

Year 3 Term 1

## Bonjour FRENCH



Ask how someone is and respond to the same question.  
Use the numbers 1 to 31.  
Respond to simple questions with one-word or short-phrase answers.  
Join in with familiar songs and rhymes, recognising taught words and phrases.  
Begin to recognise, read and pronounce sounds of combinations of letters, words and set phrases.  
Begin to understand that French nouns are classified as either masculine or feminine.

### Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Use *Bonjour* and/or *Salut* to greet someone.  
Use *Je m'appelle ...* as a sentence stem to introduce yourself in response to the question *Comment t'appelles-tu?*  
Use *Ça va?* to ask how someone is and respond appropriately to the same question.  
Join in with familiar songs and rhymes, identifying words and phrases you have been taught.  
Begin to understand that English phonic knowledge doesn't necessarily work with French pronunciation; show a willingness to try to pronounce French words using their phonetic code.  
Show some understanding that French nouns can be masculine or feminine.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>bonjour</b>	hello
<b>salut</b>	hi
<b>au revoir</b>	goodbye
<b>Madame</b>	Mrs (a polite way of addressing a woman in French)
<b>Monsieur</b>	Mr (a polite way of addressing a man in French)
<b>Comment t'appelles-tu?</b>	What is your name?

<b>Je m'appelle ...</b>	My name is ...
<b>Ça va?</b>	How are you?
<b>Ça va bien.</b>	I am good
<b>Ça ne va pas.</b>	I'm not great.
<b>Comme ça comme ça</b>	I'm so-so
<b>un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix</b>	one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten

### Progression in Resources:

flashcards  
animations  
songs

### Relevance

<b>Now</b>	Children have the confidence to say hello and goodbye in a language that may not be their own.
<b>Future</b>	Children develop basic language skills that enable them to be polite when conversing with someone who speaks another language; they can use knowledge of cognates to begin to understand.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children are able to converse with confidence in another language to the extent that they may choose to live and work abroad.

### National Curriculum Links:

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.  
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.  
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.  
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.  
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.

### Essential Prior Learning:

Around the world, people speak different languages.  
French is spoken in France.

### Progression in Skill:

Use spoken French to greet others and introduce themselves with *Je m'appelle ...*