

Ma Famille: Exploring French Family Vocabulary

Learning objective: To identify, translate, and use French vocabulary to describe family members and their relationships.

Use your knowledge of French family terms to complete the tasks below. Pay close attention to gendered articles (le/la/les) and ensure your spellings are accurate.

Word bank: la mère (mother) · le père (father) · le frère (brother) · la sœur (sister) · le grand-père (grandfather) · la grand-mère (grandmother) · le cousin / la cousine (cousin) · mon / ma / mes (my)

1. Translate the following phrases into French: 'My mother', 'My brother', and 'My grandmother'. (3 marks)

2. Rosa the parrot has a large family! If Rosa says, 'Voici mon frère et ma sœur,' translate this into English and explain why the possessive pronoun changes from 'mon' to 'ma'. (4 marks)

3. Fill in the blanks: 'Le fils de mon oncle est mon _____. ' (The son of my uncle is my _____.) (1 mark)

4. Compare and contrast: How do French family titles differ from English titles in terms of gender? Provide two examples. (4 marks)

5. Justify your answer: Why is it important to learn the gender of a noun before choosing 'mon' or 'ma' in French? (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a 'famille d'animaux' (animal family) scene. Label each member in French (e.g., label the mother 'la mère', the father 'le père', etc.).



Extension challenge: Imagine you are writing a letter to a French pen pal. Describe three members of your family in French, including their names and one activity you enjoy doing together. Use the structure: 'J'ai un frère qui s'appelle... Nous jouons au football.'