

Year 3: Autumn Term 2 - Niveau Bleu

le Royaume-Uni	the UK	Quelle est la capitale de...?	What is the capital of... ?
la Grande Bretagne	Great Britain	C'est + <i>noun</i> .	It's...
l'Angleterre	England	C'est + <i>noun</i> ?	Is it... ?
l'Écosse	Scotland	oui	yes
l'Irlande du Nord	Northern Ireland	non	no
le Pays de Galles	Wales	zéro	0
Belfast	Belfast	quatre	4
Cardiff	Cardiff	cinq	5
Edinbourg	Edinburgh	six	6
Londres	London		



A bilingual dictionary contains equivalent words in two languages. Headwords are listed in alphabetical order.

Pronunciation - Silent Final Consonant	Grammar - Sentence Opener	Grammar - Proper Noun	Grammar - Nouns	Grammar - Capital Letters
When a French word ends with a consonant, it is almost always silent, e.g. the [d] in <i>l'Irlande du Nord</i> and the [s] in <i>le Pays de Galles</i> .	<i>C'est</i> can mean <i>It is</i> or <i>This is</i> . It can be used as a sentence opener when talking about people, places or things. <i>C'est</i> can mean <i>Is it?</i> or <i>Is this?</i> The tone of voice is used to make this sound like a question.	Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things. The nouns <i>Belfast</i> , <i>Cardiff</i> , <i>Edinbourg</i> and <i>Londres</i> are names of places. A proper noun is a name given to individual people or places.	Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things. The nouns <i>le Royaume-Uni</i> , <i>la Grande Bretagne</i> , <i>l'Angleterre</i> , <i>l'Écosse</i> , <i>l'Irlande du Nord</i> and <i>le Pays de Galles</i> are place names.	The names of towns and countries are given a capital letter in both English and French. The first word of a sentence is given a capital letter in both English and French.

le Royaume-Uni 	la Grande Bretagne 	l'Angleterre 	l'Écosse 	l'Irlande du Nord 	le Pays de Galles
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