

**Welbourn C of E Primary School**

‘Believe, Excite, Succeed, Together’

**French Long Term Plan Cycle A Emerald Class 2023-2024**

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| **LSK2 Year 3/4** | **Autumn 1** | **Autumn 2** | **Spring 1** | **Spring 2** | **Summer 1** | **Summer 2** |
| **Topic** | **Getting to Know You** | **Family** | **Going Shopping** | **All around Town.** | **Where in the world?** | **Holidays and Hobbies** |
| **Key Knowledge** | To know how to say hello and goodbye.  To know how to introduce themselves.  To know how to say if they are feeling good/bad/so-so  To know how to count to 10.  To know how to say how old they are.  To know how to use different greetings for different situations.  To know how to ask and answer simple questions for each topic area.  To know how to use new vocabulary.  To know that there is a difference of formal and informal language. | To know how to identify and introduce some of my relations.  To know and name some common pets.  To recognise some rooms in their house.  To consider whether nouns are masculine or feminine.  To know how to make new sentences by substituting other vocabulary.  To know how to use masculine/feminine articles and possessive pronouns. | To know how to follow a story and join in the repeated parts.  To know how to say which foods they like/dislike  To know how to describe the colour or size of an object  To know how to politely ask for something.  To predict a repeated phrase.  To know how to make simple statements using vocabulary.  To know how to modify a colour adjective.  To know how to respond appropriately to a polite request.  To know how to recognise the correct determiner depending on gender/number.  To know how to select adjectives based on the gender/number of nouns  To know how to order sentences correctly. | To know and name some of the major cities of France;  To know and say typical amenities to be found  in French towns  To know and order multiples of ten.  To know and give a simple address in French.  To locate the correct part of a bilingual dictionary  to translate from French-English or vice versa. | To know and respond to topic vocabulary.  To ask and answer questions orally using the topic  vocabulary.  To know how to distinguish between masculine and feminine nouns.  To write an answer in a sentence using the topic  vocabulary  To know how to use an English/French dictionary to translate  from English to French. | To know and write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new  sentences, to express ideas clearly, in the context of seasons  and months.  To know the correct preposition: en for  feminine countries, au for masculine  countries.  To know and choose whether the mode of transport needs  en or à. |
| **Key Skills** | To know how to greet people  in different ways.  To know how to exchange names in French.  To know how to discuss how I am feeling.  To know how to choose appropriate phrases for the situation.  To know how to recognise and repeat sounds and words accurately.  To know how to use songs to support my learning.  To know how to apply my knowledge to make sentences.  To know how to listen and respond to someone’s question. | To know how to use songs or rhymes to help me remember new language.  To know how to make links between known and new structures.  To know how to use a range of vocabulary to create different sentences.  To know how to use French pronunciation of the alphabet to spell words.  To know how to make sentences about homes by substituting different vocabulary. | To know how to follow a familiar story in French.  To know how to use determiners for identifying quantities in making polite requests.  To know how to use the definite article when generalising.  To know how to give a preference for or against things.  To know how to describe the colours of an object by modifying adjectives.  To know how to place adjectives appropriately before or after a modified noun.  To know how to use a range of grammar structures to practice a set of vocabulary groups. | To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that  others understand when they are reading aloud or using  familiar words and phrases, in the context of where people  live.  To listen attentively to spoken language and show  understanding by joining in and responding, in the context of  describing our town.  To explore the patterns and sounds of language through  songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning  of words, in the context of counting in tens.  To explore the patterns and sounds of language through  songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning  of words, in the context of counting to 100.  To present ideas and information orally to a range of  audiences, in the context of giving your address.  To broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to  understand new words that are introduced into familiar  written material, including through using a dictionary, in the  context of researching vocabulary in categories. | To listen and respond to topic vocabulary.  To answer questions orally using the topic  Vocabulary  To write an answer in a sentence using the topic  Vocabulary  To use an English/French dictionary to translate  from English to French. | To write phrases from memory, and adapt these  to create new sentences, to express ideas  clearly in the context of seasons and months.  To write answers to a question in a  sentence.  To understand basic grammar rules appropriate  to the language being studied, how to apply  these, for instance, to build sentences in the  context of seasons and months.  To use the third person plural of a verb in  sentences. |
| **Key Vocabulary** | Bonjour (hello)  Bonsoir (good evening)  Bonne nuit (good night)  Salut (hi)  Je m’appelle (my name is)  Comment t’appelles-tu? (What is your name?)  Monsieur (Mr)  Madame (Mrs)  Mademoiselle (Miss)  (Comment) ça va? (how are you doing?)  Bien (good/fine)  Trés bien (very well)  Comme ci, comme ça (not bad/ok) | Qui est-ce? (Who’s this?)  moi (me)  ma (f)/ mon (m)/mes (pl) (my)  frère (brother)  soeur (sister)  mère (mother) père (father)  parents (parents)  grand-mère (grandmother)  grand-père (grandfather)  tante (aunt)  oncle (uncle)  cousin (m)/cousine (f) (cousin)  nièce (niece)  neveu (nephew)  famille (family) Chat (m) (cat)  chien (m) (dog)  lapin (m) (rabbit)  souris (f) (mouse)  oiseau (m) (bird)  poisson (m) (fish) serpent (m) (snake)  hamster (m) (hamster)  tortue (f) (tortoise)  cochon d’inde (m) (guinea pig)  animal (m) (pet)  Je n’ai pas d’animal (I haven’t got a pet),  As-tu…? (Have you got…?)  Lettre (m) (letter) l’alphabet (m) (the alphabet)  Maintenant je les connais: tous les lettres de l’alphabet. (Now I know them: all the letters of the alphabet.  Elle (she)  il (he)  s’appelle (is called) Comment (how)  ça (it/that)  s’écrit (is written)  majuscule (capital letter)  minuscule (lower case letter)  double (double) Maison (f) (house)  appartement (m) (flat)  jardin (m) (garden)  entrée (f) (hall)  escalier (m) (stairs)  salon (m) (lounge/living room)  salle à manger (f) (dining room)  garage (m) (garage)  cuisine (f) (kitchen)  chez moi (my home)  chambre (f) (bedroom)  salle de bain (f) (bathroom)  grenier (m) (attic)  sous-sol (m) (basement)  bureau (m) (study) | une pomme (f) (1 apple)  deux poires (f) (2 pears)  trois prunes (m) (3 plums)  quatre fraises (f) (4 strawberries)  cinq oranges (m) (5 oranges)  du gâteau (m) (some cake)  un cornet de glace (m) (1 ice cream cornet)  un cornichon (m) (1 gherkin)  un morceau de fromage (m) (a piece of cheese)  du saucisson (m) (some salami  une sucette (f) (1 lollipop)  de la tarte aux cerises (f) (slice of cherry pie)  une saucisse (m) (1 sausage),  une brioche (f) (1 small brioche bun) de la pastèque (f) (slice of watermelon)  Je voudrais... (I would like)  du (m) (some)  de la (f) (some)  des (pl) (some)  S’il vous plaît (please)  voilà (here you are)  merci (thank you)  merci bien (thank you very much)  Jaimee (I like)  Je n’aime pas (I don’t like)  J’adore (I love)  Je déteste (I hate)  Qu’est-ce que tu aimes ? (What do you like?)  clair (light/pale)  foncé (dark)  vif (bright)  Montrez-moi... (Show me...) grand(e) (large/big)  petit(e) (small) | J’habite à… [I live in…], Où [where], Où habites-tu? [Where do you live?], Paris, Marseille, Lyon, Toulouse, Nice, Nantes, Strasbourg, Montpellier, Bordeaux, Lille.  Magasin (m) [shop], école (f) [school], église (f) [church], musée (m) [museum], boulangerie (f) [bakery], piscine (f) [swimming pool], gare (f) [railway station], pâtisserie (f) [cake shop], café (m) [cafe], supermarché (m) [supermarket], cinéma (m) [cinema], parc (m) [park], théâtre (m) [theatre], marché (m) [market], mosquée (f) [mosque], rivière (f) [river], il y a [there is/are…], il n’y a pas de [there isn’t/aren’t…].  Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix [1-10], vingt [20], trente [30], quarante [40], cinquante [50], soixante [60], soixante-dix [70], quatre-vingts [80], quatre-vingt-dix [90], cent [100], et/plus [and/plus], font [makes/equals], moins [subtract], divisé par [divided by], fois [multiply].  Mon adresse est… [My address is…], avenue [avenue], boulevard [boulevard], allée [lane], rue [street/road], place [place/square], du/de l’/de la/des… [of the…].  Montagne (f) [mountain], lac (m) [lake], soleil (m) [sun], hôpital (m) [hospital], bois (m) [woods], arbre (m) [tree], singe (m) [monkey], chameau (m) [camel], plage (f) [beach], mairie (f) [town hall], ferme (f) [farm], lune (f) [moon], fraise (f) [strawberry], fleur (f) [flower], chèvre (f) [goat], vache (f) [cow], Que veut dire…? [What does...mean?]. | le Royaume-Uni (m) [United Kingdom],  L’Écosse (f) [Scotland], l’ Angleterre (f)  [England], le Pays de Galles (m) [Wales],  l’Irlande du Nord (f) [Northern Ireland].  Bonjour, je m’appelle… [Hello, my name is…],  J’habite en/au…. [I live in], la capitale [capital  city] Quelle est la capitale de la/du….. ?  [What is the capital city of…. ?]  la France (f) [France], le Canada (m) [Canada],  la Côte d’Ivoire (f) [Ivory Coast], la Belgique  (f) [Belgium], Haïti (m) [Haiti], le Mali (m)  [Mali], la Suisse (f) [Switzerland], la Tunisie (f)  [Tunisia], On parle français au/en/à…. [They  speak French in….]  les continents (m) [the continents], l’Afrique  (f) [Africa], l’Antarctique (f) [Antarctica],  l’Asie (f) [Asia], l’Australasie (f) [Australasia],  l’Europe (f) [Europe], l’Amérique du Nord (f)  [North America], l’Amérique du Sud (f) [South  America], l’île de Ross (f) [Ross Island],  l’Australie (f) [Australia], le Japon (m)  [Japan], le Brésil (m) [Brasil] Les animaux (m) [animals], un panda (m)  [panda], un lion (m) [lion], un ours polaire  (m) [polar bear], un renne (m) [reindeer], un  kangourou (m) [kangaroo], un capybara (m)  [capybara], un zèbre (m) [zebra], un bison  (m) [buffalo], un cobra (m) [cobra], un jaguar  (m) [jaguar], un pingouin (m) [penguin], une  baleine (f) [whale], un ours brun (m) [brown  bear], un orang-outan (m) [orangutan],  Qu’est-ce que c’est ? [What’s this ?], C’est…..  [It’s….], Je suis allé(e) au zoo [I went to the  zoo], J’ai vu… [I saw…]  l’Afrique (f) [Africa], l’Antarctique (f) [Antarctica], l’Asie (f) [Asia], l’Australasie (f) [Australasia], l’Europe (f) [Europe], l’Amérique du Nord (f) [North America], l’Amérique du Sud (f) [South America], un panda (m) [panda], un lion (m) [lion], un ours polaire (m) [polar bear], un renne (m) [reindeer], un kangourou (m) [kangaroo], un capybara (m) [capybara], un zèbre (m) [zebra], un bison (m) [buffalo], un cobra (m) [cobra], un jaguar (m) [jaguar], un pingouin (m) [penguin], une baleine (f) [whale], un ours brun (m) [brown bear], un orang-outan (m) [orangutan], De quel continent vient-il/elle ? [Which continent does it come from?] | les saisons (f) [the seasons], le printemps (m) [Spring],  l’été (m) [Summer], l’automne (m) [Autumn], l’hiver  (m) [Winter], janvier (m), [January], février(m)  [February], mars (m) [March], avril (m) [April], mai  (m) [May], juin (m) [June], juillet (m) [July], août (m)  [August], septembre (m) [September], octobre (m)  [October], novembre (m) [November], décembre  (m) [December], Dans quelle saison est….. ? [What  season is…….in ?], Dans quelle saison sont…. ?  [What season are….in ?] les mois (m) [months] |