Rosa the Parrot's Body Parts Quiz

1. La tête: head; Le pied: foot. (2 marks)

Working: Matches based on the provided word bank.

1 mark for each correct match.

2. Le bras (2 marks)

Working: Identified from the word bank list.

1 mark for 'Le', 1 mark for 'bras'.

3. J'ai une jambe. (3 marks)

Working: Replaced 'main' with 'jambe' following the sentence structure.

1 mark for 'J'ai', 1 mark for 'une', 1 mark for 'jambe'.

4. Head: La tête; Foot: Le pied. (4 marks)

Working: Labels applied to the robot diagram.

2 marks per correct label (1 for article, 1 for noun).

5. In French, nouns have a gender. 'Le' is used for masculine nouns like 'le bras' or 'le pied', and 'la' is used for feminine nouns like 'la tête' or 'la main'. (4 marks)

Look for: Explanation of grammatical gender and correct examples for both.

Good: Le is for boys and la is for girls.

Better: French words have genders. Le is masculine like le bras and la is feminine like la tête.

Best: In French, nouns are either masculine or feminine. We use 'le' for masculine words like 'le pied' and 'la' for feminine words like 'la main'.

What moves an answer up: Moving from simple labels to explaining the grammatical concept of gender with accurate examples.

6. J'ai une tête. J'ai deux bras. J'ai deux jambes. I have a head. I have two arms. I have two legs. (5 marks)

Look for: Three body parts used correctly in full sentences in both languages.

Good: J'ai une tête. J'ai une main. J'ai une jambe. I have a head, hand and leg.

Better: J'ai une tête. J'ai deux bras. J'ai deux jambes. I have a head, two arms and two legs.

Best: J'ai une tête. J'ai deux bras. J'ai deux jambes. I have a head. I have two arms. I have two legs.

What moves an answer up: Moving from a list to clear, punctuated sentences that demonstrate understanding of singular/plural.

7. 6 body parts. (5 marks)

Working: Counting the items in the word bank: la tête, le bras, la main, la jambe, le pied, le corps.

1 mark for each correctly identified item from the list.

What a secure answer looks like

A secure answer shows the child understands that French nouns have genders and can correctly apply the articles 'le' or 'la' to the vocabulary provided.

If your child is stuck

Ask the child to say the word out loud and touch the part of their body. Remind them that 'le' and 'la' both mean 'the' but depend on the word that follows.

Common mistakes to watch for

Children often forget to include the article (le/la) or mix up the gender of the noun (e.g., writing 'le tête' instead of 'la tête').