

French at Shotley Bridge Primary School

		<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>		
	National Curriculum Links	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 • 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 • 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 build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.				
	Topic	Autumn 1 - J'apprends le français: I'm learning French	Spring 1 - Les instruments: Instruments	Summer 1 – Les légumes: Vegetables		
	Prior Learning	Introduction to French	Les saisons: Seasons	Les animaux: animals		
ear 3	Key Vocabulary	Bonjour Hello, Salut Hello, Ça va? How are you? Ca va bien I am good, Ça va mal I am bad, Comme ci, comme ça, Au revoir Goodbye À plus tard See you later Comment tu t'appelles? What is your name? Je m'appelle My name is noir, blanc, violet, marron, jaune, vert, bleu	Le "The" (masculine) La clarinette The clarinet La "The" (feminine) La harpe The harp L' (not seen in this unit) "The" (before a vowel) Le piano The piano Les "The" (plural) Le triangle The triangle La trompette The trumpet Le violon The violin La batterie The drums Les cymbales The cymbals La guitare The guitar Je joue (du, de la, des) I play La flûte à bec The recorde	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 tomates The tomatoes Et And Les haricots verts The green beans Bonjour Hello Les petits pois The peas Je peux vous aider? Can I help you? Les champignons The mushrooms C'est toût? Is that all/anything else? Les carottes The carrots C'est combien? How much is that? Les pommes de terre The potatoes Merci Thank you Au-revoir Goodbye Dans mon panier j'ai In my basket I have		
	Learning Intentions	 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 	 say 5 instruments in French with their correct determiner say 5 more instruments in French with their correct determiner revise all 10 instruments with their determiners and attempt the spellings explore and understand better the role of the definite article/determiner for 'the' in French use the verb 'je joue' (I play) in French 	 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 		
	Торіс	Autumn 2 - Les saisons: Seasons	Spring 2 - Les animaux: animals	Summer 2 - Les forms: shapes		
	Prior Learning	J'apprends le français: I'm learning French	Les instruments: Instruments	Les animaux: animals		
	Key Vocabulary	Les saisons = The seasons L'hiver = Winter Le printemps = Spring L'été = Summer L'automne = Autumn II y a quatre saisons = There are four seasons	Un lion = a lion Un oiseau = a bird Un lapin = a rabbit Un cheval = a horse Un mouton = a sheep Un singe = a monkey Un canard = a duck Un cochon = a pig Une souris = a mouse Une vache = a cow	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		

Learning Intentions	 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 creative tasks in French
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	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
National Curriculur Links	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 · 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 · 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 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 Vocabular	i, in, ique, ille, phoneme, sound, grapheme	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 = 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 À la campagne = In the countryside À la montagne = In the mountains Au bord de la mer = By the sea Dans un village = In a village
Learning Intention	·	 use basic greetings in French, ask how somebody is feeling and reply when asked to me ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked to me revise numbers 1-10 in French and learn numbers 11-20 in French ask somebody their age in French and reply when asked to me ask somebody where they live in French and reply when asked to me 	 say where I live using the verb 'j'habite' (I live) say 5 rooms of the house with the correct determiner say 5 more rooms of the house with the correct determiner say what rooms I do not have in my house using the negative structure 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 Vocabular	La voiture = The car L'avion = The plane La voiture roule = The car drives L'avion vole = The plane flies Le bateau = The boat Le bateau flotte = The boat floats, Le bus = The bus Le bus s'arrête = The bus stops La moto = The motorcycle La moto double = The motorcycle overtakes	La mère = the mother/the mum La sœur = the sister La sœur aînée = the older sister La sœur 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/ half-sister 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 Il 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

Learning Intentions	 say 2 modes of transport in French say a 3rd mode of transport in French say a 4th mode of transport in French say a 5th mode of transport in French say a 6th mode of transport in French say a 7th mode of transport in French 	 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 'my' in French to answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sœurs?' (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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	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
National Curriculum Links	· describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing	e spelling, sound and meaning of words o those of others; seek clarification and help es	
Topic	Autumn 1 – La date: The date	Spring 1 - Les Jeux olympiques: The Olympics	Summer 1 - Les vêtements: Clothes
Prior Learning	Les habitats: Habitats	Quel temps fait-il? What is the weather?	As tu un amimal? Do you have a pet?
Key Vocabulary	Janvier = January Février = February Mars = March Avril = April Mai = May Juin = June Juillet = July Août = August Septembre = September Octobre = October Novembre = November Décembre = December	Les Jeux Olympiques (the ancient Olympics) a mythologie grecque (Greek Mythology), grèque (Greek), vrai (true) or faux (false) Pancrace (an ancient martial art)	une casquette une robe une chemise une écharpe une cravatte une veste un maillot de bain un tee shirt une jupe un manteau
Learning Intentions	 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?) 	 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 	 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
Topic	Autumn 2 - Quel temps fait-il? What is the weather?	Spring 2 - As tu un amimal? Do you have a pet?	Summer 2 - Au salon du thé: At the Tea Room
Prior Learning	La date: The date	Les Jeux olympiques: The Olympics	Les vêtements: Clothes
Key Vocabulary	Il pleut = it is raining Il neige = it is snowing Il y a du soleil = it is sunny Il y a du vent = it is windy Il y a un orage = there is a storm Il fait beau = the weather is fine Il fait mauvais = the weather is not good Il fait froid = it is cold Il fait chaud = it is hot	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	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

Learning Intentions	 new vocabulary for describing the weather in French to recall, say and write the weather expressions from 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 thé 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 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 say 5 more classroom objects in French answer the question 'Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse?' (What do you have in your pencil case?) move from an indefinite determiner (a) to a possessive adjective (my) 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 say 10 activities in French that I may do at the weekend consolidate my learning and focus on the spellings in French for the 10 activities integrate 'at' plus a time into my spoken and written work about weekend activities 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 more about the different celebrations celebrated in the Francophone world more about 2 different religious celebrations celebrated in the Francophone world to improve my cultural awareness of Paris in France and Port-au-Prince in Haiti 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	Je = I Tu = You Il = He Elle = She Nous = We Vous = You all Ils = 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
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