

# Year 3 - In a French Classroom - Summer HT6

## Key Vocabulary



un crayon  
a pencil



un taille-crayon  
a pencil sharpener



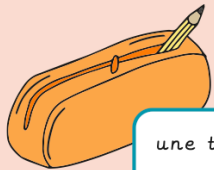
un sac  
a bag



un cahier  
an exercise book



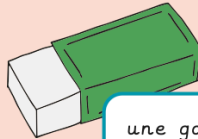
un stylo  
a pen



une trousse  
a pencil case



une règle  
a ruler



une gomme  
a rubber



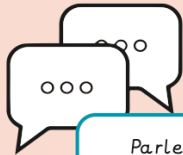
des ciseaux  
a pair of scissors



Écoutez  
Listen!



Regardez  
Look!



Parlez  
Speak!



Asseyez-vous  
Sit down!



Levez-vous  
Stand up!

## Sentence Structure and Phrases

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.

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.

## Sentence Structure and Phrases

**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
--------------	-----------

Sentence Structure and Phrases

In French, nouns are either masculine or feminine.

un is used for masculine singular nouns.

un crayon = masculine

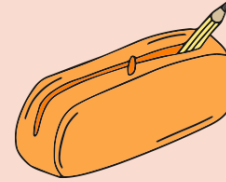
a pencil



une is used for feminine singular nouns.

une trousse = feminine

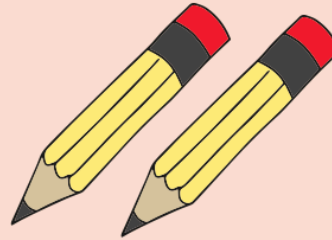
a pencil case



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

deux crayons

two pencils



What can you remember from previous units?  
 Can you remember how to speak clearly when pronouncing French words?  
 Can you remember that some French words are cognates and can be clues to help you understand what the word mean?

Anything else you have learnt? What have you enjoyed?

To know statements



To know that in French, a space is needed before and after ? and !

To understand some of the similarities and differences between school in France and schools in the UK.

To understand that every French noun is either masculine or feminine.

To know that gender affects the form of the word un or une (the definite article).

To know that when we turn the statement j'ai un/une (I have a...) into a negative je n'ai pas de (I don't have a...) then we change the article from un/une to de.

To know how to respond to simple classroom instructions.



