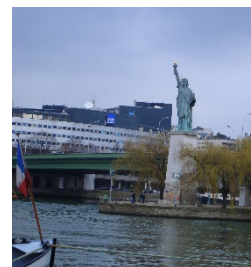
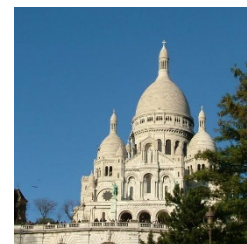


Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – SPRING TERM 1 niveau bleu

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Bonne Année ! | Happy New Year ! |
| ou | or |
| voyelle | vowel |
| consonne | consonant |
| la Statue de la Liberté | the Statue of Liberty |
| le Sacré-Cœur | the Basilica of the Sacred Heart |
| Sautez ! | jump! |
| Courez ! | run! |
| Marchez ! | walk! |
| Marchez sur la pointe des pieds ! | walk on tip-toe ! |
| no. | a written abbreviation, meaning “number”, used in both French and English. |
| sept | 7 |
| huit | 8 |
| neuf | 9 |
| dix | 10 |



la Statue de la Liberté



le Sacré-Cœur

| Grammar conjunction | Grammar capital letters | Grammar shared word | Grammar and spelling ligature |
|--|--|---|---|
| A conjunction can be used to link two words or phrases together. The French conjunction ou means the same as the English conjunction or , and is used in the same way. | In English and French, it is usual to capitalise the names of monuments or landmarks, e.g. <i>the Eiffel Tower</i> , <i>la Tour Eiffel</i> . | The abbreviation no. is used as a number label in both English and French (e.g. No. 1). Its origin is the Latin word <i>numero</i> . | A ligature is two or more connected letters to indicate a single sound. The ligature ‘ œ ’ occurs in French words such as <i>cœur</i> (heart), <i>sœur</i> (sister), <i>œuf</i> (egg), <i>œuvre</i> (work) and <i>œil</i> (eye). Ligatures used to be included in English words such as <i>phœnix</i> , <i>fœtus</i> and <i>œdema</i> , but their use has fallen out of favour and they are rarely seen in current written English. |