

National Curriculum:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
- 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*

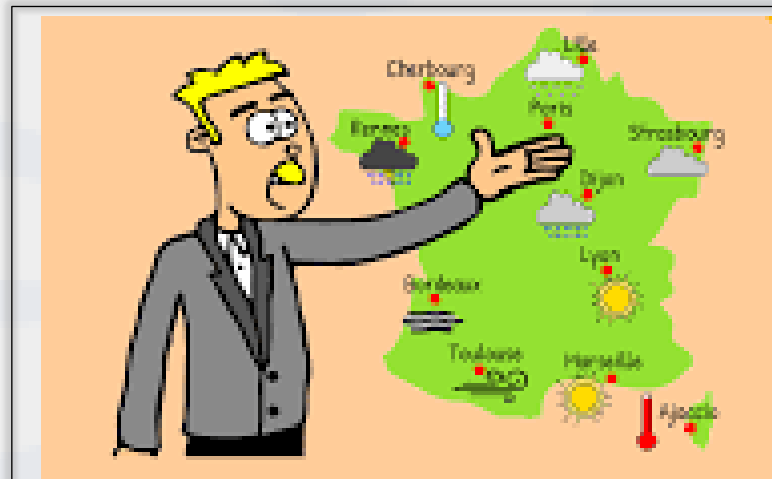
Prior Knowledge:

- French numbers

Key Vocabulary:

- Quel temps fait-il ? - What is the weather like?
- Il fait beau - it is good weather
- il neige - it is snowing
- il pleut - it is raining
- il y a du soleil - it is sunny
- il y a du vent - it is windy
- dans - in
- le nord - the north
- l'est - the east
- le sud - the south
- l'ouest - the west
- degrés - degrees
- Il fait trente degrés - it is thirty degrees
- trente - thirty
- quarante - forty
- cinquante - fifty
- soixante - sixty
- soixante-dix - seventy
- quatre-vingts - eighty
- quatre-vingt-dix - ninety
- cent - one hundred

French: French Weather



Context:

- Weather
- Compass points
- Weather reports

Enhancements:

- Film weather reports with weather maps

Sticky Knowledge:

- To recall that Celsius is used to measure temperature in Europe.
- To demonstrate the punctuation spaces required when using two or more part punctuation marks and symbols in French.
- To use the partitive article 'de' with specific weather structures.
- To explain how the preposition à changes when used with the definite article of a noun, and that this depends on the gender and number of the noun.
- To name conjunctions that can be used to extend and link sentences.

Skills:

Year 5

- Linking the sound and spelling of new words
- Repeating memorised language with increasing accuracy
- Using learned phrases to convey information
- Using two prepositions to indicate location
- Expressing ideas clearly by speaking with increasing fluency
- Using conjunctions to extend sentences.

Year 6

- Linking the sound, spelling and meaning of new words
- Performing confidently using memorised language
- Applying the correct grammatical structure for the type of weather being described
- Incorporating relevant previously learned language into a new context to extend detail
- Using prepositions and the partitive article appropriately
- Presenting a detailed report using a range of key structures, including contrasting information about two different locations.