

Year 4 Term 2

Les Fêtes

FRENCH



National Curriculum Links:

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.

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

Appreciate stories, songs poems and rhymes in the language.

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.

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.

Essential Prior Learning:

Know the months of the year: janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre

Understand questions relating to the date: Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?) and C'est quand ton anniversaire? (When is your birthday?) Give the date in reply, e.g. lundi 25 octobre.

Recognise the question, Qu'est-ce que tu veux? (What do you want) and answer in a full sentence, Je voudrais ...

Progression in Skill:

Continue to develop an understanding that French nouns are either masculine or feminine.

Extend counting up to 60.

Revisit forming the date in French.

Understand and respond appropriately to being asked what you want/would like.

Choose the appropriate article for known nouns, according to their gender.

Recognise nouns in their plural form.

Continue to develop confidence in speaking in full sentences.

Show an understanding of what is being asked of you through an appropriate response.

Extract the key information from a written text.

Write short sentences using sentence frames.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Show an understanding that French nouns are classified as either masculine or feminine.

Count from 0 to 60.

Form the date in French.

Ask and answer the question, Qu'est-ce que tu veux?, using the sentence stem, Je voudrais ..., in widening contexts.

Know that the article will change according to the gender of the noun and, therefore, make increasingly accurate choices over which to use: le/la or un/une.

Recognise how the spelling of a noun changes when it is a plural (ends in -s) and that the article will change: des/les.

Construct full sentences using given/known sentence stems.

Respond appropriately to familiar questions.

Identify key words to answer questions about a written text.

Key Vocabulary

quarante	forty
cinquante	fifty
soixante	sixty
œuf	egg
vélo	bike
chocolat	chocolate
ballon	ball

Progression in Resources:

Rigolo 1 Unit 3 resources

Relevance

Now	Children continue to see how the words and phrases they are learning can be used in a broader range of contexts. By revisiting previous learning, they strengthen their understanding of useful common vocabulary.
Future	Children have a basic vocabulary that can be used to facilitate communication when abroad or conversing with someone who is not confident in English; learning an additional language helps to develop memory and attention span
Aspiration	Children use language skills to secure work abroad or for a foreign company; they have the confidence to travel and/or live abroad; they may support those who speak English as an additional language, working for a charity or training company.