

Rosa's French Tense Adventure

Learning objective: To identify and use present and near-future tense verbs in French, understanding the structure of 'aller' + infinitive.

Rosa the parrot is helping her friends plan their activities. Look at the verb bank below. Some are in the present tense (what they are doing now) and some use the 'near future' structure (what they are going to do, formed by using 'aller' + infinitive). Sort the sentences by filling in the blanks. Remember: 'Je vais' means 'I am going to'.

Word bank: mange · joue · vais manger · vais jouer · regarde · vais regarder

1. 1. Present Tense: Max le singe _____ (eats) une pomme. (Hint: Use the simple present form). (2 marks)

2. 2. Near Future: Max le singe _____ (is going to eat) une banane plus tard. (2 marks)

3. 3. Present Tense: Zara le zèbre _____ (plays) du piano maintenant. (2 marks)

4. 4. Near Future: Zara le zèbre _____ (is going to play) du piano pour ses amis. (2 marks)

5. 5. Present Tense: Nova le hibou _____ (watches) les étoiles. (2 marks)

6. 6. Near Future: Nova le hibou _____ (is going to watch) la lune ce soir. (2 marks)

7. 7. Explain why we need the word 'vais' in the near future sentences. What would happen to the meaning if we removed it? (3 marks)

8. 8. Compare and contrast: How do these French sentences differ in structure compared to English sentences when talking about the future? (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a split-screen picture. On the left, draw Max the monkey eating an apple (present). On the right, draw Max looking at a clock, thinking about the banana he is going to eat later (near future).



Extension challenge: Imagine Rosa wants to tell her friends she is going to fly (voler) to a new forest. Write a sentence in French using the near future tense: 'Je vais...' followed by the infinitive 'voler'.