

# Year 4 - Clothes getting dressed in French - Spring Term

## Key Vocabulary

 un t-shirt a t-shirt	 un short shorts	 un pantalon trousers	 un chapeau a hat	 un maillot de bain a swimsuit
 une culotte pants	 une chemise a shirt	 une jupe a skirt	 une robe a dress	 une veste a jacket
 des bottes boots	 des baskets trainers	 des chaussettes socks	 des lunettes glasses	

## Sentence Structure and Phrases

French nouns are either

masculine (boy)	or	feminine (girl)
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Difference between un and une.  
Both mean 'a' or 'an'.

masculine	feminine
un	une

Un is used for masculine nouns and une is used for feminine nouns.


### Other phrases

il porte / elle porte	+ clothing - he is wearing / she is wearing
j'aime	I like 👍
je n'aime pas	I don't like 👎

### Sentence Structure and Phrases

Different ways to say my:

mon	my (masculine singular)
ma	my (feminine singular)
mes	my (plural)



J'aime ma robe

C'est de quelle couleur ?

C'est une robe bleue

I like my dress

What colour is it?

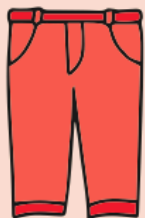
It is a blue dress

## Sentence Structure and Phrases

Colour adjectives come after the noun and must agree with the gender and number that they are describing. This is usually achieved by:

No change for masculine singular nouns

le pantalon rouge



a red pair of trousers

Adding an e for feminine singular nouns

une robe bleue



a blue dress

Adding an s for masculine plural nouns

des baskets violettes



some purple trainers

Adding es for feminine plural nouns

des chaussettes vertes



some green socks

## To know statements



To know that, in French, the possessive adjective 'my' must agree with the gender of the noun and that we use mon (m.), ma (f.) and mes (pl.)

To know that some adjectives do not change when describing a feminine noun (orange, marron, à pois).

To know that je aime (I like) becomes j'aime and je ne aime pas becomes je n'aime pas to help with pronunciation.

To know that if an adjective already ends in an 'e' in the masculine form, then it doesn't take another 'e' in the feminine form (e.g. jaune/rose).

To know whether to use the pronouns il or elle (he or she) when describing what someone is wearing.

To know vocabulary relating to clothing.

What can you remember from previous units?

Can you remember describing people's hair and eyes in French?

Do you remember that adjectives change depending on whether they are for a boy or a girl?

Can you remember - does an adjective come before or after a noun in French?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?



