




Progression in French




| Year Three | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|  French | Autumn 1: I am Learning French (E) Autumn 2: Animals (E) | Spring 1: Instruments (E) Spring 2: I am able... | Summer 1: Fruits (E) Summer 2: Ice creams (E) |
| Substantive Knowledge (the 'what') | <p>I am Learning French Phonics – oi (trois, noir); on (marron); ou (rouge) silent letters – final letter 's' is silent in words Paris, gris, trois; the final 't' is silent in the words 'vert' and 'violet' Grammar – none</p> <p>Animals Phonics – CH sound in cheval • OU sound in souris & mouton • ON sound in cochon & mouton • OI sound in oiseau • Silent letters and liaison. 'D' is not pronounced in canard and the last 's' is not pronounced in souris. The last 's' is however pronounced in the word suis as seen in lesson 5. Here it is in front of the indefinite article/determiners un and une that start with a vowel. Liaison occurs and the normally silent 's' is pronounced almost like a 'z'. • Nasal sounds. Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (on, un, in and an). This sound does not exist in English and is made through the nose not the mouth! Words like cochon, singe and mouton Grammar - The difference between the 2 determiners for 'a/an' seen in this unit; un/ une. How and when to use the high-frequency irregular verb 'I am' in French: Je suis</p> | <p>Instruments Phonics: ou (joue); on (violon) Guttural 'r' The 'r' sound in French is guttural made from the back of the throat like in the words 'triangle', 'guitare' and 'clarinette'. Silent letters - There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'les' and 'des', pronounced almost like 'leh' and 'deh' Grammar: The 4 determiners in French for 'the' as seen in this unit: Singular determiner for the word 'the': le, la, l'. Plural determiner for the word 'the': les How to use the high-frequency regular verb 'I play' in French when saying 'I play an instrument': Je joue</p> <p>I am able Phonics: ch (chanter) ou (jouer d'un instrument) Silent letters - There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 'x' is silent in the word 'peux' Grammar - 'Je peux' (I am able) is the first person conjugation of the verb 'pouvoir' (to be able). It is always followed by an infinitive In the negative form the structure is: ' Je ne peux pas (I am not able)</p> | <p>Fruits Phonics: oi (poire) Guttural 'r' - The 'r' sound in French is guttural made from the back of the throat like in the words 'fraise', 'orange' and 'cerise'. Silent letters - There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'les'. It will be pronounced almost like the 'leh' in English Grammar: Nouns in French can be masculine or feminine and singular or plural. This means that determiners can have different forms in French. Un /une singular determiner 'a' Les plural determiner 'the'</p> <p>Ice creams Phonics: on (citron) ch (pistache) guttural 'r' The 'r' sound in French is guttural from the back of the throat like in the words 'fraise' and 'citron' Silent letters: The final letter 't' is silent in the word 'chocolat' Grammar: In French there are 2 words for the English determiner 'a'. These are often referred to as indefinite articles: un/ une (singular determiner a/an). The high frequency verb 'je voudrais' means 'I would like' in French.</p> |
| Disciplinary Knowledge (the 'how') | <p>I am learning French How to answer the question and say how you are feeling in French e.g. <i>Ca va bien</i> How to ask somebody their name in French. <i>Comment t'appelles-tu?</i> How to answer and say what your name is in French. <i>Je m'appelle...</i></p> <p>Animals Know 10 animal nouns with their correct determiner. Attempt the spellings of the 10 animals nouns. Explore and understand better the role of the indefinite article/determiner in French. How to use the first person conjugated verb 'je suis' (I am) in French. For example, Je suis un mouton.</p> | <p>Instruments Know 10 instruments nouns with their correct determiner. Attempt the spellings of 10 instrument nouns. Explore and understand better the role of the definite article/determiner for the word 'the' in French. How to use the first conjugated verb Je joue (I play) in French.</p> <p>I am able Know 10 high frequency infinitive verbs in French. How to use the structure 'je peux' with the infinitive verbs in French. How to use the negative structure 'je ne peux pas' followed by an infinitive verb in French. How to use conjunctions 'et' and 'mais' in French.</p> | <p>Fruits Know 10 fruit nouns with their determiner in French. How to move singular nouns to plural form in French. How to use the structure j'aime with the fruit nouns. How to use the negative structure je n'aime pas with the fruit nouns.</p> <p>Ice-creams Know 10 ice cream flavours in French. How to use the first-person high frequency verb Je voudrais (I would like) in French. How to ask for a cone or a pot of ice cream and how many scoops I would like. How to use all my new knowledge to perform a short role play to order an ice cream.</p> |
| Vocabulary | <p>I am learning French Simple greetings – salut, bonjour, au revoir, a plus tard Comment t'appelles tu? Je m'appelle Ca va bien, ca va mal, comme ci comme ca.</p> <p>Numbers 1- 10 – un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix</p> <p>10 key colours – rouge, vert, bleu, noir, marron, jaune, gris, blanc, violet, orange</p> <p>Animals Un cheval Une souris Un cochon Un lion Un lapin Un oiseau Un mouton Une vache Un singe Un canard</p> | <p>Instruments La trompette La guitare La batterie La flute a bec La clarinette La harpe Le triangle Le piano Les cymbales Le violon</p> <p>I am able 10 Action verbs: - danser chanter sauter cuisiner faire du velo jouer d'un instrument patiner dessiner nager parler francais</p> <p>how to use the above in the negative form. E.g Je ne peux pas danser (I am not able to dance) How to use conjunctions in French – e.g. Je peux danser mais je ne peux pas chanter. (I can dance but I cannot sing).</p> | <p>Fruits une pomme une cerise une prune une banana une poire une fraise une peche un orange un abricot un kiwi How to say the above fruits in both singular and plural form so I can say the fruits I like and those I do not like. J'aime les pommes Je n'aime pas les pommes</p> <p>Ice-creams Une glace a la vanille Une glace a la fraise Une glace a la banana Une glace a la menthe Une glace a la pistache Une glace au chocolat Une glace au café Une glace au citron Une glace au caramel Une glace au cassis Une boule Deux boules Trois boules Un petit pot Un cornet</p> |





Progression in French




| | | Year Four | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| | | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|  French | | | | |
| Unit | | Autumn 1: Seasons (E) Autumn 2: Vegetables (E) | Spring 1: Presenting Myself (I) Spring 2: My Family (I) | Summer 1: In the classroom(I) Summer2: At the tearoom (I) |
| Substantive Knowledge | | <p>Seasons Phonics: on (saisons/seasons ou (poussent/grow) oi (oiseau/bird) Silent letters: The final letter 't' is silent in the words 'est' and 'et'. Both are pronounced similar to the English sound 'eh' Grammar: Nouns in French can be masculine or feminine and singular or plural. This means that in French they will have different determiners for the English word 'the'. Le, la, l' Plural determiner: les (the)</p> <p>Vegetables Phonics: ch (champignons/mushrooms) on (oignons/ onions) Silent Letters: The final 's' is silent in the word 'les' and pronounced similar to the English sound 'leh'. However, if it is followed by a noun that starts with a vowel like 'oignons', 'épinards' or 'aubergines' the 's' in 'les' will be pronounced almost like a 'z' sound. This is called liaison Grammar: The plural form of the determiner 'the' in French (les) does not change in masculine or feminine form. To become more familiar with and use the high frequency verb 'je voudrais' (I would like) in French.</p> | <p>Presenting Myself Phonics: in (cinq) i (huit, dix) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the words 'Paris' and 'Londres' Elision: Elision is a type of contraction. The last letter of a word is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe. It is attached to the word that follows beginning with a vowel, so je becomes j' as in j'habite as an 'h muet' acts like a vowel in habite Grammar: To understand adjectives better in French and how they may change spelling depending on what they are describing. This is called adjectival agreement. Je suis français Je suis française (feminine) First person high frequency verbs Je suis - I am J'ai - I have J'habite - I live</p> <p>My Family Phonics: i (fille) in (cinq, cinquante) ille (famille) ique (unique) Silent letters: The final letters 'ts' are silent in the word 'parents'. Grammar: To fully understand the role of gender and plurality in the choice of possessives. Singular possessive 'my' for masculine nouns; mon frere; singular possessive 'my' for feminine nouns: ma soeur.</p> | <p>In the Classroom Phonics: i (livre, calculatrice, ciseaux) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'des'. The 'x' is also silent in the word 'ciseaux' Elision: Elision is a type of contraction. The last letter of a word is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe. It is attached to the word that follows beginning with a vowel. Je becomes j' as in j'ai. Ne becomes n' as in n'ai Grammar: To fully understand the role of gender and plurality in the choice of possessive adjectives in French. Ma regle mon stylo mes ciseaux The negative structure Je n'ai pas de J'ai une gomme Je n'ai pas de gomme</p> <p>At the Tearoom Phonics: in (cinquante) i (un sandwich, une limonade, une grenadine, une brioche Silent letters: The 't' is silent in the words 'croissant', 'chocolat' and 'lait' and the 's' is silent in the word 'voudrais' Grammar: To understand when to use the two different indefinite articles/determiners introduced in this unit: Un / une To understand how to move a singular noun o a plural form: Un croissant deux croissants</p> |
| Disciplinary Knowledge | | <p>Seasons Know the 4 seasons in French with their determiners. Learn a short phrase about Winter in French. Learn a short phrase about Spring in French. Learn a short phrase about Summer in French. Learn a short phrase about Autumn in French.</p> <p>Vegetables Know 10 vegetable nouns and their plural determiner in French How to ask for a kilo or half a kilo of vegetables in French. How to use the structure Je voudrais when buying vegetables in French. How to use the conjunction 'et' (and) when buying more than one vegetable option</p> | <p>Presenting Myself Know basic greetings in French, ask how somebody is feeling in and reply when asked to me. Ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked to me. Revise numbers 1-10 and learn numbers 11-20 in French. How to ask somebody their age in French and reply when asked to me. How to ask somebody where they live and reply when asked to me.</p> <p>My Family Nouns and determiners for several family members in French. How to move from using the determiner 'a' with a family member noun to using a possessive adjective 'my' in French. How to answer the questions As-tu des freres ou des soeurs? How to introduce family members, using il/elle s'appelle Use my knowledge of larger numbers to be able to describe the age of family members.</p> | <p>In the Classroom Know the nouns and determiners for 12 classroom objects in French. How to answer the question Qu'est ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse? How to move from an indefinite determiner (a) to a possessive adjective 'my' in French. Use the negative response and use all my new knowledge to say what I have/ do not have in my pencil case.</p> <p>At the Tearoom Know 20 different foods, drinks and snacks in French with the correct indefinite article/determiner. Key phrases o help me perform a role play in the French 'salon de the' French currency and knowledge of numbers to help me to calculate the bill in French.</p> |
| Vocabulary | | <p>Seasons L'hiver (Winter) Le printemps (Spring) L'ete (summer) L'automne (Autumn) Il neige Il fait froid Les fleurs poussent Les oiseaux chantent Il ya a du soleil Il fait chaud les arbres perdent leurs feuilles</p> <p>Vegetables Les tomates Les courgettes Les petits pois Les champignons Les pommes de terre Les carottes Les haricots vert Les oignons Les epinards Les aubergines Je voudrais - I would like Je voudrais un kilo Je voudrais un demi kilo</p> | <p>Presenting Myself Numbers 1 – 20 How to present myself: <i>Salut ! Je m'appelle Cécile et j'ai dix ans. J'habite à Paris</i> Key questions: Ca va? Comment tu t'appelles? Quel age as tu? Ou habites tu?</p> <p>My Family La mere, le pere, le frere, la soeur, la tante, l'oncle, le grand-pere, la grand-mere Word for the possessive 'my' in French: Ma, mon, mes Numbers 1 -70 in French 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 High frequency verbs: Il s'appelle - he is called Elle s'appelle - she is called Il a / elle a - he has/she has</p> | <p>In the Classroom Un stylo, Un crayon, Un livre, Un crayon Un baton de colle, Un taille crayon Une gomme, Un sac a dos Une trousse, Une regle Une calculatrice, des ciseaux The words for the possessive 'my' in French Ma mon mes Language to describe what I have /do not have in my pencil case. Dans ma trousse j'ai une gomme Dans ma trousse je n'ai pas de gomme</p> <p>At the Tearoom Un croque-monsieur, un croissant, une part de quiche, une part de gateau au chocolat, un sandwich au fromage, un pain au chocolate, une brioche, un crepe, un sandwich au jambon, une omelette, une tartelette, une salade, Key questions and phrases to perform a role play in French Bonjour, vous desirez? Je voudrais, et L'addition s'il vous plait, merci, au-revoir</p> |





Progression in French




| | | Year Five | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| | | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|  French | | | | |
| Unit | | Autumn 1: The Date Autumn 2: At the Tearoom(I) | Spring 1: Do you have a Pet (I) Spring 2: What is the Weather(I) | Summer 1: My Home(I) Summer 2: Habitats (I) |
| Substantive Knowledge | | <p>The Date: Phonics: é (février) (décembre) e (septembre) (novembre) eu (deux) Silent Letters: The final letter 't' is silent in the word 'juillet' and 'et'. 'Et' is pronounced almost like the English sound 'eh' Grammar: To understand that days of the week and months of the year do not have capital letters unless they are at the start of a sentence in French. E.g. Aujourd'hui c'est lundi le huit juillet</p> <p>At the Tearoom Phonics: in (cinquante) i (un sandwich, une limonade, une grenadine, une brioche) Silent letters: The 't' is silent in the words 'croissant', 'chocolat' and 'lait' and the 's' is silent in the word 'voudrais' Grammar: To understand when to use the two different indefinite articles/determiners introduced in this unit: Un / une To understand how to move a singular noun o a plural form: Un croissant deux croissants</p> | <p>Do you have a Pet? Phonics: é (Cécile) Eau (oiseau) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'souris'. The 't' is silent in the word 'chat'. Grammar: To understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners. un - singular determiner 'a' for masculine nouns. une - singular determiner for feminine nouns. 1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs: J'ai I have How to use the negative form in French Je n'ai pas - I do not have</p> <p>What is the weather? Phonics: e (sound in 'le' 'de') eau (beau) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the words 'temps', 'dans' and 'mauvais'. The 't' is silent in the words 'fait' and 'vent'. The 'd' is silent in the word 'chaud'. Grammar: To understand better the use of the verb 'faire' (to do) and 'il y a' in set weather phrases: Il fait chaud (it is hot) Il y a du soleil (it is sunny)</p> | <p>My Home Phonics: e (sound as in appartement) eau (bureau) Silent Letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'dans' and 'mais'. The 't' is also silent in the conjunction 'et'. Pronounced almost like the English sound 'leh' Elision: Elision is a type of contraction. The last letter of a word is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe. It is attached to the word that follows beginning with a vowel, so je becomes j' as in j'habite as the 'h muet' in habite acts like a vowel. Grammar: To fully understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners. Un salon: singular determiner for 'a' masculine nouns. Une cuisine: singular determiner for feminine nouns To understand better how to use the negative in French: Chez moi, il y a un salon Chez moi, il n'y a pas de salon 1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs. J'habite - I live</p> <p>Habitats Phonics: é (sound in désert) e (sound in le) eau (sound in chameau/ camel) Silent letters: The final 's' is silent in the words 'habitats' and 'grands'. The 't' is silent in 'désert'. Guttural r: The 'r' sound in French is guttural from the back of the throat like in the word 'ours'. Grammar: To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action. Pousser -to grow Les algues poussent dans l'océan (seaweed grows in the ocean) habiter - to live L'ours blanc habite dans l'Arctique (the polar bear/white bear lives in the Arctic)</p> |
| Disciplinary Knowledge | | <p>La Date: Know the 7 days of the week in French. Know the 12 months of the year in French. Learn/ Revise/ consolidate numbers 1- 31 in French. How to ask and answer the question <i>Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?</i> How to ask and answer the question <i>C'est quand ton anniversaire?</i></p> <p>At the Tearoom Know 20 different foods, drinks and snacks in French with the correct indefinite article/determiner. Key phrases o help me perform a role play in the French 'salon de the' French currency and knowledge of numbers to help me to calculate the bill in French.</p> | <p>Do you Have a Pet? Know 8 common pet nouns in French with their determiners How to say I have a pet in French How to say what my pet is called in French. How to say what pet I do not have in French. How to integrate the conjunction 'et' and 'mais' accurately into my work.</p> <p>What is the weather? Know the different phrases to describe the weather in French. How to recall, say and write the weather phrases from memory. Learn to improve my listening decoding skills. Learn how to read a weather map in French and describe the weather in different parts of the country. Use all of my new knowledge to present a weather forecast in French.</p> | <p>My Home: How to say where I live using the first-person high frequency verb j'habite Know 10 nouns with their determiners for rooms of the house in French. How to say I do not have a room in the house using a key negative structure. Use all my new knowledge to describe where I live in French.</p> <p>Habitats: Know the essential things plants and animals need to survive in French. How to use the verb <i>pousser</i> to express which plants grow in this habitat. How to use the verb <i>habiter</i> to express which animals live in these habitats. Use all my new knowledge to prepare a presentation to the class.</p> |
| Vocabulary | | <p>La Date: 7 days of the week in French: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche 12 months of the year in French: Janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre Numbers 21-31 in French Key questions and phrases: Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujourd'hui c'est lundi le huit juillet C'est quand ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire c'est le...</p> <p>At the Tearoom Un croque-monsieur, un croissant, une part de quiche, une part de gâteau au chocolat, un sandwich au fromage, un pain au chocolat, une brioche, une crepe, un sandwich au jambon, une omelette, une tartelette, une salade, Key questions and phrases to perform a role play in French Bonjour, vous desirez? Je voudrais, et L'addition s'il vous plaît, merci, au-revoir</p> | <p>Do you have a Pet? Un lapin Un chien Un chat Un oiseau Un hamster Un poisson rouge Une tortue Une souris Key question: As-tu un animal? J'ai / Je n'ai pas Wider range of conjunctions: mais (but)</p> <p>What is the weather? Il pleut Il neige Il y a un orage Il y a du soleil Il fait froid Il fait chaud Il y a du vent Il fait beau Il fait mauvais Dans le sud de la France, dans le l'ouest de la France, dans le centre de la France, dans le l'est de la France, dans le nord de la France.</p> | <p>My Salon: une maison, un appartement En ville , au bord de la mer à la montagne, à la campagne dans un village un salon, une chambre, une salle de bains une salle à manger, une buanderie un bureau, un garage, une cuisine un sous-sol, un Jardin key linguistic structures chez moi, il y a... chez moi, il n'y a pas...</p> <p>Habitats Le prairie, L'Arctique, La forêt tropicale Le desert, L'océan Le lapin, l'ours blanc, le singe araignée, le chameau, le requin Les buissons, Les grands arbres Les plantes résistantes Les cactus, les algues L'eau, l'air, le soleil, un abri, la nourriture</p> |





Progression in French



| Year Six | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Unit | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
|  | | | |
| Substantive Knowledge | <p>Autumn 1: The Date (I) Autumn 2: Do you have a Pet?</p> <p>The Date: Phonics: é (février) (décembre) e (septembre) (novembre) eu (deux) Silent Letters: The final letter 't' is silent in the word 'juillet' and 'et'. 'Et' is pronounced almost like the English sound 'eh' Grammar: To understand that days of the week and months of the year do not have capital letters unless they are at the start of a sentence in French. E.g. Aujourd'hui c'est lundi le huit Juillet</p> <p>Do you have a Pet? Phonics: é (Cécile) Eau (oiseau) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'souris'. The 't' is silent in the word 'chat'. Grammar: To understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners. un - singular determiner 'a' for masculine nouns. une - singular determiner for feminine nouns. 1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs: J'ai I have How to use the negative form in French Je n'ai pas - I do not have</p> | <p>Spring 1: Clothes (I) Spring 2: At School (P)</p> <p>Clothes Phonics: é (sound in écharpe) e (sound in chemise) eau (sound in manteau) Silent letters: There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letters 'ts' are silent in the word 'gants'. The 'nt' is silent in the 3rd person plural conjugation of the verb 'porter' (to wear). As seen in 'ils/elles portent.' Grammar: To understand the role of gender in the choice of possessives Mon pull - singular possessive 'my' for masculine nouns Ma jupe - singular possessive 'my' for feminine nouns. Mes gants - plural possessive 'my' for masculine and feminine nouns To understand the role of gender in the choice of possessives Ma jupe verte Spelling of the adjective 'green' changes depending on the gender of the noun it is describing. 1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs Porter -to wear Je porte - I wear</p> <p>At School Phonics: qu (informatique, musique) ç (français) an (amusant, intéressant) en (sciences) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'aimes' and the 'x' is silent in the word 'ennuyeux' Grammar: To fully understand the role of gender and plurality in the choice of determiners. Le français - singular determiner 'the' for masculine nouns La musique - singular determiner 'the' for feminine nouns. Les sciences - plural determiner 'the' for plural nouns. The 1st person conjugation of the verb 'étudier' (to study) J'étudie la musique - I study Music.</p> | <p>Summer 1: At the Weekend(P) Summer 2: Vikings(P)</p> <p>At the Weekend Phonics: qu (informatique, musique) an (bandes dessinées) en (je prends mon déjeuner) Silent letters: The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'heures'. The 't' is silent in 'amusant', 'fatigant' and 'barbant'. Liaison: The normally silent 'x' on 'deux' is pronounced when followed by 'heures'. The 'x' almost sounds like an 'z'. This is called a liaison Grammar: To make sentences longer, more complex and interesting with opinions. <i>Le week-end je regarde la télé à dix heures et quart et à onze heures et demie je vais à la piscine. C'est génial!</i> To use a wider range of conjunctions: après aussi plus tard The 1st person conjugation of a wider range of verbs J'écoute - I listen Je lis - I read Je regarde - I watch</p> <p>Vikings Phonics: ç (sound in garçon) en (intelligent, violent) an (terrifiant, grand) Silent Letters: The final letter 't' is silent in the word 'petit'. The 'd' is silent in 'grand'. Grammar: To use a range of adjectives to make sentences longer, more complex and interesting. Understanding agreement. Je suis grand/ Je suis grande Je suis petit / Je suis petite Consolidate knowledge of the 2 high frequency irregular verbs 'être' (to be) and 'avoir' (to have) in first person but also the whole verb conjugation Je suis - I am J'ai - I have</p> |
| Disciplinary Knowledge | <p>La Date: Know the 7 days of the week in French. Know the 12 months of the year in French. Learn/ Revise/ consolidate numbers 1- 31 in French. How to ask and answer the question <i>Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?</i> How to ask and answer the question <i>C'est quand ton anniversaire?</i></p> <p>Do you Have a Pet? Know 8 common pet nouns in French with their determiners How to say I have a pet in French How to say what my pet is called in French. How to say what pet I do not have in French. How to integrate the conjunction 'et' and 'mais' accurately into my work.</p> | <p>Clothes Learn nouns for items of clothing and their determiner. How to say what I am wearing in French using the verb Je porte, plus the item of clothing. Learn more about adjectival agreement in French, describing items of clothing by colour and learning how to say 'my' in French. use all my new knowledge in French to describe what I am packing in my suitcase for a holiday.</p> <p>At School Nouns and their determiner for 10 classroom objects in French. How to create a short phrase in French in a subject using <i>I like</i> and <i>I do not like</i> How to answer the question <i>Quelle heure est-il?</i> on the hour in French. How to say at what I study a particular subject in French. Use all my new knowledge from this unit to present my school preferences to the class in spoken and /or written form.</p> | <p>At the weekend How to tell the time around the clock in French How to say 10 activities in French that I like to do at the weekend Consolidate my learning and focus on the spellings of the 10 activities in French I will integrate 'at' plus a time into my spoken and written work about activities at the weekend. use all my new knowledge from this unit to present to the class in spoken and/or written form.</p> <p>Vikings How to decode unfamiliar and more complex language using my knowledge of cognates and history. How to describe myself and others in terms of height using the verb être (to be) How to describe myself and others in terms of hair colour and type using the verb avoir (to have) How to describe myself by eye colour using the verb avoir How to describe a typical Vikings routine using time phrases</p> |
| Vocabulary | <p>La Date: 7 days of the week in French: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche 12 months of the year in French: Janvier, février, mars, avril, mars, juin, Juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre Numbers 21-31 in French Key questions and phrases: Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? Aujourd'hui c'est lundi le huit Juillet C'est quand ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire c'est le...</p> <p>Do you have a Pet? Un lapin Un chien Un chat Un oiseau Un hamster Un poisson rouge Une tortue Une souris Key question: As-tu un animal? J'ai / Je n'ai pas Wider range of conjunctions: mais (but)</p> | <p>Clothes Un maillot de bains, Un manteau Un pull, Un tee-shirt Une chemisier, Un shorts Un pantalon, Une écharpe Une robe, Une casquette Une chemise, Une cravate Une veste, Une jupe Des gants, Des chaussures, Des chaussettes Des collants, Des bottes, Des lunettes Des sandales</p> <p>At School Les maths L'anglais Le dessin Les sciences La musique Le français L'histoire Le sport L'informatique La géographie 7 days of the week in French <i>J'étudie le français à neuf heures</i></p> | <p>At the Weekend Je me lève Je prends mon petits déjeuner Je joue à l'ordinateur. Je lis des bandes dessinées J'écoute de la musique Je joue au foot Je vais au cinéma Je vais à la piscine Je regarde la télé Je me couche</p> <p>Vikings Grand/grande Petit/petite Les yeux verts Les yeux marron Les yeux bleus les cheveux longs, les cheveux courts, les cheveux mi-longs, les cheveux raides, les cheveux bouclés, les cheveux ondulés, les cheveux noirs, les cheveux bruns, les cheveux gris, les cheveux blonds, les cheveux roux je me lève, je pêche, je mange, je pille, j'explore, je combats, je fais, je prie, je tisse, je parle, je me couche</p> |

