

Year 5 French Assessment: Les Couleurs (Colours)

Learning objective: To identify, spell, and use French colour adjectives in sentences, accounting for gender agreement.

Read each question carefully. Ensure you check for gender agreement where necessary. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

Rosa the parrot is flying over the landscape. She sees a red flower, a green tree, and a bright yellow sun. Below her, a white cloud drifts over a blue lake. Near the water, she spots a small brown rabbit sitting on a purple rug.

Word bank: bleu/bleue (blue) · rouge (red) · jaune (yellow) · vert/verte (green) · noir/noire (black) · blanc/blanche (white) · orange (orange) · rose (pink) · violet/violette (purple) · marron (brown)

1. Using the passage above, list the French translations for the following colours: 1. Red, 2. Green, 3. Yellow, 4. Blue. (4 marks)

2. Translate these phrases into French: 'A green tree' (un arbre...) and 'A white cloud' (un nuage...). Remember your adjective agreement. (4 marks)

3. Which colour in the word bank is 'invariable'? Explain what this means in your own words. (4 marks)

4. If a noun is feminine, how does the spelling of 'vert' change? Provide an example sentence using the feminine form. (4 marks)

5. Explain why we add an 'e' to the end of 'noir' when describing a chair (une chaise), but not when describing a pencil (un crayon). (4 marks)

6. Extended Writing: Describe your favourite room in your house using at least five different colours in French. Write at least five sentences, ensuring correct gender agreement for each colour. (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Rosa the parrot sitting in a garden. Label at least four items in your drawing using the correct French colour adjective (e.g., 'le ciel bleu').



Extension challenge: Total: /25