

Rosa's Animal Adventure: French Assessment

Learning objective: To demonstrate understanding of French animal vocabulary, gender, and basic sentence structures.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank to help you with your spellings. Write your answers in French where indicated.

Rosa the parrot is visiting a local farm. She sees many creatures. She notices that some are big (grand) and some are small (petit). She enjoys observing their movements and colours.

Word bank: un chien (dog) · un chat (cat) · un oiseau (bird) · un lapin (rabbit) · un serpent (snake) · un cheval (horse) · une souris (mouse) · une tortue (tortoise) · une araignée (spider) · le, la, les (the) · est (is) · mon/ma (my)

1. Translate the following into French: 'A cat' and 'A dog'. Remember to include the correct article. (2 marks)

2. Identify if the following animals are masculine or feminine in French: 'La tortue' and 'Le lapin'. Explain the rule for how you can tell the difference by looking at the article. (3 marks)

3. If you saw a small, grey mouse, how would you write 'My mouse is small' in French? (Hint: use 'ma' for feminine nouns). (3 marks)

4. Compare and contrast a 'serpent' and an 'oiseau'. Describe one physical difference in French using a simple sentence. (4 marks)

5. Justify why it is important to know if an animal is masculine or feminine when choosing the word for 'my' (mon or ma). (3 marks)

6. Creative Writing: Rosa meets a new animal at the farm. Describe this animal in 3-4 sentences in French. Include its name, its colour, and whether it is big or small. (5 marks)

7. What might happen if you used 'mon' instead of 'ma' for a feminine noun? Explain the impact on the accuracy of your French sentence. (5 marks)

Draw: Draw your favourite animal in a French garden. Label the animal and one feature (e.g., its colour) in French.



Extension challenge: Total: /25