

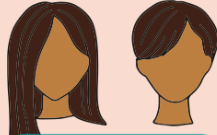
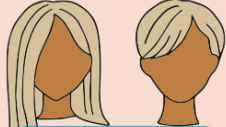
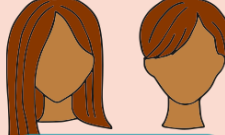

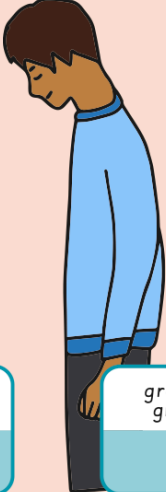



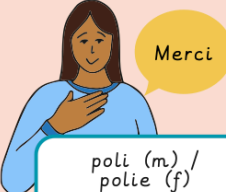




Year 4 - Portraits - describing in French - Autumn Term

Key Vocabulary

 les yeux eyes	 les cheveux hair	 les cheveux châains brown hair	 les cheveux blonds blonde hair	 les cheveux roux ginger/red hair
 petit (m) / petite (f) small	 grand (m) / grande (f) big/tall	 fort (m) / forte (f) strong	 sportif (m) / sportive (f) sporty	 travailleur (m) / travailleuse (f) hard-working
		 poli (m) / polie (f) polite	 heureux (m) / heureuse (f) happy	 sérieux (m) / sérieuse (f) serious

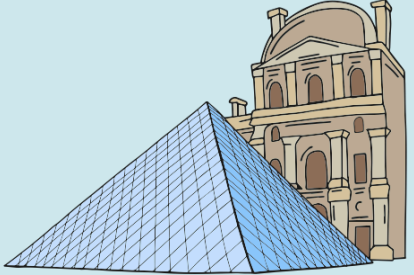
Sentence Structure and Phrases

Other phrases	
il s'appelle	he is called
elle s'appelle	she is called

The Louvre Museum is in Paris and used to be a royal palace.

It is the largest art museum in the world, and is home to the famous portrait, Mona Lisa.

The entrance to the Louvre is a large glass and metal pyramid.





To know statements

To know that, in French, adjectives change if they describe a girl or a feminine noun and that this is called adjectival agreement.

To know that most (but not all) adjectives take an extra 'e' at the end of the word to make it feminine.

To know that most adjectives go after the noun in French.

To know that if the noun in a sentence is plural then the adjective describing it also becomes plural.

To know that the Louvre is a famous French art gallery.

To know that the feminine and masculine form of some adjectives can sound quite different e.g. vert/verte, heureux/heureuse.

Sentence Structure and Phrases

Adjectives must agree with the gender of the noun that they are describing. This is usually achieved by:

No change for masculine nouns	Adding an e for feminine nouns
il est poli	elle est polie
He is polite	She is polite
However some may have different endings:	
il est sérieux	elle est sérieuse
he is serious	she is serious

In French, the word for 'hair' - cheveux - is plural

il a/elle a = he has/she has + noun + adjective

il a les cheveux châtain.


He has brown hair

il a les yeux bleus

He has blue eyes

Il s'appelle Henri et il a les yeux bleus et les cheveux châtain.

He is called Henry and he has blue eyes and brown hair.



What can you remember from previous units?

Can you remember your French colour words?

Can you remember using adjectives to describe shapes?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

