



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 French Greetings with Puppets

bonjour - hello/good morning
(formal)

salut - hi (informal)

je m'appelle... - my name is...

comment tu t'appelles? - what's your
name?

comment t'appelles-tu ? - what's your
name?

au revoir - goodbye

et toi ? - and you?

bien - good

très bien - very good

super - super

un, deux, trois - one, two, three

regardez-moi - look at me

le professeur (masc.)/la professeure
(fem.) - the teacher (used for
secondary school teachers in France)

le maître (masc.)/la maîtresse (fem.) -
the teacher (used for primary school
teachers in France)

bonsoir - good evening

bonne nuit - good night

nounours - teddy

mon amour - my love

mon ange - my angel

mon bébé - my baby

mon cœur - my heart



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 Adjectives of Colour, Size and Shape



rouge

red



bleu

blue



jaune

yellow



vert

green



orange

orange



rose

pink



violet

purple



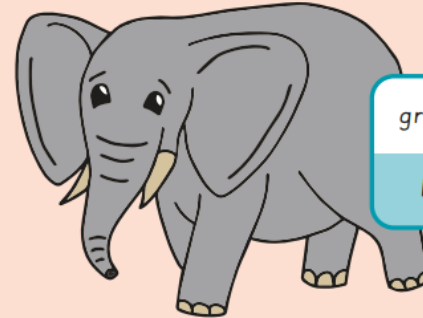
noir

black



blanc

white



grand

big



petit

small



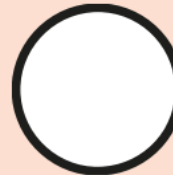
un rectangle

a rectangle



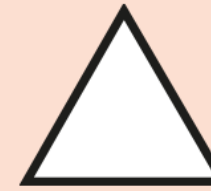
un carré

a square



un cercle

a circle



un triangle

a triangle



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 Playground Games and Numbers

un
one

deux
two

trois
three

quatre
four

cinq
five

six
six

sept
seven

huit
eight

neuf
nine

dix
ten

onze
eleven

douze
twelve

$2+2$
deux plus
deux

Plus
add

$3-2$
trois moins
deux

moins
minus /
Take away



Phrases

Font	makes/equals
C'est	It is
Tu as quel âge ?	How old are you?
J'ai sept ans	I am 7 years old

Game phrases

À moi !	My turn!	Manqué !	Missed!
À toi !	Your turn!	Gagné !	Won!

Pronunciation

Some end letters are **silent** in French

Un	one	(uh)
Deux	two	(duh)
Trois	three	(twa)



Plus - add - is used when adding two or more numbers together this time the "s" is pronounced. Also means 'more'

trois **plus** deux font cinq

three add two makes/equals five



Moins - minus / take away - is used when subtracting two or more numbers. Also means 'less'.

neuf **moins** trois font six

nine minus three makes/equals six



Il y a combien de triangles?

How many triangles are there?

Il y a trois triangles

There are three triangles



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 In a French Classroom



un crayon

a pencil



un taille-crayon

a pencil
sharpener



un sac

a bag



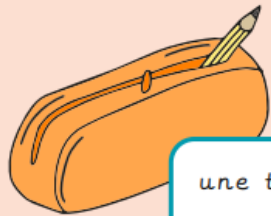
un cahier

an exercise
book



un stylo

a pen



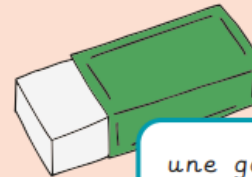
une trousse

a pencil
case



une règle

a ruler



une gomme

a rubber



des ciseaux

a pair of
scissors



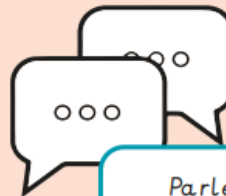
Écoutez

Listen!



Regardez

Look!



Parlez

Speak!



Asseyez-vous

Sit down!



Levez-vous

Stand up!

In French, nouns are either masculine or feminine.

un is used for masculine singular nouns.

un crayon = masculine

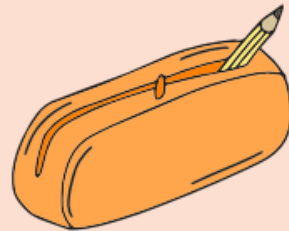
a pencil



une is used for feminine singular nouns.

une trousse = feminine

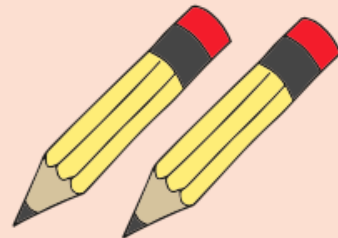
a pencil case



When the noun is plural (more than one), we normally add an **s** like in English.

deux crayons

two pencils



Avoir : To have

J'ai	I have
Tu as	You have
To change the phrase into a negative we add ne ...pas around the verb	
Je n'ai pas de	I don't have a

Connectives

et	and
mais	but
Other phrases	
dans mon sac	in my bag

Tu as un stylo?

Do you have a pen?

Oui, j'ai un stylo

Yes, I have a pen

Non, je n'ai pas de stylo

No, I don't have a pen

Dans mon sac, j'ai un crayon

In my bag, I have a pencil

Je n'ai pas de crayon, mais j'ai une gomme

I haven't got a pencil, but I have got a rubber



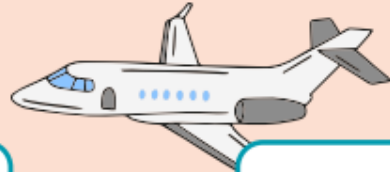
Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 Transport



un autobus

a bus



un avion

a plane



un ballon

a balloon



un bateau

a boat



un ferry

a ferry



un hélicoptère

a helicopter



un sous-marin

a submarine



un train

a train



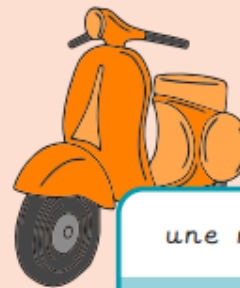
un vélo

a bicycle



une voiture

a car



une moto

a motorbike



à pied

on foot

Aller : To go

Je vais I go Tu vas You go

Other phrases

Bon voyage! Have a good trip!

Il y a combien de vélos ? How many bicycles are there?

Il y a deux vélos There are two bicycles

"en" + mode of transport - when you get into it

en train

by train



à + mode of transport when you do not get into it



à pied

on foot

Tu vas où? - Where are you going?

In French, à + specific place, city or a town.

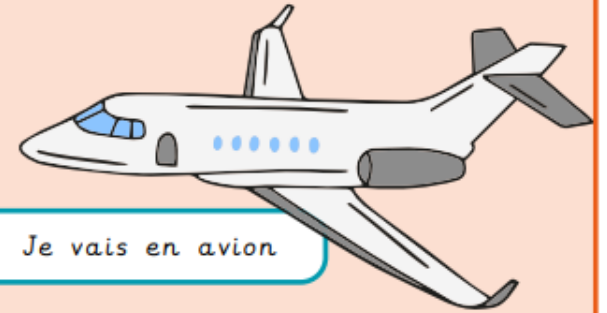
Je vais à Paris

I am going to Paris



Je vais à Bruxelles en autobus - I am going to Brussels by bus

Tu y vas comment? - How will you get there?



Je vais en avion

I am going by plane

Je vais à Paris

I am going to Paris



Tu y vas comment ?

How will you get there?



Je vais en avion

I am going by plane



Cognates:

A cognate is a word that is exactly the same in both French and English. A near cognate is very similar!

Being a good "language detective" and spotting cognates can help us work out the meaning of French words.



Key Vocabulary
Year 3/4 A Circle of Life



un chat
a cat



un chien
a dog



un loup
a wolf



un ver
a worm



un singe
a monkey



un serpent
a snake



un lion
a lion



un poisson
a fish



un lapin
a rabbit



un oiseau
a bird



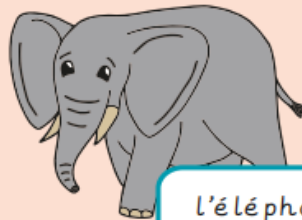
une baleine
a whale



une grenouille
a frog



une tortue
a turtle



l'éléphant
the elephant



la chenille
the caterpillar



la feuille
the leaf

le, la, l', les - all mean "the". Which one you use depends on whether it defines a masculine or feminine noun, and also if it is singular or plural.

There is also a correspondence between the definite article (the) and indefinite article (a).

le chat

un chat

the cat

a cat

la tortue

une tortue

the turtle

a turtle

If the noun starts with a vowel **l'** is used for both masculine and feminine:

l'éléphant

the elephant

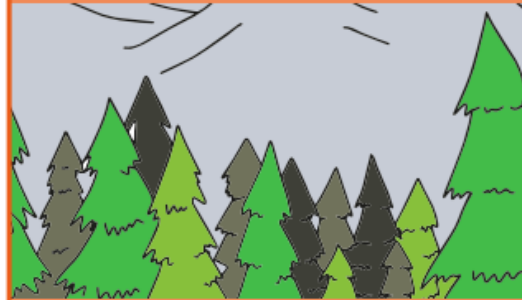
If the noun is plural then it becomes **les** for both masculine and feminine

les serpents

the snakes

Qui habite dans ... / who lives in ...

la forêt - the forest



la savane - the savanna



le désert - the desert



la jungle - the jungle



Un singe habite dans un jungle / A monkey lives in a jungle

Changing a sentence into the negative form:
Place **ne ... pas** around the verb

La tortue **ne mange pas**
la pizza

The tortoise does
not eat the pizza



Key Vocabulary
Year 3/4 Bon Appetit



la tomate - the tomato

la banane - the banana

la pomme - the apple

la poire - the pear

la fraise - the strawberry

le citron - the lemon

le melon - the melon

l'orange - the orange

l'ananas - the pineapple

les chocolats (m) - the chocolates

les gâteaux (m) - the cakes

les croissants (m) - the croissants

les pains au chocolat (m) - the pain au
chocolats

les bonbons (m) - the sweets

les brioches (f) - the brioches

les biscuits (m) - the biscuits

J'aime - I like

Je n'aime pas - I don't like

mais - but

et - and

treize - thirteen

quatorze - fourteen

quinze - fifteen

seize - sixteen



Key Vocabulary



Year 3/4 Bon Appetit- Shopping for French Food

dix - ten

vingt - twenty

vingt-et-un - twenty-one

vingt-deux - twenty-two

vingt-trois - twenty-three

trente - thirty

quarante - forty

cinquante - fifty

soixante - sixty

je voudrais - I would like

je vais - I go

au / à la / à l' - to the

le marché - the market

le supermarché - the supermarket

le café - the café

la boulangerie - the bakery

la chocolaterie - the chocolate shop

la pâtisserie - the cake shop

l'épicerie - the greengrocer

lundi - Monday

mardi - Tuesday

mercredi - Wednesday

jeudi - Thursday

vendredi - Friday

samedi - Saturday

dimanche - Sunday

j'achète - I buy



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 This is Me



bonsoir

Good evening



bonne nuit

Good night



ça va ?

How are you?



ça va !

I'm ok



ça va bien

I'm fine



ça va très bien

I'm great



bof

So so



ça ne va pas

I'm not ok



ça va mal

I'm really not ok

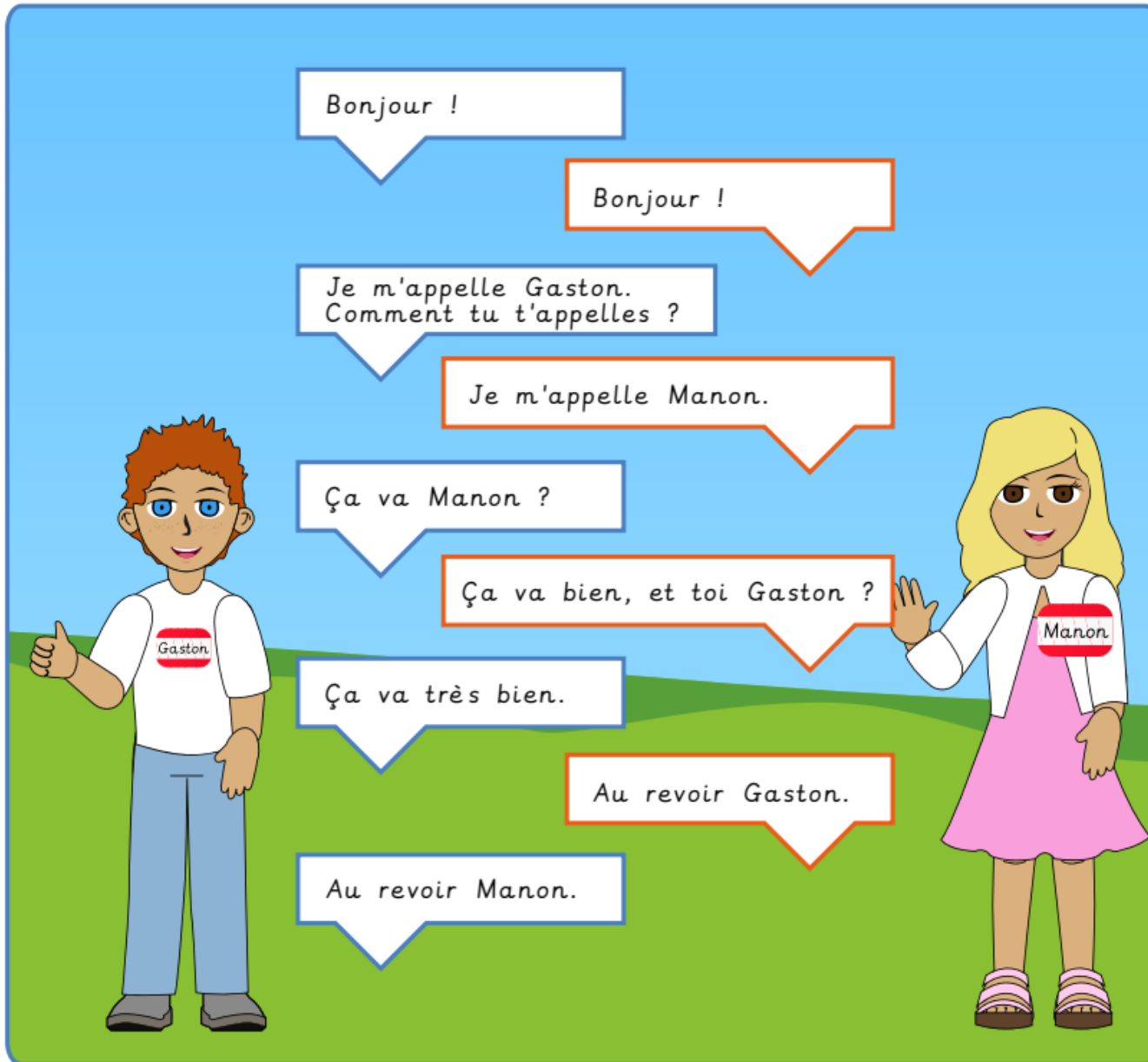


au revoir

Goodbye

Bonjour	Good morning/hello
Salut	Hi
Je m'appelle	My name is
Comment tu t'appelles ?	What is your name?
Le Mont Saint-Michel	Mont Saint Michel

La Tour Eiffel	Eiffel Tower
Le Louvre	Louvre
Monsieur Macron	Mr Macron
Lyon	Lyon
Toulouse	Toulouse



Ç the ç cedilla on the letter c turns it into a soft "ss" sound before an 'a', 'o', or 'u'.





Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 School Days



le français

French



le dessin

art



le sport

sport/PE



l'anglais

English



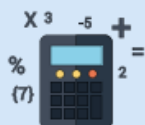
la géographie

geography



la musique

music



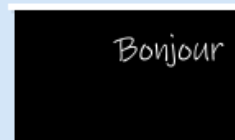
les mathématiques

maths



les sciences

science



un tableau

a blackboard



un cartable

a school bag



un ordinateur

a computer

un dictionnaire

un dictionnaire

a dictionary



une table

a table



une chaise

a chair



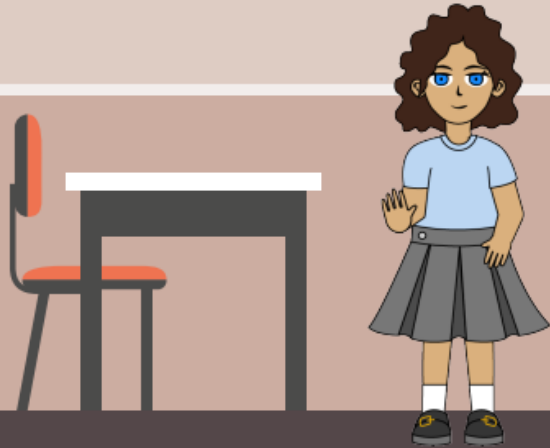
des manuels scolaires

school textbooks

lundi	Monday
mardi	Tuesday
mercredi	Wednesday
jeudi	Thursday
vendredi	Friday
samedi	Saturday
dimanche	Sunday

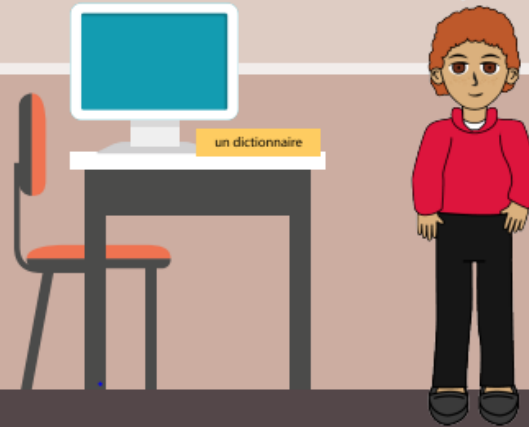
Dans ma salle de classe, il y a une chaise et une table.

In my classroom, there is a chair and a table.



Dans ma salle de classe, il n'y a pas de dictionnaire ou d'ordinateur.

In my classroom, there is no dictionary or computer.



lundi			
mardi			
mercredi			
jeudi			
vendredi			



Le lundi j'étudie les maths.
Le jeudi j'étudie l'anglais.

On Mondays, I study maths. On Thursdays, I study English.



The definite article - 'The'

The word for 'the' in French is different depending on the gender of the noun:

- A masculine noun uses **le**.
- A feminine noun uses **la**.
- A noun beginning with a vowel or an h takes **l'**.
- Plural nouns take **les**.



le français



la musique



l'anglais



les sciences

The indefinite article - 'A/an/some'

The word for 'a/an' in French changes depending on the gender of the noun:

- A masculine noun uses **un**.
- A feminine noun uses **une**.
- Plural nouns take **des**.

un dictionnaire

un dictionnaire



une chaise



des manuels scolaires



Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 Birthday Celebrations

1

un

one

2

deux

two

3

trois

three

4

quatre

four

5

cinq

five

6

six

six

7

sept

seven

8

huit

eight

9

neuf

nine

10

dix

ten

11

onze

eleven

12

douze

twelve

13

treize

thirteen

14

quatorze

fourteen

15

quinze

fifteen

16

seize

sixteen

17

dix-sept

seventeen

18

dix-huit

eighteen

19

dix-neuf

nineteen

20

vingt

twenty

21

vingt-et-un

twenty-one

22

vingt-deux

twenty-two

23

vingt-trois

twenty-three

24

vingt-quatre

twenty-four

25

vingt-cinq

twenty-five

26

vingt-six

twenty-six

27

vingt-sept

twenty-seven

28

vingt-huit

twenty-eight

29

vingt-neuf

twenty-nine

30

trente

thirty

31


trente-et-un

thirty-one

Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?
Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?	What is the date today?
Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ?	When is your birthday?
Pour mon anniversaire, je voudrais ...	For my birthday, I would like...

Pour mon anniversaire je voudrais... For my birthday I would like...			
une guitare	a guitar	une trousse	a pencil case
un ballon de foot	a football	un nounours	a teddy bear
un chat	a cat	un jeu vidéo	a video game

Les saisons et les mois			
			
le printemps	l'été	l'automne	l'hiver
spring	summer	autumn	winter
mars - March	juin - June	septembre - September	décembre - December
avril - April	juillet - July	octobre - October	janvier - January
mai - May	août - August	novembre - November	février - February

Quel âge as-tu ? - How old are you? 

J'ai sept ans - I am 7 years old.

Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire ? - When is your birthday?

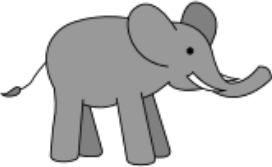






Mon anniversaire c'est le premier mai - My birthday is the 1st May.







Key Vocabulary

Year 3/4 Colourful Creatures

						
bleu	jaune	orange	rose	rouge	vert	violet
blue	yellow	orange	pink	red	green	purple

						
un éléphant	un lion	un serpent	un tigre	une girafe	une grenouille	une licorne
an elephant	a lion	a snake	a tiger	a giraffe	a frog	a unicorn

Adjectives of size

			
énorme	grand	petit	minuscule
huge / enormous	big / tall	small	tiny

Quelle est ta couleur préférée ?

What is your favourite colour?



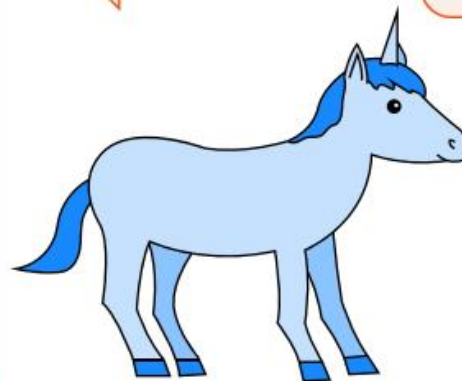
Ma couleur préférée c'est le rouge.

My favourite colour is red.



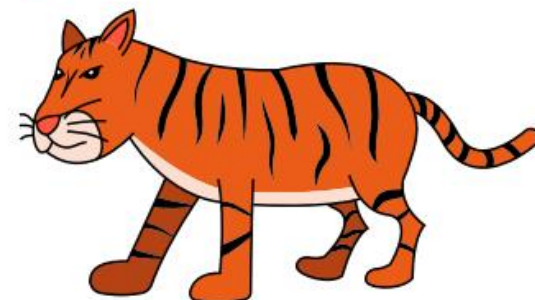
Tu as un animal ?

Do you have an animal?



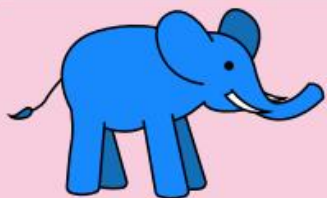
Oui, j'ai un grand tigre orange et une énorme licorne bleue.

Yes, I have a big orange tiger and a enormous blue unicorn.



Adjectives

An adjective is a word that describes a noun. In French it must agree with the gender and number of the noun it describes.



Un grand éléphant bleu.



Une grande grenouille bleue.

Adjectives of size

Adjectives of size + noun.



Un petit serpent.



Une minuscule girafe.

Adjectives of colour

Noun + colour adjective

Word order

Un/une + size + noun + colour

Un + grand +



lion



+ jaune.



Key Vocabulary



Year 3/4 Fabulous French Food



dix

10



vingt

20



trente

30



quarante

40



cinquante

50



cent

100



une boulangerie

a bakery



une boucherie

a butcher's



une fromagerie

a cheese shop



une chocolaterie

a chocolate shop



un supermarché

a supermarket



un hypermarché

a superstore

un/une - 'a' and 'an' in French

un is used for **masculine singular nouns**.

une is used for **feminine singular nouns**.

un hamburger -
a hamburger



une limonade -
a lemonade

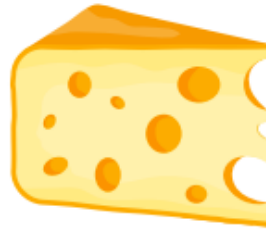


le/la - 'the' in French

le is used for **masculine singular nouns**.

la is used for **feminine singular nouns**.

le fromage - cheese



la saucisse - sausage



Les opinions - Opinions

j'aime - I like



je n'aime pas -
I do not like



Il y a -
'There is/are' in French

**Dans la chocolaterie, il y
a le chocolat** -
In the chocolate shop,
there is chocolate.

Vous désirez ?

What would you
like?



**Je voudrais une
pizza, s'il vous plaît.**

I would like a
pizza, please.

**L'addition, s'il
vous plaît.**

The bill, please.

