



Be the best that we can be.



EBJ Knowledge Organiser MFL Year 3

Spring 2
In a French
classroom

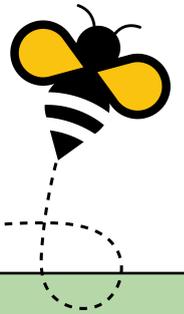
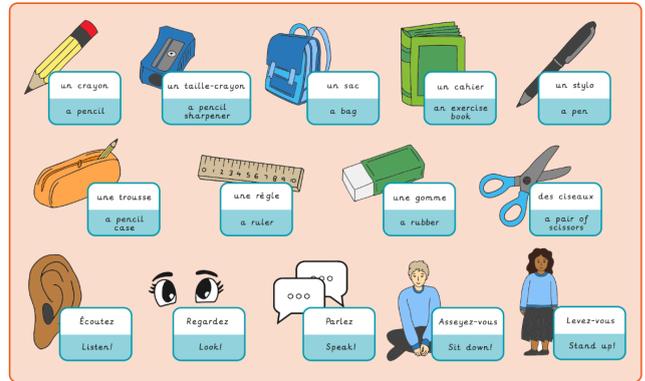


Overview

Pupils who are secure will be able to:

- Show their understanding of key vocabulary with a physical response.
- Attempt to imitate the pronunciation of vocabulary accurately.
- Correctly identify masculine and feminine nouns in written form.
- Use modelled language to create questions or sentences using appropriate articles.
- Deduce the meaning of new words, matching labels to pictures using a range of language detective skills.
- Attempt to build their own sentences using labels as a model.
- Speak clearly and present simple phrases when supported visually.
- Use appropriate intonation to engage the audience.

Key Vocabulary



Masculine, Feminine and Plurals

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



Sentence Structure

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

