

Year 3  
**La famille**  
**(The Family)**  
**FRENCH**



French nouns are assigned either feminine or masculine gender and this affects the possessive pronoun: ma/mon

**Progression in Skill:**

Listen and respond to simple rhymes, stories and songs.  
 Recognise and respond to sound patterns and words.  
 Perform simple communicative tasks using single words, phrases and short sentences.  
 Listen attentively and understand instructions, everyday classroom language and praise words.  
 Recognise some familiar words in written form.  
 Make links between some phonemes, rhymes and spellings, and read aloud familiar words.  
 Experiment with the writing of simple words.

**Long-term Memory Knowledge:**

Use spoken French to identify family members, using mon/ma/mes.  
 Recognise and use the French alphabet, not necessarily including accented letters.  
 Recognise the meaning of prepositions dans and sur in sentences.

**Key Vocabulary**

<b>ma mère</b>	mother
<b>mon père</b>	father
<b>mon frère</b>	brother
<b>ma sœur</b>	sister
<b>mes parents</b>	my parents
<b>le CD</b>	CD
<b>le lecteur de CD</b>	CD player
<b>l'ordinateur</b>	computer
<b>le jeu video</b>	video game
<b>le DVD</b>	DVD
<b>la machine</b>	machine

<b>la chaise</b>	chair
<b>la table</b>	table
<b>dans</b>	in
<b>sur</b>	on

**Progression in Resources:**

Downloadable flashcards, animations and worksheets from Rigolo scheme.

**Relevance**

<b>Now</b>	Children broaden their French vocabulary to include words for their family members – a familiar context for them all; they develop their understanding of French pronouns, lessening the possibility of being confused/confusing others.
<b>Future</b>	Children can speak and understand enough French to enjoy holidaying in France; they can see the links with English and apply this knowledge to other languages that may be useful.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Children are happy to live and work abroad, learning the language and immersing themselves in the culture; they may choose to study the origins of languages and explore those used by ancient civilisations.

**National Curriculum Links:**

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.  
 Explore patterns and sounds of language through songs and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.  
 Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.  
 Appreciate stories, songs poems and rhymes in the language.  
 Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

**Essential Prior Learning:**

Children should be used to asking and answering familiar questions in French, e.g. Ça va? Ça va bien/Ça va ne va pas; Qu'est-ce que c'est?.  
 Recognise numbers 1-10 in French.