

Rosa's Weather Sketchbook: French Edition

Learning objective: To describe the weather in French using accurate vocabulary and to connect visual representations with linguistic descriptions.

Rosa the parrot has flown across the French countryside to observe the changing seasons. Use the word bank to label your weather scene accurately. Ensure your French spellings are correct and use your best artistic skills to represent the meteorological conditions.

Draw: Create a landscape scene divided into four distinct sections, each representing a different type of weather. Include a small character (like a bird or a person) in each section interacting with the environment. Use bright, clear colours to differentiate between the heat of the sun, the coolness of snow, and the gloom of rain. Ensure your labels are clearly written with arrows pointing to the relevant weather features.



Label words: Il fait beau (It is nice weather) · Il fait froid (It is cold) · Il pleut (It is raining) · Il y a du soleil (It is sunny) · Il y a du vent (It is windy) · Il neige (It is snowing) · Il fait chaud (It is hot) · Il fait mauvais (It is bad weather)

Steps:

1. Label three different weather conditions in your drawing using the correct French phrases from the word bank.

2. Explain why it is important to use 'Il fait' for some weather phrases but not for others, such as 'Il pleut'.
3. Compare and contrast the weather in France during summer and winter. Write two sentences in French.
4. Justify your choice of colours for the different weather zones in your drawing. How do colours represent temperature?
5. What might happen to your drawing if you decided to change the season from summer to autumn? List two changes.
6. If Rosa were flying over the Pyrenees mountains, which two weather phrases would be most likely to appear at the same time? Explain your reasoning.