

La Famille de Rosa: Exploring Family Connections

Learning objective: To identify and use French vocabulary for family members and possessive adjectives to describe family relationships.

Use your knowledge of French family vocabulary to complete the exercises below. Remember to pay attention to gender and possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes).

Rosa the parrot is showing us her family photo album. She says: 'Voici ma famille! Mon père s'appelle Pedro et ma mère s'appelle Maria. J'ai un frère qui s'appelle Paco et une sœur qui s'appelle Sofia. Mon grand-père est très gentil.'

Word bank: la mère (mother) · le père (father) · le frère (brother) · la sœur (sister) · le grand-père (grandfather) · la grand-mère (grandmother) · l'oncle (uncle) · la tante (aunt) · le cousin / la cousine (cousin) · mon / ma / mes (my)

1. Translate the following sentences into English: 'Mon père est grand' and 'Ma sœur est intelligente'. (2 marks)

2. Complete the sentence using the correct possessive adjective: '_____ mère s'appelle Maria' (My mother is called Maria). (1 mark)

3. Explain why we use 'mon' for 'père' but 'ma' for 'mère'. How does gender affect French nouns? (3 marks)

4. If Rosa had two brothers, how would she write 'my brothers' in French? Provide the phrase. (2 marks)

5. Compare and contrast: How is the French word for 'cousin' different when referring to a boy versus a girl? (2 marks)

6. Justify your answer: If you were describing your aunt, would you use 'mon tante' or 'ma tante'? Why? (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a family tree for Rosa the parrot. Label at least four family members in French (e.g., 'le père', 'la sœur') within your drawing.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are interviewing a family member. Write a short paragraph in French (4-5 sentences) introducing them, stating their name, and describing one characteristic using an adjective (e.g., 'Il est amusant' or 'Elle est gentille'). What might happen to the sentence structure if you were describing two people instead of one?