

Year Group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
3	<p>French greetings with puppets (4 lessons) Children learn how to introduce themselves, use appropriate greetings to say hello, good-bye and good night, and to ask and answer the question, 'how are you feeling?'.</p> <p>Adjectives of colour, size and shape (4 lessons) Describing shapes using adjectives of colour and size, learning the position of adjectives relative to the noun; noting cognates, practising language skills and developing confidence through games and creating animal and Christmas artworks inspired by the cut-outs of French artist, Henri Matisse.</p>	<p>French playground games- numbers and age (5 lessons) This unit sees children count in French from one to twelve, recognise the written number words, ask how old someone is and answer the same question, comparing sentence structures in French and English, and practising all the vocabulary by playing counting and some traditional French games.</p>	<p>In a French classroom (5 lessons) This unit introduces the imperative mood with classroom commands and the concept of noun gender, which determines the form of the indefinite article to be used. The children learn to respond to and give simple instructions, learn and use vocabulary for items commonly found in a school bag, and begin to build simple sentences using, 'I have a ...' and 'I don't have a...'. By the end of the unit, the children use all they have learned, including rules on adjectival position, to write short descriptions in French and to give a presentation on what is in their school bag.</p> <p>A circle of life in French (2 lessons) Source new vocabulary from the dictionary and apply the appropriate indefinite article (un/une) for animals, in French. Build a range of sentences from the model, selecting appropriate vocabulary. Create a sentence in the negative form.</p>
4	<p>Portraits - describing in French (5 lessons) This unit is about describing someone's appearance, including eye and hair colour and characteristics such as how happy or serious they are. The unit teaches the position of adjectives in a sentence and how the adjective changes to 'agree' with the noun it describes (masculine, feminine, singular, plural). Starting with the subject of painting and the Louvre in Paris to build cultural awareness, the children complete the unit by writing a description of one of their friends in French.</p> <p>Clothes- getting dressed in French (5 lessons) Learning about 'les vêtements' children learn to recognise several items of clothing, understand the different forms of the indefinite article and possessive adjective as well as practice using the correct adjectival agreement and describe what people are wearing.</p>	<p>French numbers, calendars and birthdays (5 lessons) Children learn French numbers 1-31, the days of the week, months of the year, dates and seasons through maths and songs and class surveys; they research of dates of French festivals and revise the unit by having a traditional French birthday celebration in the classroom.</p>	<p>French food- miam, miam! (5 lessons) French food, cafés, ordering and menus -'Yum Yum'- or 'Miam, Miam' ! This unit introduces food vocabulary and revises numbers to 100, this time in the context of money and prices. The unit encourages children to develop their language detective skills and confidence with practical conversational French.</p>

<p>5</p>	<p>French monster pets (5 lessons) Using monsters and body part vocabulary, this unit revises noun gender, using the correct article to go with nouns, making adjectives agree with the noun they describe and sentence constructions, placing the adjectives in the correct place. The children look at an authentic French text to identify key facts about an animal and characteristics of a factual text, and work towards writing paragraphs to describe their own monster creations. There is plenty of scope for linking this unit with art and science-related projects, as well as building on language detective skills and English literature and writing.</p> <p>Shopping in France (5 lessons) Pupils learn to construct high numbers in French, develop food-related vocabulary through games, stories and role-play and build on their understanding of sentence structures, questions and phrases, equipping themselves with language they could use when shopping in France. They also develop their language detective skills, facing an entirely unfamiliar authentic French text.</p>	<p>Verbs in a week (5 lessons) Pupils identify the infinitive form of verbs, and subject pronouns, then group French verbs into -er, -ir and -re categories before learning the -er regular verb endings, practising with a set of regular action verbs; they discover that not all verbs are regular and learn the foundation verbs 'avoir' and 'être', and finally produce a short piece of creative writing to demonstrate their learning, which they present to the class.</p>	<p>Meet my French family (5 lessons) This unit draws on vocabulary and grammar learned in Years 3, 4 and 5, introduces family and relations vocabulary, the possessive adjective, my, and how to express likes and dislikes. The children learn that they can compose a written composition by recycling and re-ordering known words and phrases and the unit culminates in pupils producing a piece of written work, in French, describing members of a family, their looks, their ages, their birthdays and their likes and dislikes.</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>French sport and the Olympics (6 lessons) Pupils conjugate the verb 'aller' - to go, identify correct prepositions, learn sports vocabulary, how to express preferences plus the infinitive. They expand their knowledge of country names and develop their cultural knowledge of Pétanque, the Tour de France and the Olympics, consolidating their learning by writing a magazine article about participating in the Olympic Games</p> <p>In my French house (5 lessons) Pupils learn how to describe a house, the different rooms and who lives there. They also learn about prepositions to explain where items are arranged in their bedrooms and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary they have learned by writing a letter to describe their family, home and bedroom.</p>	<p>Planning a French holiday (5 lessons) The children learn to use a combination of present and near-future tenses, and become familiar with holiday-related vocabulary around packing a suitcase and planning a journey. They explore which countries they might visit and why and ultimately research and plan a holiday to France.</p>	<p>Visiting a town in France (5 lessons) Learning directional, transport and town vocabulary together with prepositional phrases, the children describe their journey to school, plan a trip to France and become tourist guides, giving reasoned opinions on which places in town to visit; finally the children create a tourist leaflet, in French, for their own local area.</p>