

# Year 3 - Niveau Bleu

## Module 2- (Lesson 6 - 10)

These are the vocabulary, pronunciation and grammar points that you will learn in the module 2

Proper nouns	
le Royaume-Uni	the UK
la Grande Bretagne	The Great Britain
l'Angleterre	England
l'Écosse	Scotland
l'Irlande du Nord	Northern Ireland
le Pays de Galles	Wales
Belfast	Belfast
Cardiff	Cardif
Édimbourg	Edinburgh
Londres	London

**Using a bilingual dictionary**  
 A bilingual dictionary contains equivalent words in two languages.  
 Headwords are listed in alphabetical order.

**Response words**

<b>oui</b>	Yes
<b>non</b>	no

Question	Answer
Quelle est la capitale de...?	What is the capital of... ?
C'est + noun.	It's...
C'est + noun ?	Is it... ?

Numbers	
<b>0</b>	zéro
<b>1</b>	un
<b>2</b>	deux
<b>3</b>	trois
<b>4</b>	quatre
<b>5</b>	cinq
<b>6</b>	six

**Pronunciation Point**

**Pronunciation of silent final consonant**

When a French word ends with a consonant, it is almost always silent, e.g. the [d] in l'Irlande du Nord and the [s] in le Pays de Galles.

**Grammar Point**

<b>Sentence opener</b>	C'est can mean It is or This is. It can be used as a sentence opener when talking about people, places or things.
<b>Using C'est to open a statement or a question</b>	C'est can mean Is it? or Is this? Tone of voice is used to make this sound like a question.
<b>Proper nouns</b>	Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things. The nouns Belfast, Cardiff, Édimbourg and Londres are names of places. A proper noun is a name given to individual people or places.
<b>Nouns</b>	Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things. The nouns le Royaume-Uni, la Grande Bretagne, l'Angleterre, l'Écosse, l'Irlande du Nord and le Pays de Galles are place names.
<b>Capital letters</b>	The names of towns and countries are given a capital letter in both English and French. The first word of a sentence is given a capital letter in both English and French.