

Year 6: Spring Term 1 - Niveau Tricolore

Tu prends le petit déjeuner à quelle heure ?	What time do you have breakfast?	Dans la classe de français	In French lessons	Les matières	School Subjects
Je prends le petit déjeuner...	I have breakfast...	Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire dans la classe de français?	What do you like doing in French lessons?	Quelle est ta matière préférée?	What is your favourite subject ?
Tu arrives à l'école à quelle heure ?	What time do you arrive at school ?	parler français	to speak French	l'allemand	German
J'arrive	I arrive	chanter	to sing	l'anglais	English
Les cours commencent à quelle heure ?	What time do lessons start?	lire des phrases	to read sentences	le dessin	Art
la récréation	break-time	écrire des phrases	to write sentences	l'éducation physique	PE
le déjeuner, c'est à quelle heure ?	What time is lunch?	écouter des histoires	to listen to stories	l'espagnol	Spanish
L'école finit à quelle heure ?	What time does school finish?	regarder des films	to watch films	le français	French
		apprendre des comptines	to learn rhymes	la géographie	Geography
		en savoir plus sur Paris	to learn about Paris	l'histoire	History
		lire des livres	to read books	l'informatique	ICT
		jouer à des jeux	to play games	les maths	Maths
		bricoler	to do craft activities	la musique	Music
				les sciences	Science

Grammar infinitive	Grammar conjugated verb	Grammar irregular verb	Grammar definite article	Knowledge about France - alphabet	Language Learning Strategies
<p>The infinitive is the basic form of the verb.</p> <p>In French, an infinitive is recognisable by its ending: <i>-er, -re</i> or <i>-ir</i>.</p>	<p>A conjugated verb has been altered from its basic form (infinitive), to communicate an idea such as the person or tense. To conjugate a regular verb, we take the ending off the infinitive (stem) and add the ending that matches the subject.</p>	<p>An irregular verb does not follow the same rules of conjugation as a regular verb.</p>	<p>In English, the definite article is 'the'.</p> <p>In French, the definite article has 4 possible forms: <i>le, la, l', and les</i>.</p> <p>The definite article is used with the names of school subjects.</p>	<p><i>Un goûter</i> is a light snack usually eaten in the afternoon, or eaten by school children at morning break-time.</p> <p>The date of <i>le Jour de l'An</i> is 1 January.</p> <p>The date of <i>le Jour des Rois</i> is 6 January.</p>	<p>I can use English prompts in a speaking frame to help me recall French phrases, and to hold a conversation.</p>