

MFL (French) Spring 2

Year 3 – Easter in France

Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

Français	English	Français	English
rouge	red	Joyeuses Pâques	Happy Easter
jaune	yellow	un agneau (m)	sheep
bleu	blue	un lapin (m)	rabbit/bunny
orange	orange	les brioches de Pâques (pl)	Easter brioche
blanc	white	un oeuf	an egg
rose	pink	un oeuf du chocolat (m)	a chocolate egg
vert	green	des oeuf de Pâques (pll)	Easter eggs
noir	black	un poussin (m)	a chick
C'est bleu	It is blue	les cloches volantes (pl)	flying bells
C'est noir	It is black		

Key phonics to know

and use



Easter in France



le printemps (m)



les œufs de Pâques (m)



le chocolat (m)



les bonbons (m)



l'agneau (m)



les cloches volantes (f)



la chasse aux œufs (f)



le lapin (m)



le poussin (m)

The Easter bells – les cloches de Pâques

One of the main French Easter traditions are the Easter bells or les cloches de Pâques. On Maundy Thursday, the church bells across France are silenced to mourn the death of Christ and they remain silent until Easter Sunday. According to legend, the bells would fly to Rome to be blessed by the Pope. They would then begin their journey back to the French churches, but would pick up eggs along the way before scattering them into the gardens. The bells would then ring on Easter Sunday to announce the Resurrection of Christ and therefore 'return'. So in France it is the bells rather than the Easter bunny who delivers the Easter eggs.

Key knowledge to know and use

- Perform a French song to aide learning with actions
- Understand the customs and traditions in France at Easter
- Experiment with writing French vocabulary
- Recite a rhyme recognising key sounds
- Continue to revise French phonics
- Revise colours vocabulary