National

See you later Comment tu t'appelles? What is your name? Je m'appelle... My name is... noir, blanc, violet, marron, jaune, vert, bleu

- learn more about the Francophone world
- use basic greetings in French
- ask and answer the question 'Comment tu t'appelles ?' in French
- learn how to say numbers 1-10 in French
- learn 10 colours and how to say which is my favourite colour in French
Pupils will: - listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures - develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences - read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
-broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing - understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and

| Autumn 1 - J'apprends le français: I'm learning French | Spring 1 - Les instruments: Instruments | Summer 1 - Les légumes: Vegetables |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Introduction to French | Les saisons: Seasons | Les |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ben "Th |  | Ses |

Les animaux: animals
Les aubergines The aubergines Un kilo de... / d'... One kilo of... Les épinards The spinach Un demi kilo de... / d'... Half a kilo of... Les oignons The onions Je
voudrais... I would like... Les courgettes The courgettes S'il vous plaît Please Les voudrais... I would like... Les courgettes The courgettes Sil vous plait Please Les Les petits pois The peas Je peux vous aider? Can I help you? Les champignons The mushrooms C'est tôt? Is that all/anything else? Les carottes The carrots The arbien? How is that? Les por Thank

- say 5 vegetables and the plural determiner in French.
- say 5 more vegetables and the plural determiner in French
- ask for a kilo or half a kilo of a vegetable in French
- use the structure 'je voudrais' (I would like) when buying vegetables
- use the conjunction 'et' (and) when buying more than one vegetable option


## Summer 2 - Les forms: shapes

Les animaux: animals
Un triangle A triangle 3 Trois Three Un carré A square 4 Quatre Four Un ovale An oval 5 Cinq Five Un cercle A circle Cercles Circle Un rectangle A rectangle Triangles Triangles Un pentagone A pentagon Carrés Squares Un hexagone A hexagon Rectangles Rectangles Un losange A rhombus Ovales Ovals Une ligne A line Hexagones Hexagons Une étoile A star Pentagones Pentagons Dessinez... Draw... Losanges Rhombuses/Rhombi 1 Un One Étoiles Stars 2 Deux Two Lignes Line

- say the 4 seasons in French with their determiner say a short phrase about winter weather in French - say a short phrase about spring weather in French - say a short phrase about summer weather in French - say a short phrase about autumn weather in French
- express which is my favourite season in French
- say 5 animals in French with their correct determiner
- say 5 more animals in French with their correct determiner
- revise all 10 animals with their determiner and attempt the spellings
- explore and understand better the role of the indefinite article/determiner in French
- use the verb 'je suis' (I am) in French
- to say 5 shapes with their correct determiner in French
- to say 5 more shapes with their correct determiner in French
- more about the 2 determiners for ' $a$ ' in French
- to revise numbers 1-5 in French and express how many of each shape I can use
- how to use my new knowledge on shapes in a variety of creativ tasks in French

|  | Autumn | Spring | Summer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Curriculum Links | Pupils will: <br> - listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding <br> - explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words <br> - engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help <br> - speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures <br> - develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases <br> - present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences <br> - read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing <br> - appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language <br>  <br> - describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing <br>  build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English. |  |  |
| Topic | Autumn 1 - Je peux...: I am able... | Spring 1 - Je me présenter: Presenting myself | Summer 1 - Chez moi: My home |
| Prior Learning | Les forms: shapes | Les transports: transport | Ma famille: My family |
| Key Vocabulary | i, in, ique, ille, phoneme, sound, grapheme <br> Danser To dance Manger To eat Chanter To sing, Boire To drink Cuisiner To cook Regarder To watch TV Sauter To jump Écrire To write Parler To talk Je peux... I am able to... Écouter To liste Danser = to dance Chanter = to sing Cuisiner $=$ to cook Manger $=$ to eat Regarder $=$ to watch | Je Me Présente $=$ Presenting Myself Salut $=$ Hello (informal) Bonjour $=$ Hello (formal) Ça va ? = How are you? Ça va bien = I am good Ça va mal = I am bad Comme ci, comme ça = So so Et toi ? = And you? Ça va très bien = I am really good Ça va très mal $=\mathrm{I}$ am really unwell Au revoir $=$ Goodbye À plus tard $=$ See you later | Où habites-tu? = Where do you live? J'habite dans ... = I live in... Une maison = A house Un appartement $=$ An apartment En ville $=$ In town $\dot{A}$ la campagne $=I n$ the countryside $\grave{A}$ la montagne = In the mountains Au bord de la mer = By the sea Dans un village $=\operatorname{In}$ a village |
| Learning Intentions | - say 5 verbs in French <br> - say 5 more verbs in French <br> - use the structure 'je peux' (I am able) with the verbs in French <br> - use the negative structure 'je ne peux pas' (I am not able) followed by verbs in French <br> - use the conjunctions 'et' (and) \& 'mais' (but) in French | - use basic greetings in French, ask how somebody is feeling and reply when asked to me <br> - ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked to me <br> - revise numbers 1-10 in French and learn numbers 11-20 in French <br> - ask somebody their age in French and reply when asked to me <br> - ask somebody where they live in French and reply when asked to me | - say where I live using the verb 'j'habite' (I live) <br> - say 5 rooms of the house with the correct determiner <br> - say 5 more rooms of the house with the correct determiner <br> - say what rooms I do not have in my house using the negative structure <br> - use all my new knowledge in French to describe where I live |
| Topic | Autumn 2 - Les transports: transport | Spring 2-Ma famille: My family | Summer 2 - Les habitats: Habitats |
| Prior Learning | Je peux...: I can... | Je me présenter: Presenting myself | Chez moi: My home |
| Key Vocabulary | La voiture = The car L'avion = The plane La voiture roule $=$ The car drives <br> L'avion vole $=$ The plane flies <br> Le bateau = The boat Le bateau flotte = The boat floats, Le bus $=$ The <br> bus Le bus s'arrête = The bus stops <br> La moto = The motorcycle La moto double $=$ The motorcycle overtakes | La mère $=$ the mother/the mum La sœeur $=$ the sister La sceur aînée $=$ the older sister La sceur cadette $=$ the younger sister La grand-mère $=$ the grandmother La Famille, La tante $=$ the aunt Le père $=$ the father/the dad Le frère $=$ the brother Le grand-père $=$ the grandfather L'oncle $=$ the uncle PLUS: La belle-mère $=$ the stepmother La demi-sœur = the stepsister/ halfsister La cousine $=$ the cousin (female) Le beau-père $=$ the stepfather Le demi-frère $=$ the stepbrother/half-brother Le cousin $=$ the cousin (male | Pousser To grow (plants) Habiter To live Je pousse I grow J'habite I live Tu pousses You grow Tu habites You live II pousse He grows Il habite He lives Elle pousse She grows Elle habite She lives Nous poussons We grow Nous habitons We all live Vous poussez You all grow Vous habitez You all live Ils poussent They grow (when referring to a group of males or mixed gender) Ils habitent They grow (when referring to a group of masculine nouns or mixed gender) Elles poussent They grow (when referring to feminine nous only) Elles habitent They grow |

- the 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 ' $m y$ ' in French
- to answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sceurs ?' (Do you have any brothers or sisters?)
- how to introduce family members, learning to use 'il/elle s'appelle' (he/she is called)
- to use my knowledge of larger numbers to be able to describe the age of family members
- the essential things plants and animals need to survive in French - about 5 key habitats around the world in French
- to use the verb 'pousser' (to grow) to express which plants grow in these habitats
- to use the verb 'habiter' (to live) to express which animals live in these habitats
- to use all my new knowledge to prepare a presentation for the class


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- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others
present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary - write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to

| Autumn 1-La date: The date | Spring 1 - Les Jeux olympiques: The Olympics | Summer 1 - Les vêtements: Clothes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Les habitats: Habitats | Quel temps fait-il? What is the weather? | As tu un amimal? Do you have a pet? |
| Janvier = January Février = February Mars = March Avril = April Mai = | Les Jeux Olympiques (the ancient Olympics) a mythologie grecque (Greek | une casquette une robe une chemise une écharpe une cravatte une veste un |

Janvier = January Férrier $=$ February Mars $=$ March Avril $=$ April Mai $=$ May Juin = June Juillet - July Aoun - August Septembre = Septe

- say the 7 days of the week in French
- say the 12 months of the year in French
- say numbers 1-31 in French
- ask and answer the question 'Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?' (What is the date today?)
- ask and answer the question 'C'est quand ton anniversaire ?' (When is your birthday?)


## Autumn 2 - Quel temps fait-il? What is the weather?

## La date: The date

Il pleut $=$ it is raining II neige $=$ it is snowing Il y a du soleil $=$ it is sunny If y a du vent = it is windy Il y a un orage $=$ there is a storm Il fait beau = the weather is fine II fait mauvais = the weather is not good II fait froid $=$ it is cold Il fait chaud $=$ it is hot

Les Jeux Olympiques (the ancient Olympics) a mythologie grecque (Greek Mythology), grèque (Greek), vrai (true) or faux (false) Pancrace (an ancient martial art)

- to listen attentively to longer passages in French and improve my decoding skills
- to understand more of what I hear and read using story ordering to help me decode unknown language
- 10 Olympic sports with the correct determiners
- how to say 'I do' and 'I do not do' a particular sport using the verb 'faire' (to do) in French
- that adjectives can change spelling in French depending on the gender of the object being described
Spring 2 - As tu un amimal? Do you have a pet?
Les Jeux olympiques: The Olympics
As-tu un animal? = Do you have a pet? Un = A (masculine form) Une $=A$ (feminine form) Un chien = A dog Un chat $=A$ cat Un lapin = A rabbit Un oiseau $=A$ bird Un hamster $=A$ hamster Un poisson rouge $=A$ goldfish Une tortue $=A$ tortoise Une souris $=A$ mouse
une casquette une robe une chemise une écharpe une cravatte une veste un maillot de bain un tee shirt une jupe un manteau
- 10 nouns for items of clothing and their determiners
- 11 more nouns for items of clothing and their determiners
- how to say what I am wearing in French using the verb 'je porte...' (I wear) plus the item of clothing
- more about adjectival agreement in French, describing items of clothing by colour and learning how to say 'my' in French
- to use all my new knowledge in French to describe what I am packing in my suitcase for a holiday

Summer 2 - Au salon du thé: At the Tea Room

## Les vêtements: Clothes

Le petit déjeuner au café Breakfast in the café Du pain Some bread Qu'est-ce tu prends pour le petit déjeuner? What do you have for breakfast? De la confiture Some jam Vous désirez? What would you like? Des biscottes Some melba toast Je prends... I would like... Des céréales Cereal S'il vous plaît Please Une omelette au jambon A ham omlette Un jus d'orange An orange juice Une crêpe à la confiture A pancake with jam Un café A black coffee Un sandwich au fromage A cheese sandwich Un café au lait A white coffee Un croque-monsieur A toasted ham and cheese Un thé au citron A lemon tea Un coca-cola A coke Un thé au lait A tea with milk Un orangina A fizzy orange Un chocolat chaud A hot chocolate Des frites Some chips Un croissant A croissant L'addition s'il vous plaît The bill please
new vocabulary for describing the weather in French memory

- to improve my listening decoding skills
- to read a weather map in French and describe weather in different parts of the country
- to use all my new knowledge to present a weather forecast in French
- revise 8 common pets in French with their determiners
- say I have a pet' in French
- say what my pet is called in French
- say what pet I do not have in French
- integrate the conjunction 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but) accurately into my work
- 11 different foods, snacks and drinks in French with the correct indefinite article/determiner
- another 9 different foods, snacks and drinks in French with the correct indefinite article/determiner
- some key phrases to help me perform a role-play in the French 'salon de thé'
- some more key phrases to help me perform a role-play in the French 'salon de the
- about French currency and will use my knowledge of numbers to help calculate the bill in French

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| Topic | Autumn - En Classe: In the classroom | Spring 1 - Le Week-end: The Weekend | Summer 1 - Moi dans le monde: Me in the world |
| Prior <br> Learning | Au salon du thé: At the Tea Room | La Seconde Guerre mondiale: WW2 | Les verbes réguliers: Regular Verbs |
| Key Vocabulary | Les matières $=$ School subjects L'informatique $=$ ICT L'histoire $=$ history L'anglais $=$ English Le dessin $=$ art Le français $=$ French Le sport $=$ P.E. La géographie $=$ geography La musique $=$ music Les maths $=$ maths Les sciences $=$ science J'étudie $=$ I study | ```Et quart = quarter past Et demie \(=\) half past Moins le quart \(=\) quarter to Je me lève \(=I\) get up Je prends mon petit déjeuner = I have my breakfast Je regarde la télé = I watch TV Je lis des bandes dessinées \(=I\) read comic books J'écoute de la musique = I listen to music Je joue à l'ordinateur = I play on the computer``` | Comment tu t'appelles? ("What is your name?") • Quel âge as-tu? ("How old are you?") • Où habites-tu? ("Where do you live?") |
| Learning Intentions | - how to say 7 classroom objects in French <br> - say 5 more classroom objects in French <br> - answer the question 'Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse ?' (What do you have in your pencil case?) <br> - move from an indefinite determiner (a) to a possessive adjective (my) <br> - use the negative response and use all my new knowledge to say what I have/do not have in my pencil case | - tell the time around the clock in French <br> - say 10 activities in French that I may do at the weekend <br> - consolidate my learning and focus on the spellings in French for the 10 activities <br> - integrate 'at...' plus a time into my spoken and written work about weekend activities <br> - use all my new knowledge from the unit to present to the class in spoken and/or written form | - more about the 4 characters in the unit and the Francophone world <br> - more about the different celebrations celebrated in the Francophone world <br> - more about 2 different religious celebrations celebrated in the Francophone world <br> - to improve my cultural awareness of Paris in France and Port-auPrince in Haiti <br> - how the 4 characters are more responsible global citizens by doing more to protect the planet |
| Topic | Autumn 2 - La Seconde Guerre mondiale: World War 2 | Spring 2 - Les verbes réguliers: Regular Verbs | Summer 2-Manger et Bouger: Healthy Lifestyles |
| Prior Learning | En Classe: In the classroom | Le Week-end: The Weekend | Moi dans le monde: Me in the world |
| Key Vocabulary | La seconde Guerre Mondiale $=$ The second world war, tres differente $=$ very different, commence $=$ commenced, $L$ premier ministre $=$ The Prime Minister, traitre $=$ traitor, Le roi etait $=$ the King, La reine etait $=$ the Queen, Londres = London, bombardee $=$ bombed, evacuer $=$ evacuate, travaillaient = worked, soldats = soldiers | $\text { Je }=\mathrm{I} \text { Tu }=\text { You II }=\text { He Elle }=\text { She Nous }=\text { We Vous }=\text { You all Ils }=\text { They }$ (masculine) Elles = They (feminine) | Manger = to eat Bouger = to move De la viande blanche = some white meat Du poisson = some fish Du fromage allégé = some low-fat cheese Du lait écrémé = some skimmed milk Du pain complet = some wholemeal bread De l'eau = some water Des céréales = some cereal Des légumes $=$ some vegetables Des fruits $=$ some fruit Des noisettes $=$ some nuts |

- to improve my reading and listening skills by learning how to decode unknown language in longer pieces of French text
- the French for a selection of countries and languages involved in WWII
- to improve my listening and reading skills by listening to the story of Ralph (an evacuee) in French
- to improve my range of vocabulary by learning key words and phrases relating to the countryside and the city
- to use all my new knowledge to compare life in the city and countryside during WWII
- explore what a pronoun is in both English and the foreign language and will consolidate this through some simple supported listening and reading activities
- be introduced to three different types of verb categories in the foreign language and will learn about verb stems and endings
- learn all about regular French -ER verbs and how to conjugate them
- learn all about regular French -IR verbs and how to conjugate them
- learn all about regular French -RE verbs and how to conjugate them
- say 10 new nouns and determiners for healthy foods/drinks
- say 10 more nouns and determiners for unhealthy foods/drinks
- consolidate all the new language and focus on the partitive article (some) in French as seen in this unit
- say some key phrases for healthy and unhealthy habits
- follow a healthy recipe in French and create my own using my new knowledge

