Rosa’s Seasonal Calendar: Mapping the French Months

Learning objective: I can identify and write the months of the year in French and match them to their seasons.

About 15 minutes. Grown-up tip: Encourage your child to say the months out loud using the pronunciation guide provided.

Rosa the parrot wants to create a visual calendar to help her friends learn the months in French. Follow the drawing prompt to illustrate your calendar. Remember: in French, months of the year do not start with a capital letter unless they begin a sentence! Example: 'janvier' (jan-VYAY) = January.

Draw: Draw a large circular calendar split into four quadrants representing the seasons (Winter, Spring, Summer, Autumn). In each quadrant, draw a tree showing how it changes through the year. Write the three French months belonging to each season in the matching quadrant. Use colour to show the temperature: cool blues for winter, bright greens for spring, warm yellows for summer, and rustic oranges for autumn.

Label words: janvier (jan-VYAY) - January · février (fay-vree-AY) - February · mars (marss) - March · avril (ah-VREEL) - April · mai (may) - May · juin (zhwan) - June · juillet (zhwee-AY) - July · août (oot) - August · septembre (sep-TAHM-bruh) - September · octobre (ok-TOH-bruh) - October · novembre (no-VAHM-bruh) - November · décembre (day-SAHM-bruh) - December

Steps:

1. Write the French name for the month that comes after 'mai'.
2. Translate into French: 'My birthday is in December.'
3. Which month is 'février'? Use the word bank to help you.
4. List the three months that make up the season of summer (l'été) in France: juin, juillet, and...?
5. Why do you think we use the word 'en' before a month in French? (Hint: Think about how we use 'in' in English).



I did it! Name: _____ Date: _____

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