

National Curriculum:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions.
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes.
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.

Prior Knowledge:

- Playground games – number and age.

Key Vocabulary:

- écoutez - listen
- regardez - look
- parlez - speak
- écrivez - write
- lisez - read
- ouvrez - open
- fermez - close
- asseyez-vous - sit down
- levez-vous - stand up
- faux - false
- vrai - true
- répétez ! - repeat
- silence - silence
- Jacques a dit - Jacques said
- qu'est-ce qui manque ? - what's missing?
- un crayon - a pencil
- un taille-crayon - a pencil sharpener
- un stylo - a pen
- un cahier - an exercise book
- un sac - a bag
- une règle - a ruler
- une gomme - a rubber
- une trousse - a pencil case
- des ciseaux - some scissors
- j'ai... - I've got/I have
- tu as...? - have you got ...?
- dans mon sac ... - in my bag ...

French: In a French Classroom



Context:

- A French classroom
- Items needed in a classroom
- Classroom vocabulary/instructions

Enhancements:

- Undertake a simple PE/activity lesson in French
- Provide opportunities for different pupils as teacher

Sticky Knowledge:

- To demonstrate that, in French, a space is needed before and after ? and !
- To describe some of the similarities and differences between school in France and schools in the UK.
- To recognise that every French noun is either masculine or feminine.
- To recall that gender affects the form of the word un or une (the indefinite article).
- To know that when we turn the statement j'ai un/une (I have a...) into a negative je n'ai pas de (I don't have a...) then we change the article from un/une to de.

Skills:

- Asking and/or answering simple questions.
- Forming simple statements with information including the negative.
- Practising speaking with a partner.
- Using short phrases to give information.
- Listening and repeating key phonemes with care.
- Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel.
- Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases.
- Listening and responding to single words and short phrases.
- Following verbal instructions in French.
- Responding to objects or images with a phrase or other verbal response.
- Recognising some familiar words in written form.
- Recalling and writing simple words from memory.
- Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy.