

<b>French</b>	<b>Year 3 - Unit 2</b>
<b>Focus - Les Couleurs (colours)</b>	
<b>Age Related French Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Vert</b>	green
<b>Jaune</b>	yellow
<b>Prenez</b>	take
<b>Et</b>	and
<b>Puis</b>	then
<b>C'est...</b>	It is...

### Key Knowledge

- In French, colour adjectives follow the noun. For example, 'un éléphant bleu' = 'a blue elephant'.
- Cognates can be used to help us learn some French vocabulary. A cognate is a word which has a strong linguistic resemblance to the same word in a different language. For example 'bleu' = 'blue'.
- Words which end in a consonant, unless followed by a vowel, will be a silent letter. For example, 'vert, gris and violet' all have silent final letters.
- Pétanque (bowls) was first played in France in 1910. It is very popular in France, played by all ages.
- In French, when expressing their likes or dislikes, they will often start the sentence with moi (me).
- When stating which colour you like, you must always use the definite article : le/la - e.g, 'Moi, j'aime le rouge'.

