does school finish? Les matières School Subjects Quelle est ta matière préférée? What is your favourite subject ? l'allemand German l'anglais English le dessin art l'éducation physique PE l'espagnol Spanish le français French la géographie geography l'histoire history l'informatique ICT les maths maths la musique music les sciences science Dans la classe de français In French lessons Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire dans la classe de français ? What do you like doing in French lessons? parler français to speak French chanter to sing lire des phrases to read sentences écrire des phrases to write sentences écouter des histoires to listen to stories regarder des films to watch films apprendre des comptines to learn rhymes en savoir plus sur Paris to learn about Paris lire des livres to read books jouer à des jeux to play games bricoler to do craft activities Qu'est-ce que tu fais pendant la récréation? What do you do at break times? Je parle avec mes camarades I chat with my friends Je joue avec mes camarades I play with my friends Je prends mon goûter I eat my snack Je parle avec les profs I chat with the teachers Je vais à la bibliothèque I go to the library Je vais aux toilettes I go to the toilet Je joue au football I play football Moi aussi! Me too! Tu viens comment à l'école? How do you travel to</p>
	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Pronunciation and Spelling</p>	<p>The cedilla Notice the cedilla in some words, e.g. Ça va? Know how to write it, and know how to pronounce words in which it appears.</p> <p>The circumflex accent Know that the circumflex can be used over any vowel to show that a historical letter has disappeared from the spelling of the word, e.g. âge, château.</p> <p>Ligatures Recognise the œ ligature in certain French words, and be able to write it correctly, e.g. sœur.</p> <p>Capital letters Know that a capital letter is not given to months of the year in French. Use the terminology upper case and lower case when spelling words</p>	
	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Dictionary Skills</p>	<p>Use a bilingual dictionary efficiently and effectively Know that written information is almost always stored in alphabetical order in reference material. The French and English alphabets are identical in appearance, & have 26 letters</p>	
	<p><u>Niveau Tricolore</u> Language Learning Skills</p>	<p>Use vocabulary lists to learn and memorise new vocabulary</p>	

			<p>school? Je viens à l'école... I come to school... à vélo by bicycle à pied on foot à trottinette by scooter en taxi by taxi en autobus by bus en voiture by car</p> <p><u>Niveau Tricolore 4</u> Présenter quelqu'un Introducing somebody voici this is. these are/ here is, here are mon père my father mon frère my brother ma mère my mother ma sœur my sister mes parents my parents mes frères my brothers mes sœurs my sisters Festival le Poisson d'avril April Fool's Day Number soixante sixty Le travail Work travailler to work Est-ce que tes parents travaillent ? Do your parents work? Oui, mes parents travaillent. Yes, my parents work. mon père / ma mère travaille à la maison / en ville my father / mother works at home / in town As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ? Do you have any brothers or sisters? je suis fille unique I'm an only child (spoken by a girl) je suis fils unique I'm an only child (spoken by a boy) j'ai un frère I have a brother j'ai une sœur I have a sister As-tu un animal ? Do you have a pet? un chien a dog un chat a cat un lapin a rabbit un hamster a hamster un cochon d'Inde a guinea pig un poisson a fish un phasme a stick insect un furet a ferret une perruche a budgie une souris a mouse une poule a hen une tortue a tortoise</p> <p><u>Niveau Tricolore 5</u> Tu aimes t'habiller comment ? What do you like to wear? j'aime porter I like to wear... des bottes boots un t-shirt a tee-shirt des baskets trainers un</p>
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			<p>pull a jumper une casquette a cap une robe a dress un manteau a coat une veste a jacket une écharpe a scarf un jean jeans des gants gloves un pantalon trousers un bonnet a woolly hat un short shorts des sandales sandals une jupe a skirt des lunettes de soleil sunglasses des chaussures shoes un maillot de bain swimming costume or swimming trunks Météo-France French national meteorological service la Fête du Muguet and la Fête du Travail May Day après l'école after school le weekend at the weekend quand il y a du soleil when it's sunny quand il fait froid when it's cold Quel temps fait-il? What's the weather? il fait chaud It's hot il fait froid It's cold il pleut It's raining il y a du soleil It's sunny il neige It's snowing il y a du vent it's windy</p> <p><u>Niveau Tricolore 6</u> ce week-end this weekend aller au cinéma to go to the cinema après l'école after school aller à la plage to go to the beach pendant les vacances in the holidays jouer au football to play football vendredi prochain next Friday jouer au ballon to play ball jouer aux boules avec mes amis to play boules with my friends Main verb Translation jouer à un jeu de société to play a board game je vais I am going jouer avec le chien to play with the dog jouer dans l'eau to play in the water Infinitive phrase Translation dessiner to draw faire du vélo to ride a bike nager to swim faire un pique-nique to have a picnic regarder la télé to watch TV faire un château de sable to build a sandcastle écouter mon iPod to listen to my iPod faire la cuisine to cook, do</p>
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			<p>the cooking écouter une histoire to listen to a story faire mes devoirs to do my homework ranger ma chambre to tidy my room lire un magazine to read a magazine parler avec mes parents to talk with my parents lire un livre to read a book parler avec mes amis to talk with my friends prendre le petit-déjeuner to have breakfast bricoler to do craft activities apprendre un poème to learn a poem preparer le déjeuner to make lunch tondre la pelouse to mow the lawn manger un sandwich to eat a sandwich manger une glace to eat an ice cream dormir to sleep aider ma mère to help my mother aider mes parents to help mes parents laver la voiture to wash the car travailler à l'ordinateur to work at the computer La Fête nationale/Le quatorze juillet Bastille Day 'Liberté, égalité, fraternité' 'Liberty, equality, fraternity'</p>
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