



Year 6 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 2 niveau tricolore

Tu peux épeler ton nom ?	Can you spell your name?	On parle quelles langues au Royaume-Uni ?	Which languages are spoken in the UK?
Tu es de quelle nationalité ?	What nationality are you?	On parle l'anglais, le gallois, le gaélique écossais et le cornique.	English, Welsh, Scottish Gaelic and Cornish are spoken.
Je suis	I am	Est-ce que tu parles d'autres langues ?	Can you speak any other languages?
français(e)	French	Avec qui ?	With whom?
britannique	British	Quelle est ton adresse ?	What is your address?
anglais(e)	English	À bientôt !	See you soon!
écossais(e)	Scottish		
gallois(e)	Welsh		

<p>Formal language In a formal situation, we use s'il vous plaît, when speaking to one person or more than one person. It is also used informally when speaking to more than one person.</p>	<p>Informal language In an informal situation, we use s'il te plaît, when speaking to one person only.</p>
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Grammar adjective	Grammar the pronoun <i>on</i>	Grammar plural nouns	Grammar noun + adjective	Grammar alphabet	Knowledge about France festivals
Words that describe nationality are adjectives, e.g. <i>je suis britannique</i> .	<i>On</i> is an impersonal pronoun ; when French uses <i>on</i> , English sometimes uses the passive voice of the verb.	Regular plurals add 's'. Nouns that end in <i>-eau</i> in the singular form their plural by adding 'x', e.g. <i>un gâteau</i> → <i>des gâteaux</i> .	In French, an adjective agrees with a noun by gender and by number. A feminine adjective usually adds 'e', unless it already ends in 'e'. A plural adjective usually adds 's', unless it already ends in 's'.	The French and English alphabets are identical in appearance, & have 26 letters.	The date of <i>la Fête de Saint Nicolas</i> is 6 December. The date of <i>la Veille de Noël</i> is 24 December. The date of <i>le Jour de Noël</i> is 25 December.
Grammar invariable adjectives				Dictionary Skills	
Some colour adjectives are derived from nouns, such as animals, flowers, fruits, gems, and metals, and are usually invariable , e.g. <i>orange</i> . An invariable adjective does not show any agreement with the noun it is qualifying. Some colour adjectives, derived from nouns, behave as variable adjectives, e.g. <i>rose</i> .				A bilingual dictionary contains equivalent words in 2 languages. Headwords are usually shown in colour, in French in one half of the dictionary and in English in the other, listed in alphabetical order. Each entry in a dictionary begins with a headword.	