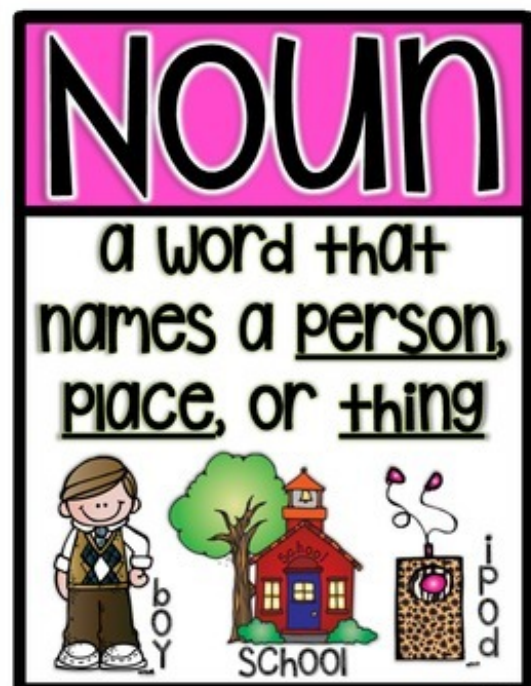
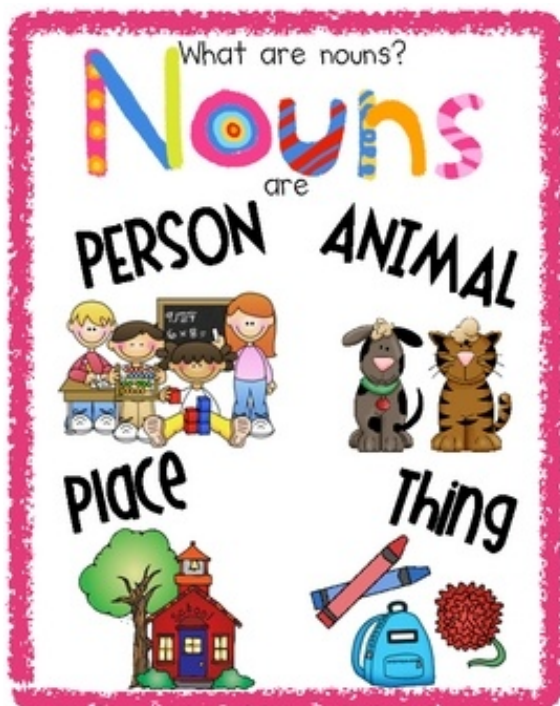
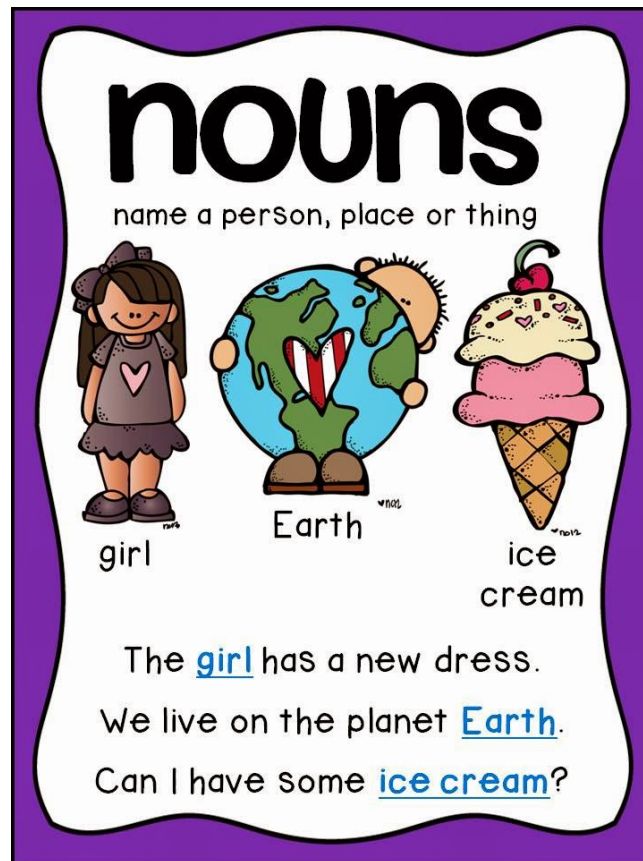


Guess what we are going to be thinking about
this week?!!!



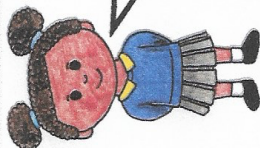
CHALLENGE 1:

nouns

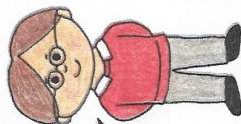
1

je m'appelle

date

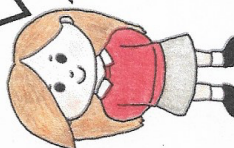


We've learned about nouns in English. Does French have nouns too?

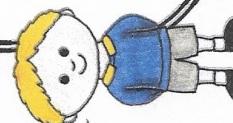


Yes! There are nouns in French too. For example, *chat* is cat, *fleur* is flower and *poires* are pears.

In the box there are some French cognates. Cognates are words that English and French share. They look the same or similar; and they mean the same.



How many nouns can you see in the box? Circle the nouns that you see.



I can see 20!

tomate	énorme	éléphant	bleu	animal
impossible	exemple	salade	ambulance	typique
cathédrale	carotte	applaudir	électrique	girafe
dentiste	héros	hôpital	intéressant	dictionnaire
kangourou	banane	crocodile	célébration	science
artiste	adorable	original	différent	panthère

CHALLENGE 2: You need to read this sheet very carefully to help you complete the activity beneath it.

MALE = MASCULINE.

FEMALE = FEMININE

3

gender

?

I've heard that French has two groups of nouns. Is that true?

Yes, that's right, James! The two groups are called **masculine** and **feminine**.

If we describe something as **masculine**, it has something to do with being or looking male.

So if we describe something as **feminine**, it has something to do with being or looking female?

Yes.

Male people and animal words are **masculine**, female people and animal words are **feminine**.

In French, though, every noun is **masculine** or **feminine**, not just the people and animals. For example, a table is feminine.

But a table isn't a girl!

You're right! It belongs to the group of nouns called **feminine**, which also contains the female people words and animal words.

'Masculine' and 'feminine' are just labels for the two groups. They could be called 'A words' and 'B words', for example.

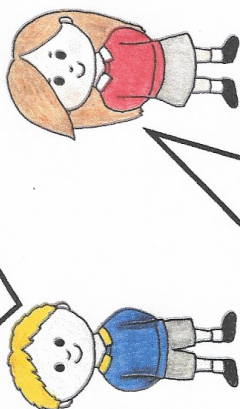
It's important to know which group a word belongs to, as the two groups use different determiners and different forms of many adjectives.

ma petite grammaire © Ideas Education Ltd 2018

CHALLENGE 3: 'The indefinite article.'

7 indefinite articles

What's an indefinite article ?



It's a determiner.
The English **indefinite**
articles are *a* and *an*.

In French there are two
indefinite articles:
un is masculine
une is feminine

Use the masculine
article for masculine
nouns, the feminine
article for feminine
nouns.



je m'appelle

date

Write the correct indefinite article and the correct noun.

boisson	drink	fem.
bonbon	sweet	masc.
chapeau	hat	masc.
clé	key	fem.

crayon	pencil	masc.
montre	watch	fem.
pièce	coin	fem.
pomme	apple	fem.

porte-clés	keyring	masc.
sac	bag	masc.
stylo	pen	masc.
tablette	tablet	fem.

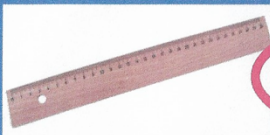
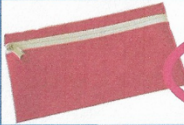


I have made a little film to help you remember some classroom equipment *en français*. Just click on the link below:

<https://youtu.be/ypN9mDXok4U>

CHALLENGE 4: Look carefully at the poster below. Everything circled in *bleu* is masculine. Everything circled in *rouge* is feminine. Point to each item and say out loud whether it is masculine or feminine.

masculine or feminine ?

	un stylo		une règle
	un crayon		un cahier
	une gomme		un livre
	un taille-crayon		un papier
	une trousse		un feutre

CHALLENGE 5:

un cahier



un crayon



un feutre



une gomme



un livre



un papier



une règle



un stylo



un taille-crayon



une trousse



Horizontal

3 a pencil sharpener = un ...

6 a rubber = une ...

7 a felt-tip = un ...

9 a pencil = un ...

10 an exercise book = un ...

Vertical

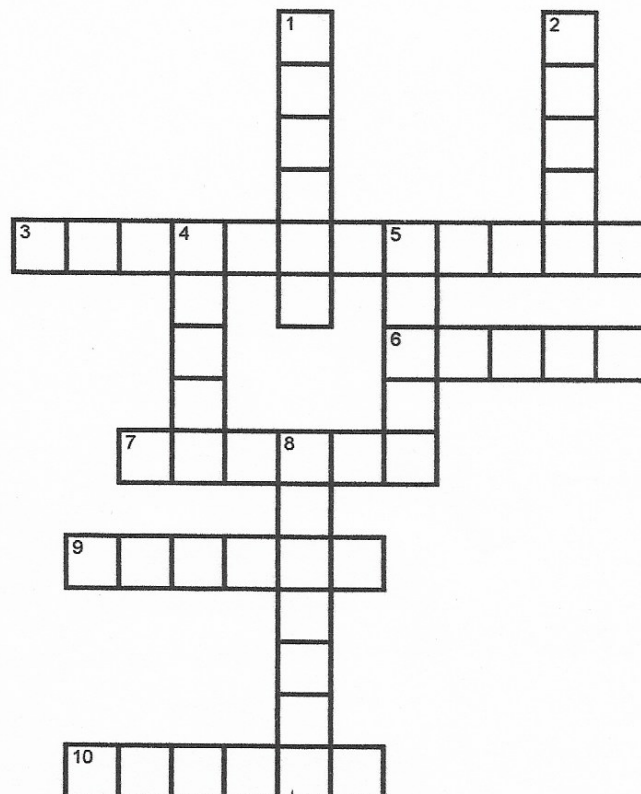
1 a piece of paper = un ...

2 a pen = un ...

4 a book = un ...

5 a ruler = une ...

8 a pencil case = une ...





CHALLENGE 6: I hope you like this song, it is quite fast but it is rather catchy so I hope you can join in. It is all about, '*Mon sac à dos*' - my rucksack (*dos* means back) and the things I put in it.

<https://youtu.be/rdo69O2B2c4>



CHALLENGE 7: The HOPSCOTCH challenge! Watch the film using the link below. You will see many children playing hopscotch. They are all practising counting but in many different languages. Can you draw a chalk hopscotch and ask someone to film you counting *en français* from 0 - 10? Maybe you could make your hopscotch big enough to count to 12.....Maybe you could challenge yourself to put some random numbers on your hopscotch to help you practise some larger numbers just to keep skills sharp.

I wonder if you can count in any other languages? I would love to see you....

<https://youtu.be/Az7yC8s0mAQ>

OPTIONAL CHALLENGE:

masculin ou féminin ? **A**

 une potion  un triangle

 un miroir  une araignée

 un poulet

 une casquette  un bijou

 un château  un chapeau

 une planète  un hibou

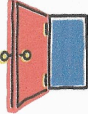
 une girafe

 une allumette  un filet

 un genou  une église

masculin ou féminin ? **B**

 un tiroir  un arbre

 une porte  une main

 une trottinette  un bleuet

 un manoir  une télévision

 une fusée  un oiseau

 une étoile

 un drapeau  un chou

 une table  une fille

 une calculatrice

How to use:

1. Each child has one card, either A or B. They divide a page of their exercise book into two columns and write each of the words on the card into the correct column.
2. When they finish their first card, they can have a go at the other one.
3. Once they have the correct 16 words in each column, ask if they can spot any patterns. There are certain word suffixes which are typically masculine, others which are typically feminine.

The examples used here are:

Masculine: -oir, -ou, -eau, -et

Feminine: -ette, -ée, -ion

Usually we can only distinguish gender by the article but there are occasionally other clues.

Don't forget to use your bilingual dictionary if you get stuck or the online one is always available and free to use.

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english-french>

IMPORTANT: Feel free at any time to watch any of the HIGH FIVE videos to keep skills sharp!

<https://rlineducation.com/p/high-five-french-schools-3months>