

Rosa's Rainbow Palette: A French Colour Study

Learning objective: To identify, translate, and apply French colour vocabulary within descriptive sentences, whilst exploring gender and number agreement.

Join Rosa the parrot as she explores a vibrant garden! Use the word bank to fill in the sections below. Remember to check if the colour needs an 'e' at the end to match feminine nouns, or an 's' for plurals. Use your best French adjectives to describe the world around you.

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

1. Identify and translate: List three colours from the word bank that stay the same regardless of the noun's gender, and explain why you think they are 'invariable'. (3 marks)

2. Descriptive sentences: Choose an object from the classroom and describe it in French using the format 'Le/La [object] est [colour]'. Justify your choice of article (Le vs La). (3 marks)

3. Compare and contrast: How does the placement of the colour adjective in French differ from English? Provide an example to support your explanation. (3 marks)

4. Creative application: Imagine a new, fantastical creature. Describe two of its features using colour adjectives. Remember to justify why you added an 'e' or 's' to the adjective. (4 marks)

5. Higher-order thinking: What might happen to the meaning of a sentence if you accidentally used the masculine form of an adjective to describe a feminine noun? Explain the impact on grammatical accuracy. (3 marks)

6. Language synthesis: If you were painting a sunset, which three colours would you choose? Write them in French and explain why these specific colours are effective for this scene. (2 marks)

Extension challenge: Compose a short poem or 'acrostic' in French using at least four different colour words. For an extra challenge, ensure your nouns and adjectives agree perfectly in gender and number.