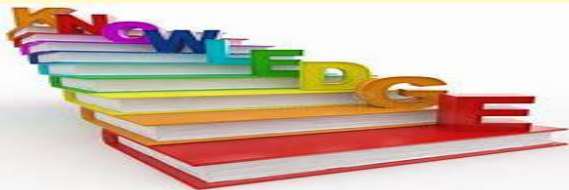


Eastington Year 3/4 - Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser



Grammar translation

When we translate from one language to another, we translate ideas not words.



Grammar **circumflex accent**

This accent can appear over any vowel **a, e, i, o, u**. It appears in the word **âge**. Historically, there used to be two vowels in this word. Double vowels have now usually disappeared from French words, but the circumflex accent can show us where they used to be.

Pronunciation and Spelling

The cedilla is a mark that is placed underneath the letter 'c' to show that it is pronounced like an 's' rather than a 'k' (e.g. **ça**).

The grapheme 'qu' in French

At the start of a word or syllable, 'q' is always followed by 'u', but the 'u' is silent., e.g. **quatre**

'q' can be the final letter of a word (not followed by 'u'), e.g. **cinq**.



Key vocabulary - Numbers

Un	1 One
Deux	2 Two
Trois	3 Three
Quatre	4 Four
Cinq	5 Five
Six	6 Six
Sept	7 Seven
Huit	8 Eight
Neuf	9 Nine
Dix	10 Ten

Key vocabulary - Greetings

Bonjour !	Hello
Salut !	Hi!/Bye!
Ça va?	How are you?
Et toi ?	And you?
Ça va bien	I'm fine
Ça va mal	I'm not very well
Au revoir!	Goodbye !
Monsieur/Madame	Mr-Sir/Mrs
Merci	Thank you
S'il vous plaît	Please
Non/Oui	No/Yes
Je m'appelle..	My name is..
Comment tu t'appelles ?	What's your name?
Voici..	here is..
J'ai..	I have..
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?
J'ai sept ans.	I'm seven years old.



Tu as quel âge ?

J'ai sept ans.



Grammar - Talking about age

In English we say *How old are you?* And we answer by saying *I am 7 years old.*

In French, this idea is expressed as *What age do you have? Tu as quel âge ? J'ai sept ans.*