

Rosa's Radiant Rainbow Quiz: French Colours

Learning objective: To identify and use French vocabulary for a variety of colours and understand masculine and feminine adjective agreement in basic contexts.

Join Rosa the parrot on a colourful adventure! Read each question carefully. For multiple-choice questions, select the correct option. For true/false and one-word answers, write clearly in the space provided.

Answer Key: 1.C, 2.A, 3.B, 4.A, 5.True, 6.False (Blanc becomes blanche), 7.Marron, 8.Orange, 9.Vert, 10.Rouge. Note: Adjective agreement is key—remind students that colours like 'orange' and 'marron' do not change in the feminine form.

Word bank: bleu · jaune · rouge · vert · orange · violet · noir · blanc · marron · rose

1. Rosa is painting a picture of the sky. Which French word should she use for blue? A) rouge B) vert C) bleu* D) jaune (1 mark)

2. If a cat is black, how would you write 'a black cat' in French? A) un chat noir* B) un chat blanc C) un chat bleu D) un chat vert (1 mark)

3. Which of these colours remains the same whether the noun is masculine or feminine? A) vert B) orange* C) blanc D) violet (1 mark)

4. What is the French word for the colour yellow? A) jaune* B) bleu C) rose D) noir (1 mark)

5. True or False: The French word for 'green' is 'vert'. (1 mark)

6. True or False: The French word for 'white' is 'blanc' for both masculine and feminine nouns. (1 mark)

7. What is the French word for brown? (1 mark)

8. What is the French word for the colour orange? (1 mark)

9. Translate this sentence fragment into French: 'The green apple' (Hint: use 'La pomme...'). (1 mark)

10. 10. What is the French word for red? (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a magical garden featuring at least four different coloured items. Label each item with its correct French colour name, ensuring you use the correct adjective ending if the noun is feminine (e.g., une fleur rouge).



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Explain why 'orange' and 'marron' are considered 'invariable' colours. 2. Compare and contrast the rules for making 'vert' feminine versus 'blanc' feminine. 3. Justify why French adjectives often change based on the gender of the noun. 4. What might happen to the meaning of a sentence if you accidentally used the wrong gender agreement for a colour? 5. Write a short paragraph in French describing your favourite outfit, using at least four different colours. 6. Research and explain how French speakers use the term 'clair' (light) or 'foncé' (dark) to modify colour names.