

Year 6 Term 6

## On va faire la fête!

FRENCH



### Essential Prior Learning:

Recognise/name forms of transport and familiar places.

Use va + infinitive to say future plans.

Describe someone's appearance, including their clothes.

Give an opinion of food and clothing.

Order food in a café.

### Progression in Skill:

Engage in role-plays and conversations with increased confidence.

Explore future intentions using Je vais ...

Use time phrases to discuss routines and future plans.

Respond to longer and more complex questions.

Listen for key information in conversations and recordings.

Read and understand short stories and descriptive text.

Apply grammatical rules independently in short written pieces.

Form near future tense, e.g. Je vais jouer au football.

### Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Children are revisiting the vocabulary from previous learning and using it in different situations, broadening their understanding of the French language and developing their interactions into longer conversations and written pieces.

Role-play and take part in conversations with increased confidence.

Talk about what you will do in the future, using the appropriate time phrases and grammatical conventions.

Identify the key information in longer texts.

### Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary for this area of learning comes from previous units taught throughout Key Stage 2, with a focus on transport, places, appearance, clothes, food.

### Progression in Resources:

Rigolo 1 Unit 11 flashcards; Units 3 & 7 Rigolo 2 Unit 1, 3, 4, 5, 9 and 10 flashcards magazine pictures of celebrities clothing catalogues items of food and drink (ideally real but may be images)

### Relevance

<b>Now</b>	Children can see how the language that have previously learnt can be adapted to different situations, giving them confidence to converse in a wider range of situations.
<b>Future</b>	Children have the confidence to travel abroad, knowing they have the language skills to understand and be understood in familiar situations.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children develop a love of language that opens doors to study, travel and work abroad.

### National Curriculum Links:

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.

Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others.

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand.

Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including the use of 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; 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.