

Rosa's Verbs and Tenses Workshop

Learning objective: To understand and apply present tense French verb endings for -er verbs and recognise basic time markers.

Join Rosa the parrot as she explores how French verbs change to match the person speaking. Use the word bank to help you complete the tasks below. Remember: to conjugate a regular -er verb, remove the '-er' and add the correct ending: -e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent.

Rosa the parrot is practising her French! She says: 'Je parle français.' (I speak French). When she talks about her friends, the verb changes: 'Max mange une pomme' (Max eats an apple).

Word bank: parler (to speak) · manger (to eat) · jouer (to play) · habiter (to live) · je (I) · tu (you) · il/elle (he/she) · nous (we) · vous (you plural/polite) · ils/elles (they)

1. Conjugate the verb 'jouer' (to play) for 'je' (I) and 'nous' (we). Write the French sentences. (2 marks)

2. If 'il habite' means 'he lives', how would you write 'they live' using the verb 'habiter'? Explain how you chose the ending. (3 marks)

3. Translate this sentence into English: 'Tu manges une banane.' Then, change the subject to 'Nous' and write the new French sentence. (3 marks)

4. Compare and contrast: Why does the verb ending change when we move from 'Je' to 'Ils'? Justify your answer using the grammar rules you have learned. (4 marks)

5. What might happen to the meaning of a sentence if you used the wrong verb ending (e.g., saying 'Je mangeons' instead of 'Je mange')? Explain the importance of accurate conjugation. (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Rosa the parrot sitting on a branch holding a sign that says 'Je parle français' and another bird holding a sign that says 'Nous jouons'.



Extension challenge: Write three original sentences in French using the verbs from the word bank to describe what you and your friends like to do at breaktime. Then, create a 'Verb Table' for the verb 'danser' (to dance) for all six pronouns.