

# Year 3: Autumn Term 1 - Niveau Bleu

Bonjour !	Hello
Au revoir !	Good-bye
monsieur / madame / Nounours / les enfants	when speaking to a man / to a woman / to Teddy / to children
un, deux, trois	one, two, three
la France	France
Paris	Paris
la Tour Eiffel	the Eiffel Tower
l'Arc de Triomphe	the Arc de Triomphe
le Louvre	the Louvre Museum
la Tour Montparnasse	the Montparnasse Tower

CRC Article 31: All children have the right to play, relax and take part in cultural and artistic activities.



Écoutez !	Listen!
Regardez !	Look!
Taisez-vous !	Be quiet!
Croisez les bras !	Fold your arms!
Asseyez-vous !	Sit down !



Pronunciation - Silent Final Consonant	Pronunciation - the phoneme [y] or /u/	Pronunciation - the phoneme [ɛ̃] as in un	Grammar - Nouns	Grammar - Capital Letters
When a French word ends with a consonant, it is almost always silent, e.g. the 's' in <i>Paris</i> .	The phoneme [y] does not exist in standard English. It is the sound made by the alphabet letter 'u', and can be heard in the question <i>Comment tu t'appelles ?</i>	The phoneme [ɛ̃] is a nasal vowel. The letters 'un' here form a digraph, so the 'n' should not be sounded out.	Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things. <i>Paris</i> and <i>la France</i> are names of places. The noun <i>Nounours</i> is the name of a	<i>Paris</i> and <i>la France</i> are spelt with capital letters. Place names are given a capital letter. <i>Nounours</i> is spelt with a capital letter. Personal names have a capital letter.

<p><b>la France</b></p>	<p><b>Paris</b></p>	<p><b>la Tour Eiffel</b></p>	<p><b>l'Arc de Triomphe</b></p>	<p><b>le Louvre</b></p>	<p><b>la Tour Montparnasse</b></p>
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