

Year 6 Term 5

Le sport FRENCH



e.g. school subjects, days of the week, verbs, numbers.

Progression in Skill:

Understand main points and simple options in a spoken story, song or passage.

Perform to an audience.

Understand longer and more complex phrases or sentences.

Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories.

Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage.

Identify different text types and read short, authentic texts for enjoyment or information.

Match sound to sentences and paragraphs.

Write sentences on a range of topics using a model.

Compare attitudes towards aspects of everyday life.

Recognise and understand some of the differences between people.

Present information about an aspect of culture.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Children can say in French which sports they like and give opinions on different ones.

They can explain their reasons for their preferences.

They can talk about a sporting event.

They will be able to use the definitive article (le, la l') accurately when talking/writing about sports, recognising how its use differs from English:

- French: I like **the** football.
- English: I like football.

They accurately use the conjunctions et and mais.

Key Vocabulary

le vélo cycling

la danse dancing

le football football

le tennis	tennis
l'équitation	horse-riding
la gymnastique	gymnastics
le roller	rollerblading
la natation	swimming
Tu aimes quels sports?	What sports do you like?
Qu'est-ce que tu préfères?	What do you prefer?
amusant	funny/good fun
facile	easy
passionnant	exciting
ennuyeux	boring
cher	expensive
difficile	difficult
parce que	because

Progression in Resources:

Rigolo 2 Unit 11 flashcards and animations

Match reports from French sports/news websites

Relevance

Now	Children are developing their confidence in another language, being able to talk about things that are important to them and having the opportunity to use language they have been learning.
Future	Children can holiday and/or work in France, confident they can understand and be understood through the use of basic language.
Aspiration	Children can use what they know about the French and English languages to learn and use other languages; they may work in

National Curriculum Links:

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

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

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.

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

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

Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.

Essential Prior Learning:

Nouns in French are either masculine or feminine.

Be able to express a preference in French: j'adore, je déteste.

Children are expected to be able to re-use appropriate language from their previous learning,

	linguistics, teaching or studying other languages.
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