



#### Knowledge Organisers for the priority subject for each concept to be issued 2-3 weeks before the learning block is taught.

Metacognition: Metacognition can take many forms; it includes knowledge about when and how to use particular strategies for learning or problem-solving.

Learning a foreign language inspires children to become interested in other cultures. A high-quality languages education fosters pupils' curiosity and deepens their understanding of the world. The teaching enables pupils to express their ideas and thoughts in another language and to understand and respond to its speakers, both in speech and in writing. It also provides opportunities for them to communicate for practical purposes, learn new ways of thinking and read great literature in the original language. Language teaching provides the foundation for learning further languages, equipping pupils to study and work in other countries.

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- Discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Diversity: we have carefully planned our curriculum to include diversity (gender, disability, BAME – Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) to ensure it is a diverse and inclusive curriculum. Where there are key links, these are highlighted below in orange.

Term			Term		Term	
Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Concept	Rebellion and Invasion	Natural elements	Civilisation	Environmental	Discoveries	Culture
Knowledge	To learn the key phonics vowel words.		To learn some key class	room language.	To learn nouns for dif	ferent fruit.
	<ul> <li>a-e-i-e-u (y)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Silence! (Silence!)</li> </ul>		une pomme / les pommes	
	la banane, le cheval, à midi, le coco, l'univers		Prenez un stylo! (Get out a pen!)		une poire / les poires	
			Un volontaire! (A volunteer)		une prune / les prunes	
	To learn basic greetings and giving your name . Voyelles + dipthongues on / ou / au / oi / ui Salut / Bonjour / Au revoir Comment t'appelles tu? (What do you call yourself?)		Ouvrez vos cahiers! (Open your exercise books!) Regardez! (Look!) Croisez les bras! (Fold your arms!)		une fraise / les fraises une orange / les oranges	
			Écoutez! (Listen!)		To learn the names o	f the days of the week.
			Écrivez! (Write!)		les jours de la s	emaine - lundi, mardi, mercredi,
	Je m'appelle (I ca	ll myself)			jeudi, vendredi	, samedi, dimanche
	ça va? (How's it going?) oui / non		To learn some animals	with the indefinite article.		
			<ul> <li>un chat (a cat)</li> </ul>		To learn food nouns (	linked to the Hungry
	fantastique/super (	great) très bien merci (very	un chien (a dog)			





well, thanks) pas mal, merci (not bad, thank you), ça ne va pas (badly)

#### To understand and recall orally the numbers 1-12. Sounds un / eu / oi / in / ui / on / ou

 un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze

#### To ask how old someone is and give own age.

 Quel âge as-tu? (How old are you?) J'ai ... ans (I am ... years old)

#### To learn classroom instructions.

 Asseyez-vous, Sortez vos affaires, Regardez, Écoutez, Répetez, Répondez, Levez la main, Dessinez, Écrivez, Rangez vos affaires, Silence! Levez-vous

#### To learn new key phonics sounds words - the 'é' (er, -ez, et, é)

é / er / ez / et
 è / ê / ai / ei
 ch / th / en, an / un

#### To use the question 'As-tu? (Do you have?)

As-tu? (Do you have?)
 Oui, j'ai... (Yes, I do have.)
 Non, je n'ai pas.... (No, I don't have.)

#### To learn the nouns for items in a pencil case.

 une trousse (a pencil case) un stylo (a pen) un crayon ( a pencil) un taille-crayon (a sharpener) une baton de colle ( a glue stick) une règle (a ruler)

un poisson (a fish)
un oiseau (a bird)
un canard (a duck)
un cheval (a horse)
un mouton (a sheep)
un ours (a bear)
une grenouille (a frog)

Animals from around the world. Key stone species from two countries from each continent.

#### To learn how to make nouns plural in French.

 Nouns as above with 's' (or nothing, or '(au)x' added).

# To learn how to say 'a' and 'some', and change to 'the'.

Articles change: un, une, des, le, la, les

## To learn the adjectives of colour.

 bleu (blue), rouge(red), blanc (white), noir (black), vert (green), jaune (yellow), marron (brown), violet (purple), orange, gris (grey)

#### Caterpillar)

 une tranche de gateau au chocolat, un cornet de glace/une glace, un cornichon, une tranche de fromage, une rondelle de saucisson, une sucette, une portion de tarte aux fruits, une saucisse, une madeleine, une tranche de pastèque

<u>Use of new vocabulary in a foreign language.</u>

#### To learn some words for snacks.

 une salade (a salad), un hamburger (a hamburger), un jus d'orange (an orange juice), une banane (a banana), des frites (some chips), un hot dog (a hot dog), une glace (an ice cream), un coca (a coke), un sandwich (a sandwich)

## To ask 'What do you want?' and respond 'I want'

Qu'est-ce que vous voulez? (What do you want?)
 Je voudrais un / une...(I want a )
 S'il vous plaît (please)
 Voilà (Here you are)
 Merci (thank you)
 De rien (you're welcome)

Include references to foods and meals from around the world – with a focus on French speaking countries.





			duncestu
	une gomme (a rubber) les/des feutres (felt-tip pens) les/des ciseaux (scissors) <b>To learn some key facts about Christmas in France.</b> Find out more about French customs at		
	Christmas.		
	Vive le vent (French Christmas song)		
Skill	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u>
Progression	Pupil can:	Pupil can:	Pupil can:
	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by
	joining in and responding	joining in and responding	joining in and responding
	<ul> <li>Respond confidently to greetings, register, classroom instructions, phonics.</li> <li>Join in with number video.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond confidently to greetings, register, classroom instructions, phonics.</li> <li>Join in with dogs audiobook.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Respond confidently to greetings, register, classroom instructions, phonics.</li> <li>Join in with the Hungry Caterpillar story.</li> </ul>
	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
	<ul> <li>Apply phonics knowledge to rhyming comptines, tongue twisters, phonics cards, cognate pronunciation, spelling prediction activities (e.g. syllable squares, gap-fills).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply phonics knowledge to rhyming comptines, tongue twisters, phonics cards, cognate pronunciation, spelling prediction activities (e.g. syllable squares, gap-fills).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Apply phonics knowledge to rhyming comptines, tongue twisters, phonics cards, cognate pronunciation, spelling prediction activities.</li> </ul>
	<mark>Speaking</mark>	<u>Speaking</u>	<u>Speaking</u>
	Pupil can:	Pupil can:	Pupil can:
	Ask and answer questions	Ask and answer questions	Ask and answer questions
	<ul> <li>Answer questions, including greetings, names, ages, how are you today.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Answer questions, including what is your favourite (animal/colour).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Answer questions, including what do you want?</li> </ul>
	Ask for clarification and help	Ask for clarification and help	Ask for clarification and help
	<ul> <li>Signal a problem to the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Signal a problem to the teacher.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Signal a problem to the teacher.</li> </ul>
	Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to	Speak in sentences	Speak in sentences
	a range of audiences)	<ul> <li>Use the verb forms j'ai / je n'ai pas de, c'est</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Say what your favourite food is.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Participate in choral re-telling of stories,</li> </ul>	+ nouns + adjectives in the context of	Describe people, places, things and actions orally
	pair work, group work, assemblies.	animals.	(to a range of audiences)
	<u>Reading</u>	<ul> <li>Use gestures confidently to reinforce</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Re-tell the Hungry Caterpillar story.</li> </ul>
	Pupil can:	simple punctuation, i.e. capital letter,	<ul> <li>Participate in choral re-telling of stories,</li> </ul>
	Read and show understanding of words, phrases	comma and full stop.	pair work and group work.
	and simple texts	<ul> <li>Say what your favourite animal or colour is.</li> </ul>	





Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language <ul> <li>Participate in choral re-telling of stories, pair work, group work, assemblies.</li> <li>Join in confidently with the classroom instructions song, greetings song, phonics</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Participate in choral re-telling of stories, pair work, group work, assemblies.</li> <li>Match sound to text with familiar words with good pronunciation</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Read familiar words with good pronunciation</li> </ul>	MFL (F	rench) Knowledge and Skills Organiser	Kaunceston
<ul> <li>Read aloud with accurate pronunciation         <ul> <li>Confidently use phonic key sounds to read aloud familiar words.</li> <li>Understand new words that are introduced into familiar witten material             <ul> <li>Enjoy stories, rhymes, songs, videos with language beyond level of active production.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Read familiar words with good pronunciation</li> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>Join in confidently with the classroom instructions song, greetings song, phonics song, Ours Brun story, tongue twisters.</li> <li>Read aloud with accurate pronunciation         <ul> <li>Confidently use phonic key sounds to read aloud familiar words.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material         <ul> <li>Enjoy stories, rhymes, songs, videos with language beyond level of active production</li> <li>Numbers / Days of the week</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pupil can: Write words and phrases from memory         <ul> <li>Write on mini-white boards and/or trace on arm.</li> <li>Grammar</li> <li>Pupil can understand and use:</li> <li>Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles in the singular with masculine and feminine nouns – (exposure to definite articles and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(to a range of audiences)</li> <li>Describe animals with colours.</li> <li>Participate in choral re-telling of stories, pair work, group work, assemblies.</li> <li>Reading</li> <li>Pupil can:</li> <li>Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts</li> <li>Match sound to text with familiar words</li> <li>Read familiar words with good pronunciation</li> <li>Decode words in simple sentences</li> <li>Identify if simple FL phrases are true or false</li> <li>Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>Join in confidently with the classroom instructions song, Old Macdonald song</li> <li>Read aloud with accurate pronunciation</li> <li>Confidently use phonic key sounds to read aloud familiar words within short texts</li> <li>Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material</li> <li>Enjoy stories, rhymes, songs, videos with language beyond level of active production</li> <li>Write words and phrases from memory</li> <li>Write on mini-white boards and/or trace on arm: simple sentences e.g. J'ai un cheval blanc with reasonable accuracy from short-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pupil can: <i>Read and show understanding of words, phrases</i> <i>and simple texts</i> <ul> <li>Match sound to text with familiar words</li> <li>Read familiar words with good pronunciation</li> <li>Decode words in simple sentences</li> <li>Identify if simple FL phrases are true or false</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>Read aloud with accurate pronunciation</i> <ul> <li>Confidently use phonic key sounds to read aloud familiar words within short texts – more able learners will already start to apply phonic links when reading new words aloud, for example when using the Hungry Caterpillar story text</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understand new words that are introduced into <i>familiar written material</i> <ul> <li>food items in Hungry Caterpillar story</li> </ul> </li> <li>Write on mini-white boards and/or trace on arm: simple sentences.g. J'ai un cheval blanc with reasonable accuracy from short- term memory.</li> <li>Write individual words for snacks on food plates for display from memory.</li> </ul> <li>Adapt phrases to create new sentences <ul> <li>Substitute and adapt noun-adjective</li> </ul> </li>





Adapt phrases to create new sentences       Substitute and adapt noun-adjective collocations in simple sentences. e.g. using Brown Bear story to change colour – animal combinations in sentences with J'a un/une       Yupil Can understand and use:         Gender of nours - definite and indefinite articles in mais' (but). More able may begin to use 'aussi' (also).       Focus on active use of indefinite articles in the singular with masculine and femnine nours – definite articles and plural indefinites)         Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.       Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.       Singular and plural indefinite articles in the singular with masculine and femnine nours – deposure to definite articles and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural indefinite articles in the singular and plural indefinites)         Singular and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural indefinites)         Singular and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural indefinites)         Singular and plural indefinites)       Singular and plural forms of nouns indefinites)       Learn adjectival agreement (active use of regular singular forms)         Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs regative)       Luse j'ai, je n'ai pas de, c'est, ce sont Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place Use simple conjunctions 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but).       More able may begin to use 'aussi' (also).         Meta       Meta       Meta       Meta			<sup>ca</sup> uncesto <sup>11</sup>
	<ul> <li>Substitute an collocations i Brown Bear s combinations</li> <li>Include simpli 'mais' (but). 'aussi' (also).</li> <li>Describe people, place writing.</li> <li>Describe anin</li> <li>Grammar</li> <li>Pupil can understand</li> <li>Gender of nouns - deg</li> <li>Focus on acti the singular with nouns - (export plural indefin</li> <li>Singular and plural for</li> <li>Form plural in</li> <li>Adjectives (place and</li> <li>Learn adjective agreement (aforms)</li> <li>Conjugation of key ver negative)</li> <li>Use j'ai, je n'a Conjunctions and qua prepositions of place</li> <li>Use simple conjunction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>adapt noun-adjective</li> <li>in simple sentences. e.g. using</li> <li>story to change colour – animal</li> <li>s in sentences with J'ai un/une</li> <li>le conjunctions 'et' (and) and</li> <li>More able may begin to use</li> <li>ces, things and actions in</li> <li>mals with colours.</li> <li>d and use:</li> <li>finite and indefinite articles</li> <li>ive use of indefinite articles in</li> <li>with masculine and feminine</li> <li>oosure to definite articles and</li> <li>hites)</li> <li>orms of nouns</li> <li>d agreement)</li> <li>ival positioning and adjectival</li> <li>active use of regular singular</li> <li>erbs (and making verbs</li> <li>ai pas de, c'est, ce sont</li> <li>alifiers, adverbs of time,</li> <li>ons 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but).</li> </ul>	also). stand and use: s - definite and indefinite articles n active use of indefinite articles in sular with masculine and feminine (exposure to definite articles and ndefinites) ural forms of nouns ural nouns e and agreement) djectival positioning and adjectival ent (active use of regular singular key verbs (and making verbs je n'ai pas de, c'est, ce sont d qualifiers, adverbs of time, place unctions 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but).
Cognition			





Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Concept	Rebellion and Invasion	Natural elements	Civilisation	Environmental	Discoveries	Culture
<u>Concept</u>	<ul> <li>To remember key langu basic greetings.         <ul> <li>Salut / Bonjour / A Comment t'appell (What do you call Je m'appelle (I d ça va ?(How's it go oui / non fantastique/super très bien merci (va pas mal, merci (no ça ne va pas (badl Asseyez-vous, Sor Écoutez, Répetez, Dessinez, Écrivez, Levez-vous</li> </ul> </li> <li>To revise numbers 1-12 and to learn numbers 1: un, deux, trois, qu dix, onze, douze, t dix-sept, dix-huit, vingt-deux, vingt-sep trente, trente-et-t</li> <li>To learn the months of t janvier, février, m</li> </ul>	age of the classroom and Au revoir les tu? yourself?) call myself) oing?) r (great) ery well, thanks) ot bad, thank you) y) tez vos affaires, Regardez, Répondez, Levez la main, Rangez vos affaires, Silence! and days of the week 3 – 31. uatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-neuf, vingt, vingt-et-un, trois, vingt-quatre, vingt-cinq, pt, vingt-huit, vingt-neuf, un the year. ars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, octobre, novembre, décembre at date is it today? aujourd'hui?	<ul> <li>To learn the words <ul> <li>un cercle, u</li> <li>ovale, un pospirale, un or</li> </ul> </li> <li>To combine colour shapes. <ul> <li>bleu (blue),</li> <li>(black), vert (brown), vio</li> </ul> </li> <li>To learn how to de picture. <ul> <li>sur, sous, à Il y a (there et (and), max</li> </ul> </li> <li>To learn the nouns <ul> <li>le visage, le la bouche, l</li> </ul> </li> <li>To learn the nouns <ul> <li>la tête, les é doigt, la jan</li> </ul> </li> <li>Demonstrate diversi the language, e.g. Fruto reflect this is in</li> </ul>	Environmental s for key shapes. n triangle, un carré, un rectangle, un pint, une ligne, une étoile, une	<ul> <li>To learn nouns for j</li> <li>ma mère, ma grand-père, no grand-pàet is he/s. Comment ell How do you Alphabet internation of the second seco</li></ul>	family members. on père, ma grand-mère, mon ma soeur, mon frère a range of diverse families. t to spell names. he called? Comment il s'appelle? e s'appelle? spell that? Comment ça s'écrit? roduction. 'Do you have?' 'What is s/he lo you spell that?' ? Tu as? he called? Comment il s'appelle?





			auncestor
	To learn the names of the seasons.		
	<ul> <li>le printemps, l'été, l'automne, l'hiver</li> </ul>		
	To learn how to ask for and say your birthday.		
	<ul> <li>Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?</li> </ul>		
	Mon anniversaire, c'est le (vingt-sept juin)		
	To learn new key phonics sounds words - the 'é' (-		
	er, -ez, et, é).		
	<ul> <li>un dessin, un cadeau, un ballon, un gâteau, les</li> </ul>		
	amis, joli, fantastique, délicieux, heureux,		
	heureusement, malheureusement, quel		
	dommage!		
	To learn some typical exclamations in French.		
	<ul> <li>Regardez! Ta faute! Bon anniversaire! Zut! Ça</li> </ul>		
	suffit! Allez-y!		
	To learn new Christmas vocabulary.		
	<ul> <li>Père Noël, un pingouin, un renne, un cadeau, un</li> </ul>		
	elfe, un bonhomme de neige, un sapin de Noël,		
	une cloche, une fée, une étoile		
	Combien de y a-t-il? Il y a		
	De quelle couleur sont les? Ils/Elles sont.		
	To learn about la Fête des Rois – epiphany.		
kill	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u>
rogression	Pupil can:	Pupil can:	Pupil can:
	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by
	joining in and responding	joining in and responding	joining in and responding
	<ul> <li>Ask and answer confidently questions about</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Ask and answer confidently questions do</li> </ul>
	birthdays, ages, dates, time	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	you have and what is s/he called.
	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	<ul> <li>Develop phonics knowledge and confidence</li> </ul>	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
	<ul> <li>Develop phonics knowledge and confidence</li> </ul>	<u>Speaking</u>	<ul> <li>Develop phonics knowledge and</li> </ul>
	through: days in the month rhyme,	Pupil can:	confidence.



Windmill Hill Academy MFL (French) Knowledge and Skills Organiser



		duncestor
Christmas songs (Il est né), birthday songs	Ask and answer questions	Speaking
<u>Speaking</u>	<ul> <li>Ask / answer questions about where</li> </ul>	Pupil can:
Pupil can:	something is.	Ask and answer questions
Ask and answer questions	Express opinions and respond to those of others	<ul> <li>Ask / answer questions Comment ça se dit</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Ask / answer questions about birthdays, ages, dates, times</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use: A mon avis (In my opinion), je crois que (I think that)</li> </ul>	en français? (How do you say that in French?)
Ask for clarification and help	Ask for clarification and help	Express opinions and respond to those of others
<ul> <li>Signal a problem by saying Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, J'ai un problème Ask for help: Pouvez-vous m'aider?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Signal a problem by saying Monsieur, Madame, Mademoiselle, J'ai un problème Ask for help: Pouvez-vous m'aider?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use: A mon avis (In my opinion), je crois que (I think that)</li> <li>Ask for clarification and help</li> </ul>
Speak in sentences	Speak in sentences	<ul> <li>Signal a problem by saying Monsieur,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use these sentence structures: Mon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use these sentence structures:</li> </ul>	Madame, Mademoiselle, J'ai un problème
anniversaire est le / il est une heure	<ul> <li>C'est / Ce n'est pas</li> </ul>	Ask for help: Pouvez-vous m'aider?
(deux heures etc) / Aujourd'hui c'est le	Il y a/ il n'y a pas (de)	Speak in sentences
de	Describe people, places, things and actions orally	<ul> <li>C'est / Ce n'est pas</li> </ul>
(Hier c'était le de / Demain ce será	(to a range of audiences)	Il y a/ il n'y a pas (de)
le de ) Ca commence à / Ca finit	<ul> <li>Describe pictures/paintings in terms of</li> </ul>	Describe people, places, things and actions orally
à	shapes and their position Describe hair /	(to a range of audiences)
C'est / Ce n'est pas	eyes of self and others	<ul> <li>Describe pictures/paintings in terms of</li> </ul>
ll y a/ il n'y a pas (de)	Reading	shapes and their position Describe hair /
Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to	Pupil can:	eyes of self and others.
a range of audiences)	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the	Reading
<ul> <li>Birthday survey, songs</li> </ul>	language	Pupil can:
Reading	Read aloud with accurate pronunciation	Read and show understanding of words, phrases
Pupil can:		and simple texts
Read and show understanding of words, phrases	Writing	Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the
and simple texts	Pupil can:	language
<ul> <li>Can read my Birthday Story in French</li> </ul>	Write words and phrases from memory	Read aloud with accurate pronunciation
<ul> <li>Read and understand details on birthday</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Write short exclamations and questions</li> </ul>	Writing
	from memory with correct position of	Pupil can:
invitations, diary entries and list of things to	punctuation marks in questions (and	Write words and phrases from memory
do (to prepare for a party)		<ul> <li>Write words and phrases from memory</li> <li>Write short exclamations and questions</li> </ul>
Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the	exclamations), on mini-white boards from	from memory with correct position of
language	short-term memory (e.g. in response to	nom memory with correct position of





Numbers song, birthday and Christmas songs, months / days rhymes Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

Numbers Read and add questioning intonation

Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material

birthday vocabulary, verbs, seasons, numbers 13-31, festive vocabulary, instructions for making cards and booklets

#### Writina

#### Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

Write ' My birthday is on the ... of ...' from memory with accurate spelling.

Adapt phrases to create new sentences

 Create birthday and Christmas cards, plan and write party invitations including time / date /, making plans for a party – to do list

- using ' je vais + verbs', time exercise Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.

- Revision colours and numbers
- Make birthday cards
- Design invites

#### Grammar

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

- Focus on active use of indefinite articles in singular and plural and definite articles in both singular and plural Singular and plural forms of nouns
  - Use plural nouns

videos) Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.

- Revision – colours and numbers
- Describing pictures/paintings in terms of shapes and their position
- Describing emotions – happy, sad Describing hair / eyes of self and others

#### <mark>Grammar</mark>

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

Focus on active use of indefinite articles in singular and plural and definite articles in both singular and plural

Singular and plural forms of nouns

Use plural nouns

Adjectives (place and agreement)

 Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence

*Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs)* negative)

- Create greater variety of sentences using the key verb forms from Y3.
- Use il y a / il n'y a pas de and c'est / ce n'est pas....
- Retell story with 3rd person ER verbs (non-explicit focus)

Use future tense (je vais + infinitive verb), infinitives

punctuation marks in questions (and exclamations), on mini-white boards from short-term memory (e.g. in response to videos)

Adapt phrases to create new sentences Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.

- Revision colours and numbers
- Describing pictures/paintings in terms of shapes and their position
- Describing emotions happy, sad Describing hair / eyes of self and others
- Describe house and home

#### **Grammar**

Pupil can understand and use: Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

Focus on active use of indefinite articles in singular and plural and definite articles in both singular and plural

Singular and plural forms of nouns

Use plural nouns

Adjectives (place and agreement)

 Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence

Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)

- Create greater variety of sentences using the key verb forms from Y3.
- Use il y a / il n'y a pas de and c'est / ce n'est pas....
- Retell story with 3rd person ER verbs (nonexplicit focus)

Use future tense (je vais + infinitive verb),





	Will (Trenen) knowledge and skins organiser					<i>Caunceston</i>
	<ul> <li>Adjectives (place and agreement)</li> <li>Use adjectives (agreement and position) with more confidence</li> <li>Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)</li> <li>Create greater variety of sentences using the key verb forms from Y3.</li> <li>Use il y a / il n'y a pas de and c'est / ce n'est pas</li> <li>Use future tense (je vais + infinitive verb),</li> </ul>				infinitives	ouncestor
	<ul> <li>Use future tense infinitives</li> </ul>	(je vals + infinitive verb),				
Meta Cognition	minitives					
Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Concept	Rebellion and Invasion	Natural elements	Civilisation	Environmental	Discoveries	Culture
Knowledge	<ul> <li>To recap the most necessary language needed for the classroom and get pupils to think about why</li> <li>French is an important language to learn.</li> <li>Introduce question words (with gestures) Comment Quand Qui Pourquoi Quel/s quelle/s Où etc</li> </ul>		le football (footba tennis (tennis), le	r)? Tu aimes (le rugby)? II), le cyclisme (cycling), le ski (skiing), l'atletisme tion (swimming), la	like / dislike. J'aime, Je n'a Focus on usin nouns/accur	e of language to give levels of aime pas, J'adore, Je déteste ng verbs of opinion with ate gender t types of music and give likes ,
	<ul> <li>To revise and extend knowledge of the numbers needed to tell the time.</li> <li>Learning the 5 x table + song.</li> <li>To learn how to ask for and give the time (hour, half and quarter).</li> <li>What time is it? Quelle heure est-il? It's one o'clock, It's five o'clock Il est une heure, il est cing heures</li> </ul>		To talk about the sports To use two key verbs in What sports do yo Je joue au / Je fais	<b>the present tense.</b> bu do? Quels sports fais-du?	dislikes. in my opinion (I think that)	
			Key grammar: use	of a + definite article for I de + definite article for	an online dictionary un clavier, un	n saxophone, une guitare ectrique), une trompette, une flûte
	To consolidate and extend the ability to ask for / give the time.			/ Je sais jouer au foot e de la musculation / Je ne said	To ask and answer ■ Tu saisjouer	<b>'Do you know how to play?'</b> du / de la?





		Uncesto
<ul> <li>What time is it? Quelle heure est-il? It's ten past five. Il es cinq heures dix. It's twenty to five. Il est cinq heures moins vingt.</li> <li><i>To say 'at o'clock.'</i></li> <li><i>To describe what you usually have for breakfast.</i> <ul> <li>What time do you have breakfast? A quelle heure manges-tu le petit déjeuner? What do you have for breakfast? Qu'est-ce que tu manges au petit déjeuner? Je mange un yaourt, des céreales, du pain, du pain grillé, des fruits, de la confiture Je bois du thé, du café, du jus d'orange, du chocolat chaud (Key grammar: de + definite article - de+le -&gt; du, de la, de+les -&gt; des)</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>To learn how to communicate likes and dislikes.</i> <ul> <li>I like - J'aime I don't like - Je n'aime pas (Key grammar: use the definite article (le / la) after verbs of like/dislike)</li> </ul> </li> <li><i>To learn to use different persons of the regular -ER verb MANGER</i></li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(Kylian Mbappe, Amelie Mauresmo)</li> <li>(Jeannie Longo, Zinadine ZIdane)</li> <li>To learn expressions of frequency to say how often you do different sports. <ul> <li>(On Mondays) le lundi je joue au tennis etc with rest of the days of the week (every day) tous les jours (once a week) une fois par semaine (twice a week)deux fois par semaine (sometimes) parfois (never) jamais (not to use in a sentence)</li> </ul> </li> <li>To learn the pronouns. <ul> <li>To learn the 6 verb endings and see the formal layout of a verb table.</li> <li>je fais/tu fais/il fait/elle fait/nous faisons/vous faites/ils font/elles font</li> </ul> </li> <li>To use verbs to give instructions. <ul> <li>(Turn around), (Jump!), (Take a step to the right), (Touch your feet), (Put your hands down)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Oui, je saisjouer / Non, je ne sais pas jouer</li> <li>To revise the pronouns.</li> <li>To learn the 6 verb endings for JOUER, a regular - ER verb.</li> <li>Je joue, tu joues, il/elle joue, nous jouons, vous jouez, ils/ellesjouent</li> <li>To learn some new adjectives.</li> <li>Learning to give reasons with 'parce que' (quiet / noisy) (exciting / boring) (fun / serious) (traditional / modern)</li> <li>To use adjectives to give reasons for liking / disliking music or instruments.</li> <li>(Do you like?) (Why do you like?) Parce que c'est + adjective (masc. / fem. ending)</li> <li>(Edit Piaf, Johnny Hallyday)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>To learn how to say you prefer.</li> <li>To practise saying what you eat and drink for lunch on different days.</li> <li>What time is lunch? À quelle heure manges-tu au collège?</li> <li>Packed lunch or school dinners? Qu'est-ce que tu manges? La nourriture du collège ou un panier repas?</li> <li>Qu'est-ce que tu préfères? Je préfère</li> </ul>		





			AILESV
	What do you drink? Qu'est-ce que tu bois?		
	<ul> <li>To practise looking up new nouns in a dictionary.</li> <li>Using alphabetical order, working out when to use a dictionary and when not to.</li> <li>Combining new language with verbs of like and dislike to create new sentences.</li> </ul>		
	To use the three verbs associated with eating different meals to say what you have for breakfast, lunch and dinner, and times you have		
	them.		
	<ul> <li>To use expressions of frequency to add detail.</li> <li>(always) toujours (usually) d'habitude</li> </ul>		
	(sometimes) parfois À quelle heure manges-tu le petit déj / le déjeuner / le dîner?		
	(Anne-Sophie Pic, Guy Savoy)		
Skill	<u>Listening</u>	<u>Listening</u>	Listening
Progression	Pupil can:	Pupil can:	Pupil can:
	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by	Listen attentively and show understanding by
	joining in and responding	joining in and responding	joining in and responding
	<ul> <li>Understand and respond to a specific range of classroom instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and respond to a specific range of classroom instructions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and respond to a specific range of classroom instructions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Understand essential likes / dislikes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand essential likes / dislikes relating</li> </ul>	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.
	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	to food and sports	<ul> <li>Anticipate with some accuracy the spelling</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Anticipate with some accuracy the spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand and respond to movement</li> </ul>	of new words they hear, by applying their
	of new words they hear, by applying their	instructions	phonics knowledge
	phonics knowledge	Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Speaking
	<u>Speaking</u>	<ul> <li>Anticipate with some accuracy the spelling</li> </ul>	Pupil can:
	Pupil can:	of new words they hear, by applying their	Ask and answer questions
	Ask and answer questions	phonics knowledge	<ul> <li>Ask/answers questions about instruments</li> </ul>









show understanding Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

 Film clips on sports and food in France/ Belgium/Switzerland

Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

Use a dictionary

- Know the parts of the dictionary
- Know what the codes (nf, nm etc) mean
- Be confident with alphabetical order
- Find the meanings of new words

## <u>Writing</u>

#### Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

 Write sentences about what you eat when.
 Do these from short-term memory with accurate spelling in lesson time.

#### <u>Grammar</u>

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

- Focus on active use of definite articles with verbs of like / dislike.
- Know when to omit the definite article when talking about what you eat and drink.

Adjectives (place and agreement)

 Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que c'est/ce sont, remembering to match number and gender.

Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)

- Use all persons MANGER/BOIRE
- Use 1st/2nd person PRENDRE (le petit déjeuner)

and simple texts

 Read short texts and answer questions to show understanding

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

 Film clips on sports and food in France/ Belgium/Switzerland

Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

 Pronounce sports (including cognates) using correct sounds

## <u>Writing</u>

Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

 Write sentences about what sports you do when. Do these from short-term memory with accurate spelling in lesson time.

Adapt phrases to create new sentences

 Adapt short text about someone else's sports / freetime to write a short text about own free time.

Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.

 Write a fitness diary, saying what you eat for each meal and what exercise you do on different days (from memory).

## <mark>Grammar</mark>

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

- Focus on active use of definite articles with verbs of like / dislike.
- Know how to use the definite article with the verbs jouer au/ à la and faire du/de la Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs

- Be confident with alphabetical order
- Find the meanings of new words

#### <u>Writing</u> Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

 Write sentences about what instruments you can play. Do these from short-term memory with accurate spelling in lesson time.

## <u>Grammar</u>

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

- Focus on active use of definite articles with verbs of like / dislike.
- Know how to use the definite article with the verbs jouer au/ à la and faire du/de la Adjectives (place and agreement)
  - Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que c'est/ce sont, remembering to match number and gender.

*Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)* 

- Use all persons FAIRE / JOUER
- Use j'aimejouer/ faire

Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place

Use days of the week (les lundis, etc..)





	<ul> <li>Use j'aime + manger/ boire</li> <li>Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place</li> <li>Use days of the week (les lundis, etc)</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>negative)</li> <li>Use j'aime + jouer/ faire</li> <li>Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place</li> <li>Use days of the week (les lundis, etc)</li> </ul>			duncestur
Meta cognition						
Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Concept	Rebellion and Invasion	Natural elements	Civilisation	Environmental	Discoveries	Culture
	<ul> <li>Wledge To recap the most necessary language needed for the classroom, key questions covered in previous years and phonics.</li> <li>To revise months and seasons.         <ul> <li>les mois: janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre</li> <li>les saisons: le printemps, l'été, l'automne, l'hiver</li> </ul> </li> <li>To describe a variety of weather phrases in the present tense.         <ul> <li>Quel temps fait-il? - What is the weather like? le temps - the weather la météo - the weather forecast II fait It is frais -cool beau - fine chaud - hot du vent- windy froid -cold</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>to live.</li> <li>J'habite à Cambridge près de Londres. Cambridge, c'est comment? C'est une ville. C'est une grandeville. C'est une petite ville. C'est un village. C'est à la montagne. C'est à la campagne. C'est a la campagne. C'est au bord de la mer. C'est en banlieue. C'est en centre-ville.</li> <li>To learn words to say what is in a town. Dictionary skills</li> <li>Nouns for places in town. Indefinite articles un/une.</li> <li>To learn words to say what is in a town.</li> <li>(a cinema) un cinéma (a park) un parc (a museum) un musée (a castle) un château (a</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Comment tu t'appelles? Je m'appelle Comment ça va? Quel âge as-tu? J'ai ans Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire c'est le Tu as des frères ou des sœurs? Tu as un animal? Où habites-tu? J'habite à Qu'est-ce qu'il y a à ? À il y a Quelleslanguesparles-tu? Je parle</li> <li>Holidays vocabulary: Revision of where I live and weather</li> <li>Où vas-tu en vacances? Je vais au bord de la mer, à la montagne, à la campagne, en ville, à un hôtel, à un camping,</li> </ul>	





# mauvais- bad

du soleil -sunny il y a...-there is... du brouillard -fog un orage -a storm il pleut - it's raining il neige -it's snowing quand il fait beau... -when it is nice weather...

#### To know the seasons in French. To use the language of weather to describe climates in different places.

- Quel temps fait-il?
   Á Blois il fait froid... Á Marseille il fait du soleil
- En hiver il fait toujours froid. (In winter it's always cold.)
   en hiver (in winter), en automne (in autumn), au printemps (in spring), en été (in summer), quelquefois (sometimes), normalement (usually/normally)

#### To gain a basic understanding of the geography of France and some of its geographnical features using terms in French. To know the compass points in French.

 Où est...? Where is...? C'est dans le nord (north), le sud (south), l'est (east), l'ouest (west), le centre. Les montagnes (the mountains), les rivières -(rivers), les mers (the seas), les villes (towns), les grandesvilles (cities).

# To learn some countries in French and link them to their flags using colours.

l'Angleterre (England), l'Allemagne (Germany),

restaurant) un restaurant (a sports centre) un centre sportif (a stadium) un stade (a market) un marché (a shopping centre) un centre commercial (a university) une université (a shop) un magasin (a swimming pool) une piscine.

# To create sentences to say / write there is / there is not and build a conversation.

 Dans mon village, il y a... un/une/des, il n'y a pas de...
 A (Cambridge) il y a..., il n'y a pas de...

# French festivals using the present tense of more 'ER' verbs

- on mange, on porte, on commémore, on fait, on voit
  - Le Carnaval à Dunkerque on mange, on chante, on danse, on joue d'un instrument, on porte, on voit
- La fête des lumières à Lyon
   C'est quand la fête? Ça durecombien de jours?
   Où est la fête? Qu'est-ce qu'onporte? Quel temps fait-t-il? Que font les visiteurs/les habitants?

## Danser - regular verbs in the present tense.

•

je, tu, il, elle, on, nous, vous, ils, elles
 -e, -es, -e, -ons, -ez, -ent (danser, porter, regarder, chanter, manger, jouer, aimer, adorer, détester)

Create opportunities to explore the traditions and cultures of the cultures and societies where French spoken · Actively challenge any stereotypes pupils may have about certain countries or languages. une villa, à un centre de vacances **Avec qui vas-tu en vacances? Je vais...** avec ma mère, avec mes parents, avec ma famille, avec mes grand-parents

#### Holidays: Using the verb aller

 Aller [to go]: je vais, tu vas, il/elle va, nous allons, vous allez, ils/ellesvont

#### **Clothes introduction**

 des lunettes de soleil, un jean, une veste, un short, une casquette, des baskets, des tongs, une serviette, un maillot de bain, un pantalon, un chapeau un tee-shirt

#### Fashion show introduction

- Voici Jack. Il porte un jean noir, un tee-shirt blanc, une chemise rouge et grise et des lunettes de soleil.
  - Je pense que ce style est cool.
  - Non! A mon avis, ce look est nul. Voici Ellie. Elle porte une jupebleue avec des
  - fleurs roses, un tee-shirt noir et des sandales. Moi, j'adore ce look.

Mais je pense que ce n'est pas très chic. A mon avis, c'est un peu démodé mais c'est joli.

## At the café: Revision

- Bonjour Madame/Monsieur. Vous desirez? Je voudrais un fanta et une portion de frites s'il vous plaît Et avec ça? Je voudrais aussi un coca. C'est combien? Ca fait cing euros.
  - Merci, au revoir.





	**uncesto
la France (France), l'Espagne (Spain), l'Irlande (Ireland) le pays (country), le drapeau (flag), la couleur	Au revoir.
(colour)	Ice creams
bleu, vert, noir, gris, rouge, orange, rose, jaune,	<ul> <li>Les glaces ice cream flavours: à la vanille, au</li> </ul>
marron, blanc, violet	praliné, au citron, à la banane, au chocolat, au café, à l'abricot, à la fraise, à la framboise, au
To say what several countries are famous for and	cassis, à la menthe, au caramel beurre salé, aux noix, à la pistache
give our opinion.	Ordering: Je voudrais une glace.
<ul> <li>Pourquoi la France est célèbre?</li> </ul>	Je voudrais une boules/deux boules/ trios
(What is France famous for?)	boules
Tu aimes? Do you like?	Je voudrais une glace en cornet/ en pot
Pourquoi? Why?	je voddrais dne glace en connet/ en por
J'aime, Je n'aime pas, J'adore, Je déteste	
parce que jepense que c'est (because I think	
that it's)	
amusant/e, ennuyeux/se, impressionnant/e,	
émouvant/e, intéressant/e, délicieux/se,	
horrible	
To learn the names of the countries that border	
France. Describe where they are using the	
compass points in French.	
La France a sept pays voisins	
(France has seven neighbouring countries)	
l'Allemagne, l'Angleterre, l'Espagne, la Grande-	
Bretagne, l'Italie, la Suisse, le Luxembourg, la	
Belgique, l'Europe	
To describe what there is in France, using the	
phrase 'a lot of'	
<ul> <li>Il y a beaucoup de (there are a lot of)</li> </ul>	
montagnes (mountains), rivières (rivers), ports	
(ports), aéroports (airports), plages (beaches)	





	To use the correct word for 'in' when talking about towns and countries. To revise countries learnt. To say where you come from in French. J'habite I live J'habite à Londres (+ town) I live in London J'habite en France (f - country) I live in France J'habite au Portugal (m - country) I live in Portugal Quelle est la capitale de (la France)? C'est Paris.		
	To learn some languages and nationalities in French.		
	<ul> <li>Je suis I am anglais/anglaise (English) français/française (French) gallois/galloise (Welsh) portugais/portugaise (Portuguese) espagnol/espagnole (Spanish) Quelleslanguesparles-tu? Which languages do you speak? la langue (language) Je parle I speak français (French), anglais (English)</li> <li>Countries and their features – use a variety of images to represent this.</li> </ul>		
Skill	Listening	Listening	Listening
Progression	Pupil can: Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding	Pupil can: Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding	Pupil can: Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding
	<ul> <li>Understand a range of spoken opinions heard in sentences and short texts.</li> <li>Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand a range of spoken opinions heard in sentences and short texts.</li> <li>Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand a range of spoken opinions heard in sentences and short texts.</li> <li>Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.</li> </ul>





 Respond to spoken language by ordering cards, identifying positive/negative opinions and by picking out details from short texts.

#### <mark>Speaking</mark>

#### Pupil can:

#### Ask and answer questions

 Ask / answer about likes and dislikes on a range of topics, opinions on a variety of things, what the weather is like, why places/events are well-known

Express opinions and respond to those of others

- Tu aimes...? (Do you like...?)
- Pourquoi aimes-tu..? (Why do you like..?)
- Qu'est ce-que tu penses de...? (What do you think of...?)

Ask for clarification and help

- Signal a problem: Monsieur/ madame j'ai un problème...
- Ask for help and give a detail: Pouvez-vous m'aider avec..(numéro 2, le texte, le dictionnaire)?
- Ask for other things: Est-ce que jepeuxtravailler avec ...?

Speak in sentences

- Express opinions in sentences using "J'aime" and "j'adore", give preferences using "je préfère' and express reasons for opinions using "parce que c'est/ ce sont +adjectives"
- Use the 3rd person of key verbs to say what other people do.
- To talk about the weather.

 Respond to spoken language by ordering cards, identifying positive/negative opinions and by picking out details from short texts.

#### <mark>Speaking</mark>

#### Pupil can:

Ask and answer questions

 Ask / answer about likes and dislikes on a range of topics, opinions on a variety of things, main details about particular festivals.

Express opinions and respond to those of others

- Tu aimes...? (Do you like...?)
- Pourquoi aimes-tu..? (Why do you like..?)
- Qu'est ce-que tu penses de...? (What do you think of...?)

Ask for clarification and help

- Signal a problem: Monsieur/ madame j'ai un problème...
- Ask for help and give a detail: Pouvez-vous m'aider avec..(numéro 2, le texte, le dictionnaire)?
- Ask for other things: Est-ce que jepeuxtravailler avec ...?

Speak in sentences

- Express opinions in sentences using "J'aime" and "j'adore", give preferences using "je préfère' and express reasons for opinions using "parce que c'est/ ce sont +adjectives"
- To say where you live.
- Talk about your town.
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audie

 Respond to spoken language by ordering cards, identifying positive/negative opinions and by picking out details from short texts.

## <mark>Speaking</mark>

Pupil can:

Ask and answer questions

 Ask / answer about likes and dislikes on a range of topics, opinions on a variety of things.

Express opinions and respond to those of others

- Tu aimes...? (Do you like...?)
- Pourquoi aimes-tu..? (Why do you like..?)
- Qu'est ce-que tu penses de...? (What do you think of...?)

Ask for clarification and help

- Signal a problem: Monsieur/ madame j'ai un problème...
- Ask for help and give a detail: Pouvez-vous m'aider avec..(numéro 2, le texte, le dictionnaire)?
- Ask for other things: Est-ce que jepeuxtravailler avec ...?

#### Speak in sentences

- Express opinions in sentences using "J'aime" and "j'adore", give preferences using "je préfère' and express reasons for opinions using "parce que c'est/ ce sont +adjectives"
- Use the 3rd person of key verbs to say what other people do.

Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audiences)





To say where you live.

Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audiences)

- Describe the key geographical features of France
- Describe where things are

## <u>Reading</u>

Pupil can:

Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts

 Complete gap-fill activities, cloze activities with adjectival agreement, identify the odd one out

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

French poems.

Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

- Pronounce place names when reading aloud from text or from a map.
- To read a text using knowledge of phonics. Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material
  - adjectives of reasons to support opinions, using 'parce que' to provide reasons, language for countries, locations, directions

## <u>Writing</u>

Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

 label maps – using il y a/ il n'y a pas with confidence to write sentences from memory

Adapt phrases to create new sentences

• Write a holiday postcard, adapting a model.

- (to a range of audiences)
  - Describe where things are
  - Describe the where you live.

## <u>Reading</u>

Pupil can:

Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts

 Complete gap-fill activities, cloze activities with adjectival agreement, identify the odd one out

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

- French film: Kirikou.
- French poems.

Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

- To read a text using knowledge of phonics. Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material
- adjectives of reasons to support opinions, using 'parce que' to provide reasons, language for countries, locations, directions
   Use a dictionary
  - Use a dictionary to research new nouns and adjectives and use them actively in sentences with some degree of accuracy (NB: using a dictionary for verbs will be picked up in secondary).

## <u>Writing</u>

Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory Adapt phrases to create new sentences

- Write a short text about where you live.
- Describe people, places, things and actions in

## To say what you wear.

# <u>Reading</u>

## Pupil can:

Read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts

 Complete gap-fill activities, cloze activities with adjectival agreement, identify the odd one out

Read aloud with accurate pronunciation

• To read a text using knowledge of phonics. Understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material

 adjectives of reasons to support opinions, using 'parce que' to provide reasons, language for countries, locations, directions

## <u>Writing</u>

Pupil can:

Write words and phrases from memory

 label maps – using il y a/ il n'y a pas with confidence to write sentences from memory

Adapt phrases to create new sentences

• Create a conversation about yourself. Describe people, places, things and actions in writing.

Express opinions and giving reasons (from memory)

## <u>Grammar</u>

Pupil can understand and use:

Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles

 Accurate gender and article use, singular and plural (not with 100% consistency but the rules are known and understood).



Windmill Hill Academy MFL (French) Knowledge and Skills Organiser



			Unceste	
	Describe people, places, things and actions in	writing.	Singular and plural forms of nouns	
	writing.	<ul> <li>Express opinions and giving reasons (from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Some irregular plurals learnt.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Express opinions and giving reasons (from</li> </ul>	memory)	Adjectives (place and agreement)	
	memory)	<ul> <li>Describe places and compare locations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que</li> </ul>	
	<u>Grammar</u>	(from memory)	c'est / ce sont, remembering to match	
	Pupil can understand and use:	<u>Grammar</u>	number and gender.	
	Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles	Pupil can understand and use:	Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs	
	<ul> <li>Accurate gender and article use, singular</li> </ul>	Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles	negative)	
	and plural (not with 100% consistency but	<ul> <li>Accurate gender and article use, singular</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 'il y a'</li> </ul>	
	the rules are known and understood).	and plural (not with 100% consistency but	Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time,	
	Singular and plural forms of nouns	the rules are known and understood).	prepositions of place	
	<ul> <li>Some irregular plurals learnt.</li> </ul>	Singular and plural forms of nouns	<ul> <li>Use the verbs être and aller</li> </ul>	
	Adjectives (place and agreement)	Some irregular plurals learnt.		
	<ul> <li>Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que</li> </ul>	Adjectives (place and agreement)		
	c'est / ce sont, remembering to match	<ul> <li>Agree adjectives in reasons after parce que</li> </ul>		
	number and gender.	c'est / ce sont, remembering to match		
	Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs	number and gender.		
	negative)	Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs		
	<ul> <li>Use 'il y a'</li> </ul>	negative)		
	Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time,	<ul> <li>Use 'il y a'</li> </ul>		
	prepositions of place	Conjunctions and qualifiers, adverbs of time,		
	<ul> <li>Use the verbs être and aller</li> </ul>	prepositions of place		
		<ul> <li>Use the verbs être and aller</li> </ul>		
Meta				
Cognition				