









# Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – SPRING TERM 1 niveau blanc





Que vois-tu ?	What can you see?
je vois	I can see
blanc	white
gris	grey
noir	black
orange	orange
rose	pink

une abeille 	une araignée 	une coccinelle 	une souris 
une baleine 	une étoile de mer 	une méduse 	une pieuvre 

## Language Learning Skills

Using a **speaking frame** can help to create sentences with accurate syntax.

Using a **writing frame** can help to create sentences with accurate spelling, syntax and punctuation.

Pronunciation the grapheme <i>oi</i>	Grammar Gender	Grammar verb	Grammar pronoun	Grammar cognate
In English, <b>the grapheme 'oi'</b> is pronounced as in oil, boil and soil. In French, it is pronounced as in <i>poisson, bois, trois</i> and <i>étoile</i> .	In French, nouns are divided into 2 categories: <b>masculine and feminine</b> . In French, all nouns have a gender. In English nouns do not have a grammatical gender.	<b>A verb</b> expresses an action or a state of being. It describes what is happening. It is sometimes called a 'doing word' because it describes what someone does.	<b>A pronoun</b> can replace a noun. English subject pronouns include <i>I, you, he, she, it, we</i> and <i>they</i> . The French pronoun <i>je</i> is the equivalent of the English pronoun <i>I</i> .	<b>A cognate</b> is a word in one language that is related in origin to a word in another language
<b>le Bois de Boulogne</b> 	<b>le Bois de Vincennes</b> 	<b>le Parc Montsouris</b> 	<b>le Parc Monceau</b> 	<b>le Parc de la Villette</b> 