



National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Grammar	
Pupils should be taught to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding</li><li>explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li><li>engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help</li><li>speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures</li><li>develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases</li><li>present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences</li><li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li><li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li><li>broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary</li><li>write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly</li><li>describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing</li><li>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.</li></ul>	What time is shown on the clock?		The name of some animals in French.	Most adjectives follow the noun in French.	
	What are the names of the animals in French?		How to answer the questions: <i>Où habites-tu ?</i> and <i>Quelle heure est-il ?</i>	Adjectives change if they describe a singular feminine noun ( <i>adjectival agreement</i> ).	Adjectives change if they describe a singular feminine noun ( <i>adjectival agreement</i> ).
	What French word means where somebody/ something lives?		How to describe characteristics in French using <i>Je suis...</i>	Regular verbs end in –er, -ir or –re.	Regular verbs end in –er, -ir or –re.
How do you say 12 o’clock in French? <i>French speakers usually say midday (midi) or midnight (minuit).</i>		Adjectives change if they describe a singular feminine noun ( <i>adjectival agreement</i> ).	<i>Habiter/ être, avoir, aller and faire</i> are irregular verbs.	<i>Habiter/ être, avoir, aller and faire</i> are irregular verbs.	
What do you add to an adjective if the noun is feminine? -e		How to say the time in French (o’clock).	We can use conjunctions such as <i>et, mais</i> and <i>quand</i> to join clauses.	We can use conjunctions such as <i>et, mais</i> and <i>quand</i> to join clauses.	
Key Vocabulary		Disciplinary Knowledge		Prior Learning	
petit(e) small grand(e) big lent(e) slow rapide fast fort(e) strong faible weak féroce fierce timide shy		Listening Listen to and show understanding of short phrases through a physical response.		Pupils know:  The names of some animals in French (horse, sheep, mouse, rabbit).	
une heure, deux heures, trois heures, quatre heures, cinq heures, six heures, sept heures, huit heures, neuf heures, dix heures		Listen and understand words in songs and rhymes.		How to join sentences using <i>et</i> .	
Il est midi. Il est minuit. le lion le coq le kangourou le poisson		Speaking and pronunciation Ask a few simple and/or familiar questions and respond with a rehearsed response.		Je means ‘I’ in French.	
		Use familiar vocabulary to say simple sentences with the aid of a language scaffold.		Masculine nouns use the determiner le and feminine nouns use the determiner la.	
		Use one or more connectives to join phrases.		There is no word for ‘it’ in French. Le or la is used depending on whether the noun is masculine or feminine singular.	
		Join in with words of songs, stories and rhymes, sometimes from memory.		Most French adjectives follow the noun.	
		Reading Read and show understanding of familiar phrases and short sentences.			
		Use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning or translation of a word.			
		Writing Write and say simple phrases to describe people, places, things and actions using a language scaffold.			
		Write some familiar phrases from memory with understandable accuracy.			
Assessment					
Pupils working at the expected standard will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Be able to tell the time in French (o’clock)</li><li>Know that French adjectives are spelt with an –e if the noun is feminine and without if the noun is masculine.</li><li>Know the names of some animals in French and be able to form simple sentences about their habitat.</li><li>Be able to correctly pronounce the ‘oi’ sound in French.</li></ul>					

<u>Lesson 1</u>			
<u>Flashback Four</u>		<u>Learning Objectives</u>	<u>Star Knowledge</u>
<b><u>Last Lesson</u></b> How do you pronounce the 'on' sound in French?  (On is a nasal sound).	<b><u>Last Topic</u></b> What are the French words for the following:  Yogurt (yahourt) Orange juice (jus d'orange) Chips (frites)	<b><u>Learning Objective</u></b> To recognise and say the names of some animals in French.  <b><u>Success Criteria</u></b> I can recognise the words for some animals in French. I can name some animals in French.  <b><u>Activity:</u></b> Play Hangman with pupils, using the French names of the animals learned in this lesson.	There are different words for animals in French. Some look the same as the English word but sound different.
<b><u>Last Year</u></b> What is the French word for these animals:  Horse (le cheval) Dog (le chien) Mouse (la souris)	<b><u>All About France</u></b> How do the French pronounce Paris?  (Pa- REE)		

<u>Lesson 2</u>			
<u>Flashback Four</u>		<u>Learning Objectives</u>	<u>Star Knowledge</u>
<b><u>Last Lesson</u></b> What is the French word for swan?  (Le cygne)	<b><u>Last Topic</u></b> Translate the following into English: Je fais de la natation.  (I do swimming).	<b><u>Learning Objective</u></b> To understand some clock times in French.  <b><u>Success Criteria</u></b> I can ask what time it is in French. I can understand some spoken and written clock times in French. I can say and write some clock times in French.  <b><u>Activity:</u></b> Provide the children with some blank clocks on a sheet. Say some times in French and ask the children to draw in the correct time.	French speakers tell the time by saying the number shown by the small hand on the clock, followed by the word heures.
<b><u>Last Year</u></b> Write the following in French: The mouse scurries  (La souris trotline)	<b><u>All About France</u></b> Do you know the name of this famous Paris landmark? (show picture of Sacre Coeur)		

<u>Lesson 3</u>			
<u>Flashback Four</u>		<u>Learning Objectives</u>	<u>Star Knowledge</u>
<b><u>Last Lesson</u></b> What are the two ways to say 12 o'clock in French?  (Midi and minuit)	<b><u>Last Topic</u></b> Write down the English for these sports:  La natation (swimming) Le basket (basketball)	<b><u>Learning Objective</u></b> To understand and say where you live and where animals live.  <b><u>Success Criteria</u></b> I can ask someone in French where they live. I can say where I live in French. I can talk and write in French about the habitat of some animals.  <b><u>Activity:</u></b> In partners play a game where you guess the animal by asking questions about where it lives.	In French we use the verb 'habiter' to talk about where we live or where others live.
<b><u>Last Year</u></b> Translate the following: Je suis un cheval. Je galope!  (I am a horse. I gallop!)	<b><u>All About France</u></b> How would you pronounce the name of this French town?  Orleans		

Lesson 4			
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives	Star Knowledge
<b>Last Lesson</b> Translate the following: J'habite dans une maison.  (I live in a house).	<b>Last Topic</b> How do you say a food or drink is unhealthy in French?  (C'est mauvais pour la santé).	<b>Learning Objective</b> To talk about what animals eat and some characteristics in French.  <b>Success Criteria</b> I can say in French what some animals eat. I can describe the characteristics of some animals. I can use the masculine and feminine forms of some adjectives.  <b>Activity:</b> Write some sentences about animals and their characteristics, making sure the adjectives agree with the nouns.	The adjective in French stays the same if the noun is masculine but we add an 'e' to the adjective if the noun is feminine.
	<b>All About France</b> These flags are from two countries where French is spoken. What are they?  (Use pictures of Canadian and Swiss flags).		

Lesson 5			
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives	Star Knowledge
<b>Last Lesson</b> Write in French 'the elephant is big and strong'.  (L'éléphant est grand et fort).	<b>Last Topic</b> What does this question mean? "Qu'est-ce que tu fais pour rester en forme?"  (What do you do to keep fit?)	<b>Learning Objective</b> To identify and correctly pronounce the 'oi' sound in French.  <b>Success Criteria</b> I can identify and correctly pronounce the 'oi' sound. I can use my knowledge of French sounds to correctly say a simple poem.  <b>Activity</b> Learn and recite the poem on the slides.	The pronunciation of 'oi' in French is different to English.
	<b>All About France</b> What three colours are in the French flag and do you know what it is called?  (Red, white, blue Tricolor)		

<div> <div>Orange Paper Questions</div> <div> <div>1. Write the words into the correct order to make a sentence:</div> <div> <div>pas n'est mais fort est il feroce. L'éléphant</div> <div>(L'éléphant est fort mais il n'est pas feroce.)</div> <div>ferme trois une poules. J'habite dans j'ai et</div> <div>(J'habite dans une ferme et j'ai trois poules.)</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>2. Circle the 14 animals in the passage below:</div> <div> <div>Je m'appelle David. J'ai un <b>chien</b>, une <b>souris</b> et un <b>oiseau</b>. Je n'ai pas de <b>poisson</b>. C'est nul ! Je voudrais un <b>chat</b> mais ma mère n'aime pas ça. Mon animal préféré à la ferme, c'est le <b>cheval</b>. J'aime bien aussi les <b>ânes</b>, les <b>moutons</b> et les <b>lapins</b>. Je n'aime pas les <b>poules</b> et les <b>coqs</b>! Mon animal préféré dans la forêt, c'est le <b>lion</b>. Mon animal préféré dans la mer, c'est la <b>tortue</b> ! J'aime aussi le <b>kangourou</b> : il habite dans le désert en Australie.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>3. Circle the correct adjective to complete the sentences:</div> <div> <div>L'éléphant, c'est un très <b>grand</b>/grande animal.</div> <div>Ma souris est très petit/<b>petite</b> mais très rapide.</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>4. What time is it? Teacher to read out times in French.</div> <div> <div>Il est onze heures. (11 o'clock)</div> <div>Il est une heure. (1 o'clock)</div> <div>Il est sept heures. (7 o'clock)</div> <div>Il est neuf heures. (9 o'clock)</div> </div> </div> </div>
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