

Rosa's Animal Art Gallery: Une Galerie d'Animaux

Learning objective: To identify and categorize French vocabulary for animals and use the verb 'avoir' (to have) to describe their features.

Rosa the parrot has organized an art exhibition, but she has misplaced her labels! Match the French animal nouns to their English descriptions and then complete the gallery descriptions using the correct form of 'avoir' (has/have). Finally, justify your classification of these animals based on their habitats.

Word bank: un chien (dog) · un chat (cat) · un oiseau (bird) · un poisson (fish) · un lion (lion) · un éléphant (elephant) · il a (he/it has) · elle a (she/it has) · les plumes (feathers) · les écailles (scales)

1. Match the following: 'Un chat' is a cat, 'un poisson' is a fish, and 'un oiseau' is a bird. If a parrot says 'Il a des plumes' (It has feathers), which animal is it describing? Explain your reasoning. (2 marks)

2. Complete the sentence: 'L'éléphant est grand. Il _____ une trompe.' (Hint: use the verb 'avoir'). (1 mark)

3. Compare and contrast: How are the physical features of 'un poisson' different from 'un chien' in French? Use the word 'écailles' in your answer. (2 marks)

4. Justify your answer: Why would you classify 'un lion' as a wild animal rather than a domestic pet? Use French vocabulary where possible. (2 marks)

5. What might happen if you swapped the descriptions of 'un oiseau' and 'un poisson'? Would the French sentences still make sense? Justify your choice. (2 marks)

6. Create a new French sentence for a creature of your choice using 'Il a...' or 'Elle a...'. Include one adjective (e.g., 'bleu' for blue or 'petit' for small). (2 marks)

Draw: Draw your favorite animal from the gallery. Label its body parts in French (e.g., 'la tête' for head, 'la queue' for tail).



Extension challenge: Research a French-speaking country where you might find 'un lion' in the wild. Write a short paragraph explaining the animal's natural habitat and why it is important to the local ecosystem.