

French Year 4 - Clothes: Getting dressed

Vocabulary and pictures

Previous Learning: colour, size, shape, like and dislikes.

Next step: Describing others and family members in greater detail.



un t-shirt

a t-shirt



un short

shorts



un pantalon

trousers



un chapeau

a hat



un maillot
de bain

a swimsuit



une culotte

pants



une chemise

a shirt



une jupe

a skirt



une robe

a dress



une veste

a jacket



des bottes

boots



des baskets

trainers



des chaussettes

socks



des lunettes

glasses

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Sentence structure and phrases

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French nouns are either

masculine
(boy)

or

feminine
(girl)

Difference between *un* and *une*.
Both mean 'a' or 'an'.

masculine

feminine

un

une

Un is used for masculine nouns and
une is used for feminine nouns.

Colour adjectives come after the noun and must agree with the gender and number that they are describing. This is usually achieved by:

No change for masculine singular nouns

le pantalon rouge

a red pair of trousers



Adding an *e* for feminine singular nouns

une robe bleue

a blue dress



Adding an *s* for masculine plural nouns

des baskets violets

some purple trainers



Adding *es* for feminine plural nouns

des chaussettes vertes

some green socks



Different ways to say my:

mon	my (masculine singular)
ma	my (feminine singular)
mes	my (plural)

Other phrases

il porte / elle porte	+ clothing - he is wearing / she is wearing
j'aime	I like 👍
je n'aime pas	I don't like 👎

J'aime *ma* robe



I like my
dress

C'est de quelle
couleur ?



What colour
is it?

C'est *une* robe
bleue



It is a
blue dress