
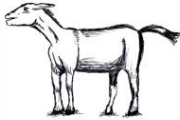
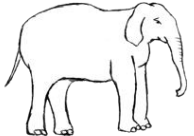







# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – AUTUMN TERM 2 niveau blanc

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans le jardin?	What is there in the garden?
Tout le monde !	everyone
C'est quelle couleur ?	What colour is this?
bleu	blue
rouge	red
vert	green
jaune	yellow

un escargot	un âne	un éléphant	un ours
			

Pronunciation Silent final consonant	Pronunciation Liaison	Grammar conjunction	Grammar adjective	Grammar syntax
<b>The final consonant</b> in French words is almost always silent. There are some exceptions to this rule, such as <i>ours</i> , in which the final 's' is sounded out.	<b>Liaison:</b> when a word ending in a vowel sound is followed by a word beginning with a vowel sound, a final consonant that is usually silent can be sounded out, e.g. <i>C'est un éléphant</i> . Similarly in English, It's an elephant.	<b>A conjunction</b> can link two words or phrases. It can link the final 2 nouns in a sequences, and the final 2 adjectives in a sequence.	<b>An adjective</b> describes a noun. In English, the adjective usually precedes the noun it is describing; in French the adjective usually follows the noun it is describing.	<b>Syntax</b> is the order in which words and phrases are put together to make a meaningful sentence.
<b>le Jardin du Luxembourg</b> 	<b>le Jardin des Tuileries</b> 	<b>le Jardin des Champs-Élysées</b> 	<b>le Jardin du Palais-Royal</b> 	<b>les Jardins du Trocadéro</b> 