Rosa the Parrot's Fashion Show

1. un pull = a jumper; une chemise = a shirt; un pantalon = trousers; une robe = a dress; des chaussures = shoes. (3 marks)

Working: Matching based on the provided word bank.

1 mark for each correct pair, up to 3 marks total.

2. un (2 marks)

Working: The prompt states 'un pantalon' is masculine.

2 marks for circling 'un'.

3. J'aime la robe. (3 marks)

Working: J'aime = I like; la = the (feminine); robe = dress.

3 marks for correct translation.

4. Cold day: un pull, une chemise. Summer: une robe (or any appropriate item). (4 marks)

Working: Selecting items based on UK seasonal weather.

1 mark per item, 1 mark for logical reasoning.

5. It is important because French grammar uses different words for 'a' (un/une) or 'the' (le/la) depending on whether the object is masculine or feminine. (3 marks)

Look for: Mentioning that French uses different articles (le/la or un/une) based on gender.

Good: Because French words are either boy or girl words.

Better: Because you need to use the right word like 'un' or 'une' to match the noun.

Best: It is important because French nouns have a gender, so you must choose the correct article like 'le' or 'la' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

What moves an answer up: Moving from simple descriptions to using grammatical terminology like 'article' and 'noun' improves the answer.

6. Example: Rosa porte un pull. Elle porte une robe. J'aime la couleur. (10 marks)

Look for: Correct use of 'porte' (wears) or 'J'ai' (I have) with two items from the list.

Good: Rosa porte un pull. Elle porte une robe. J'aime le pull.

Better: Rosa porte un pull bleu. Elle porte une robe rouge. J'aime beaucoup sa robe.

Best: Rosa porte un pull et une robe. Elle est très belle. J'aime beaucoup sa tenue colorée.

What moves an answer up: Adding adjectives and descriptive flair moves the answer from basic to creative.

What a secure answer looks like

A secure learner will correctly identify the gender of the nouns and use the appropriate articles (un/une) consistently. They should be able to construct simple sentences using 'J'aime' or 'Elle porte'.

If your child is stuck

Remind the child to look back at the word bank to check if the word starts with 'un' or 'une'. Encourage them to say the French phrase out loud to hear how it sounds.

Common mistakes to watch for

Children often mix up 'un' and 'une' because they try to apply English rules where gender does not exist for objects. They may also forget to include the article (le/la) when writing their own sentences.