

## Knowledge organiser: Welcome to school



### Noun Bank

**la cour de récréation** – the playground  
**la cantine** – the dinner hall  
**les toilettes** – the toilets  
**le bureau**– the office  
**la salle de classe**– the classroom  
**le gymnase** – the hall  
**l'école** – the school

**une gomme** – a rubber  
**une règle**– a ruler  
**un tube de colle** – a glue stick  
**un crayon** – a pencil  
**un cahier**– an exercise book  
**un stylo** – a pen  
**un taille-crayon** – a pencil sharpener  
**des ciseaux**– a pair of scissors  
**des crayons de couleurs** – colouring pencils

### Fact bank

In France, primary school children don't go to school on Wednesday.

### Question and answer Bank

**Comment ça va?** – How are you?  
**Comment t'appelles-tu?** - What's your name?  
**Où habites-tu?** – Where do you live?  
**Quel âge as-tu?** – How old are you?  
**Et toi?** – And you ?

**Ça va bien**– I am well  
**Ça va mal** – I am bad  
**Ça va comme-çi, comme-ça**- I am OK  
**Je m'appelle...** - My name is...  
**J'habite à...** - I live in...  
**J'ai...ans** - I am ... years old

### Phonics

"ez" (Écoutez! Répétez!)  
"eau" (bureau, ciseaux)

### Classroom Commands Bank

**Écoutez!** – Listen!  
**Regardez!** – Look!  
**Répétez!** – Repeat!  
**Levez-vous!** – Stand up!  
**Asseyez-vous!** – Sit down  
**Montrez-moi!** – Show me!  
**Silence!** – Be quiet!

### Grammar Bank

There are two words for 'the' in French : le and la.  
There are two words for 'a' in French: un and une.  
With **plural** nouns they become : les and des

When you ask a question in French, raise the pitch of your voice at end of the question, this is called **intonation**.

Classroom commands are example of verbs in the **imperative form**.