

Year 4 Term 1
Encore!
FRENCH



Begin to understand that French nouns are classified as either masculine or feminine.

Progression in Skill:

Respond to simple questions with rehearsed answers.
 Identify key vocabulary in short texts.
 Write short phrases and sentences, changing one element from a modelled example.
 Use *avoir* and *être* to describe people in the third person singular (*il* and *elle*).
 Recognise different adjective endings (depending on gender and/or singular/plural).

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Respond appropriately to questions, using answers that have been practised before.
 Pick out the key vocabulary that you know from a short text.
 Using a model sentence, change one element, e.g. the adjective.
 Use *être* in a sentence that describes someone in the third person, e.g. *Il est intelligent*.
 Use *avoir* in a sentence to describe someone in the third person, e.g. *Elle a sept ans*.
 Recognise the adjective ending can change when the noun is feminine (by adding -e) or plural (by adding -s).

Key Vocabulary

il/elle a ...	he/she has ...
les cheveux courts/longs	short/long hair
les yeux bleu	blue eyes
un chien	a dog
un frère/une sœur	a brother/sister

Il/Elle a sept ans.	He/She is seven years old.
Il/Elle est ...	He/She is ...
intelligent(e)	clever
sportif/sportive	sporty
sévère	strict

Progression in Resources:

Rigolo 1- Unit 7 resources
 Rising stars- Unit 4
 Unit 3 flashcards
 Flashcards of adjectives

Relevance

Now	Children continue to develop their understanding of French, using the everyday context of describing familiar people; they see how they can combine different words and phrases, making links with previous learning.
Future	Children can articulate themselves in another language, understanding that French has different rules to English – adjectives change their ending, depending on whether the noun is masculine/feminine or singular/plural.
Aspiration	Children study linguistics, to explore patterns, similarities and differences between languages and their origins.

National Curriculum Links:

Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
 Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
 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.
 Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
 Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.
 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:

Use the numbers 1 to 31
 Use spoken French to give their age
 Describe appearance and characters using a small number of adjectives, including colour.
 Use spoken French to identify family members