Curriculum Map

MFL: French

NOTE: The French curriculum is planned on a three year rolling programme

Autumn - Getting to Know You

Year

YEAR C
Spring - Going Shopping

	Autumn - Getting to know You	Spring - Going Shopping	
	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previo
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
	Say Hello	Fruit	Transport
	I can say hello for different times of day.	I know the names of different types of fruit.	I know the nam
	I can greet people in different ways.	I can ask a question to a partner Aimestu?	How do you go
	What's Your Name?	I can answer a question orally using: J'aime Je n'aime pas J'aime	I understand ba
	I can introduce myself to someone else.	beaucoup J'aime un peu	(conjugation of
	I can ask another person their name	Vegetables	transport.
	How are You?	I know the names of different types of vegetables.	I know how to
	I can use 'Comment ça va?' as a question.	I know that: le changes to du; la changes to de la; l' changes to de l'	Directions
	I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how I feel.	and les changes to des. I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je	I know simple o
	Goodbye	voudrais and choose the correct form of 'some'.	I Like to Move
	I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.	Clothes	I know body pa
	I can use formal and informal language.	I know the names of different types of clothing.	I know the voca
	Counting 0-10	I know colours in French and know their feminine form.	How do I get to
	I can say the numbers 0-10 in French.	Where Can I Buy?	I know how to a
	How Old Are You?	I know the names of different types of shops.	We all go Toge
	I can use number words in my sentences.	French Money	I understand ba
	I can ask how old someone is.	I know numbers to 100	(conjugation of
	I can say my own age	I know how to ask the price.	about travel.
	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
3	I can use formal or informal language appropriately.	I can write sentence answers to a question, using quantifiers.	I can name diffe
J	I can use gestures to support my conversation.	I can express an opinion in French.	I can identify ty
	I can engage in conversations.	I understand some basic grammar rules appropriate to the language	I can ask how s
	I can ask and answer questions in the context of greeting people.	being studied and how these differ from or are similar to English.	I can tell some
	I can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by	I can change the French word for 'the' to the French word for 'some'.	I can give and r
	joining in and responding.	I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je voudrais and with help	I can read and s
	I can choose appropriate phrases for the situation.	choose the correct form of 'some'.	pronounced /sl
	I can listen and repeat carefully.	I can use adjectives and place them after the noun.	l can say a sequ
	I can join in when the numbers are in a song.	I can change adjectives to the feminine when needed	I can follow inst
	I can develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others	I can answer the question Avez-vous? with the response Oui, j'ai in	I can use my kn
	understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and	a complete sentence.	instructions.
	phrases.	I can answer the question Avez-vous? with the response Non, Je n'ai	I can ask for an
	I can speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic	pas	different familia
	language structures	I can answer the question Où puis-je acheter? I can use the	
		appropriate form for at (au or à la)	I can match sub
		I can ask the question 'C'est combien?' (regarding items in a shop). I	I can talk about
		can answer the question, using the phrase 'C'est euros'.	
	March Inc	Vocabulary	March 1.
	Vocabulary Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi].		Vocabulary
		Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], la pomme (f) [apple], l'orange (f)	voiture (f) [car]
	Je m'appelle [My name is], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your	[orange], la banane (f) [banana], la fraise (f) [strawberry], la pêche (f)	[on foot], cheva
	name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle [Miss].	[peach], la prune (f) [plum], la poire (f) [pear], les raisins (m) [grapes].	hélicoptère (m)
	(Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very	J'aime [I like], Je n'aime pas [I don't like], J'aime beaucoup [I like	[scooter], taxi (
	well], Comme ci, comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va pas très bien [not very	a lot], J'aime un peu [I like a little].	[transport].
	well], Ça va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?].	Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], les légumes (m) [vegetables], la	en [by], à [on],

Summer - On the Move

ious Learning

ames for different types of transport. **go to school?**

basic grammar appropriate to the language

of high-frequency verbs) in the context of types of

to use the verb 'to go' in a simple sentence.

e direction phrases.

<u>/e it</u>

part words.

ocabulary to describe action.

to...?

to ask for directions

<u>gether</u>

basic grammar appropriate to the language

of high-frequency verbs) in the context of talking

ifferent ways of travelling.

types of transport using words and gestures.

someone goes to school.

neone else how I go to school.

d respond to simple direction instructions.

nd say words containing the French spelling 'ch', /sh/.

equence of movements.

nstructions about direction and actions.

knowledge of actions and directions to give

and give directions to places in town. I can substitute niliar vocabulary to vary my sentences.

subject pronouns with the right form of a verb.

but how different people travel to places in town.

ar], autobus (m) [bus], vélo (m) [bicycle], à pied (m) eval (m) [horse], train (m) [train], camion (m) [lorry], m) [helicopter], avion (m) [plane], trottinette (f) ki (m) [taxi], moto (f) [motorbike], les transports (m)

n], Comment vas-tu à l'école? [How do you go to

Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye – more formal situations] in	pomme de terre (m) [potato], l'oignon (m) [onion], l'ail (m) [garlic], la	school?] Je vai
essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see	carotte (f) [carrot], le chou-fleur (m) [cauliflower], le chou (m)	Allez [go - imp
you later], À demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon	[cabbage], le brocoli (m) [brocoli], le poivron (m) [pepper], Je	imperative], à
week-end [have a good weekend].	voudrais [I would like]	[hot], froid [co
Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est	les vêtements (m) [clothes], Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What is it ?], un	bras (m) [arm]
combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that	pantalon (m) [trousers], un manteau (m) [coat], un pull (m) [jumper],	sautez [jump!]
make?], Plus [add/plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals].	un cardigan (m) [cardigan], une robe (f) [dress], une jupe (f) [skirt],	sautez à cloche
Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ans. [I'm years old.], an(s)	une chemise (f) [shirt], une écharpe (f) [scarf], blanc/blanche [white],	[stretch/exten
[year(s)], Bon/ Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].	violet/violette [purple], noir/ noire [black], gris/grise [grey],	Pour le/la, s'il
	bleu/bleue [blue], vert/verte [green], orange [orange], rouge [red],	[of course], pr
	rose [pink], marron [brown], jaune [yellow], Avez-vous? [Do you	[third], C'est to
	have?], Oui, J'ai [Yes. I have], Non, je n'ai pas [No, I haven't].	left/right.].
	le magasin de chaussures (m) [shoe shop], la fromagerie (f) [cheese	Je vais [I go], t
	shop], la boucherie (f) [butchers], la boulangerie (f) [bakery] la	va [she goes],
	pâtisserie (f) [cake shop], le marché (m) [market], la bijouterie(f)	informal) go; y
	[jewellers], le magasin de jouets (m) [toy shop], le magasin de	or mixed group
	vêtements (m) [clothes shop], la confiserie (f) [sweet shop], du pain	
	(m) [bread] un gâteau (m) [cake], des saucisses (f) [sausages], une	
	sucette (f) [lollipop], un chou (m) [cabbage], un collier (m) [necklace],	
	un ballon de football (f) [football], une paire de chaussures (f) [pair of	
	shoes], une chemise (f) [shirt], du fromage (f) [cheese], Où puis-je	
	acheter? [Where can I buy?], Vous pouvez l'acheter au/à la [You can	
	buy it at].	
	Numbers to 100	
	C'est combien ? [How much is that?], C'est [It's], Voici votre	
	monnaie [Here's your change].	
Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Oppo
Cultural twin school in Senegal – learning about their lives and traditions		
Key values	Key values	Key values
Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions	Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions	Patience, Tole
Love for our neighbours	Love for our neighbours	Love for our ne
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Re
Twinkl	Twinkl	Twinkl
BBC Languages	BBC Languages	BBC Languages
bbe Languages	bbe Languages	DDC Language.
	YEAR C	
Autumn - Getting to Know You	Spring - Going Shopping	
Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previo
All About Me	Food, Glorious Food	Our school Life
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Say Hello	Fruit	Transport
I can say hello for different times of day.	I know the names of different types of fruit.	I know the nar
I can greet people in different ways.	I can ask a question to a partner Aimestu?	How do you g
What's Your Name?	I can answer a question orally using: J'aime Je n'aime pas J'aime	I understand b
I can introduce myself to someone else.	beaucoup J'aime un peu	(conjugation o

Vegetables

Clothes

Where Can I Buy?

French Money

I know the names of different types of vegetables.

voudrais and choose the correct form of 'some'.

I know the names of different types of clothing.

I know the names of different types of shops.

I know colours in French and know their feminine form.

I know that: le changes to du; la changes to de la; l' changes to de l'

and les changes to des. I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je

I can ask another person their name

I can use 'Comment ça va?' as a question.

I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.

I can use formal and informal language.

I can say the numbers 0-10 in French.

I can use number words in my sentences.

I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how I feel.

How are You?

Counting 0-10

How Old Are You?

Goodbye

is à l'école en/à [I go to school by/on]. perative], tout droit [straight on], tournez [turn à droite [to the right], à gauche [to the left], chaud old], Voilà ! [There you are!].

], jambe (f) [leg], coude (m) [elbow], main (f) [hand], .], courez [run!], marchez [walk!], sautillez [skip!], ne-pied [hop!], arrêtez [stop!], pliez [bend!], tendez nd!], liez [bind!], tenez [hold!], lâchez [release!] I vous plaît? [How do I get to the please?], bien sûr remier/première [first], deuxième [second], troisième cout droit/ à gauche/ à droite. [It's straight on/ on the

tu vas [you (singular, informal) go], il va [he goes], elle nous allons [we go], vous allez [you (plural, formal/ you (singular, formal) go], ils vont [they go (masculine up)], elles vont [they go (feminine)]

rtunities

rance of different cultures and traditions eighbours

sources

S

transport.

Directions

Summer - On the Move	
ous Learning	
e – Spring Term	

mes for different types of transport.

<u>go to school?</u>

I understand basic grammar appropriate to the language (conjugation of high-frequency verbs) in the context of types of

I know how to use the verb 'to go' in a simple sentence.

I know simple direction phrases.
I Like to Move it
I know body part words.
I know the vocabulary to describe action.
How do I get to...?
I know how to ask for directions
We all go Together
I understand basic grammar appropriate to the language

I can ask how old someone is.

I can say my own age

Key Skills

I can use formal or informal language appropriately.

I can use gestures to support my conversation. I can engage in conversations.

I can ask and answer questions in the context of greeting people. I can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.

I can choose appropriate phrases for the situation.

I can listen and repeat carefully.

I can join in when the numbers are in a song.

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

I can speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

Vocabulary

Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi]. Je m'appelle... [My name is...], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle [Miss]. (Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very well], Comme ci, comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va pas très bien [not very well], Ca va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?]. Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye - more formal situations] in essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see you later], À demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon week-end [have a good weekend].

Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that make?], Plus [add/plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals]. Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ... ans. [I'm ... years old.], an(s) [year(s)], Bon/ Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].

know numbers to 100 I know how to ask the price.

Kev Skills

I can engage in conversation asking and answering questions I can express an opinion in French.

I am beginning to write phrases from memory.

I can write sentences to answer questions, using quantifiers I understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied and how these differ from or are similar to English.

I can change the French word for 'the' to the French word for 'some'. I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je voudrais and choose the correct form of 'some'.

I can use adjectives and place them after the noun.

I can change adjectives to the feminine when needed

I can answer the question Avez-vous...? with the response Oui, j'ai... in a complete sentence.

I can answer the question Avez-vous...? with the response Non, Je n'ai pas

I can answer the question Où puis-je acheter...? I can use the appropriate form for at (au or à la)

I can ask the question 'C'est combien...?' (regarding items in a shop). I can answer the question, using the phrase 'C'est... euros'.

Vocabulary

Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], la pomme (f) [apple], l'orange (f) [orange], la banane (f) [banana], la fraise (f) [strawberry], la pêche (f) [peach], la prune (f) [plum], la poire (f) [pear], les raisins (m) [grapes]. J'aime... [I like], Je n'aime pas... [I don't like], J'aime beaucoup... [I like ... a lot], J'aime un peu... [I like ... a little].

Q u'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], les légumes (m) [vegetables], la pomme de terre (m) [potato], l'oignon (m) [onion], l'ail (m) [garlic], la carotte (f) [carrot], le chou-fleur (m) [cauliflower], le chou (m) [cabbage], le brocoli (m) [brocoli], le poivron (m) [pepper], Je voudrais... [I would like...]

les vêtements (m) [clothes], Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What is it ?], un pantalon (m) [trousers], un manteau (m) [coat], un pull (m) [jumper], un cardigan (m) [cardigan], une robe (f) [dress], une jupe (f) [skirt], une chemise (f) [shirt], une écharpe (f) [scarf], blanc/blanche [white], violet/violette [purple], noir/ noire [black], gris/grise [grey], bleu/bleue [blue], vert/verte [green], orange [orange], rouge [red], rose [pink], marron [brown], jaune [yellow], Avez-vous...? [Do you have...?], Oui, J'ai... [Yes. I have...], Non, je n'ai pas... [No, I haven't...]. e magasin de chaussures (m) [shoe shop], la fromagerie (f) [cheese shop], la boucherie (f) [butchers], la boulangerie (f) [bakery] la pâtisserie (f) [cake shop], le marché (m) [market], la bijouterie(f) [jewellers], le magasin de jouets (m) [toy shop], le magasin de vêtements (m) [clothes shop], la confiserie (f) [sweet shop], du pain (m) [bread] un gâteau (m) [cake], des saucisses (f) [sausages], une sucette (f) [lollipop], un chou (m) [cabbage], un collier (m) [necklace], un ballon de football (f) [football], une paire de chaussures (f) [pair of shoes], une chemise (f) [shirt], du fromage (f) [cheese], Où puis-je acheter? [Where can I buy?], Vous pouvez l'acheter au/à la [You can buv it atl.

Numbers to 100

Cultural Opportunities

C'est combien ? [How much is that?], C'est... [It's...], Voici votre monnaie [Here's your change].

about travel.

Kev Skills

pronounced /sh/. instructions.

Vocabulary

[transport]. left/right.].

(conjugation of high-frequency verbs) in the context of talking

I can name different ways of travelling.

- I can identify types of transport using words and gestures.
- I can ask how someone goes to school.
- I can tell someone else how I go to school.
- I can give and respond to simple direction instructions.
- I can read and say words containing the French spelling 'ch'.
- I can say a sequence of movements.
- I can follow instructions about direction and actions.
- I can use my knowledge of actions and directions to give
- I can ask for and give directions to places in town. I can substitute different familiar vocabulary to vary my sentences.
- I can match subject pronouns with the right form of a verb.
- I can talk about how different people travel to places in town.

voiture (f) [car], autobus (m) [bus], vélo (m) [bicycle], à pied (m) [on foot], cheval (m) [horse], train (m) [train], camion (m) [lorry], hélicoptère (m) [helicopter], avion (m) [plane], trottinette (f) [scooter], taxi (m) [taxi], moto (f) [motorbike], les transports (m)

en [by], à [on], Comment vas-tu à l'école? [How do you go to school?] Je vais à l'école en/à [I go to school by/on]. Allez [go - imperative], tout droit [straight on], tournez [turn -

imperative], à droite [to the right], à gauche [to the left], chaud [hot], froid [cold], Voilà ! [There you are!].

bras (m) [arm], jambe (f) [leg], coude (m) [elbow], main (f) [hand], sautez [jump!], courez [run!], marchez [walk!], sautillez [skip!], sautez à cloche-pied [hop!], arrêtez [stop!], pliez [bend!], tendez [stretch/extend!], liez [bind!], tenez [hold!], lâchez [release!] Pour le/la, s'il vous plaît? [How do I get to the please?], bien sûr [of course], premier/première [first], deuxième [second], troisième [third], C'est tout droit/ à gauche/ à droite. [It's straight on/ on the

Je vais [I go], tu vas [you (singular, informal) go], il va [he goes], elle va [she goes], nous allons [we go], vous allez [you (plural, formal/ informal) go; you (singular, formal) go], ils vont [they go (masculine or mixed group)], elles vont [they go (feminine)]

Cultural twin school in Senegal – learning about their lives and traditions		
Key values	Key values	Key values
Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions	Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions	Patience, Tolerar
Love for our neighbours	Love for our neighbours	Love for our neig
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Reso
Twinkl	Twinkl	Twinkl
BBC Languages	BBC Languages	BBC Languages

		YEAR A		
Autumn - Getting to Know You		Spring – Going Shopping		
Links to previous Learning		Links to previous Learning		Links to previo
All About Me		Food Glorious Food		
Knowledge		Knowledge		Knowledge
Say Hello		Fruit		Transport
I can say hello for different times of day.		I know the names of different types of fruit.		I know the nam
I can greet people in different ways.		I can ask a question to a partner Aimes tu?		How do you go
What's Your Name?		I can answer a question orally using: J'aime Je n'aime pas J'aime		I understand ba
I can introduce myself to someone else.		beaucoup J'aime un peu		(conjugation of
I can ask another person their name		Vegetables		transport.
How are You?		I know the names of different types of vegetables.		I know how to
I can use 'Comment ça va?' as a question.		I know that: le changes to du; la changes to de la; l' changes to de l'		Directions
I can choose the appropriate phrase to say how I feel.		and les changes to des. I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je		I know simple o
Goodbye		voudrais and choose the correct form of 'some'.		I Like to Move
I can say goodbye in a variety of ways.		<u>Clothes</u>		I know body pa
I can use formal and informal language.		I know the names of different types of clothing.		I know the voc
Counting 0-10		I know colours in French and know their feminine form.		How do I get to
I can say the numbers 0-10 in French.		Where Can I Buy?		I know how to
How Old Are You?		I know the names of different types of shops.		We all go Toge
I can use number words in my sentences.		French Money		I understand ba
I can ask how old someone is.		I know numbers to 100		(conjugation of
I can say my own age.		I know how to ask the price.		about travel.
	S			
Key Skills		Key Skills		Key Skills
I can use formal or informal language appropriately.		I can engage in conversation asking and answering questions		I can name diff
I can use gestures to support my conversation.		I can express an opinion in French.		I can identify ty
I can engage in conversations.		I can write phrases from memory.		I can ask how s
I can ask and answer questions in the context of greeting people.		I can write sentences to answer questions, using quantifiers		I can tell some
I can listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by		I understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being		I can give and r
			1	I can read and

joining in and responding.

I can choose appropriate phrases for the situation.

I can listen and repeat carefully.

I can join in when the numbers are in a song.

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

I can speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

a complete sentence. I can answer the question Avez-vous...? with the response Non, Je n'ai pas

I can answer the question Avez-vous...? with the response Oui, j'ai... in

studied, how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how

these differ from or are similar to English, in the context of choosing

I can change the French word for 'the' to the French word for 'some'.

I can write phrases/sentences starting with Je voudrais and choose

the correct French word for some.

the correct form of 'some'.

I can answer the question Où puis-je acheter...? I can use the

I can use adjectives and place them after the noun.

I can change adjectives to the feminine when needed

edge

oort the names for different types of transport. o you go to school? rstand basic grammar appropriate to the language gation of high-frequency verbs) in the context of types of ort. how to use the verb 'to go' in a simple sentence. ions simple direction phrases. to Move it body part words. the vocabulary to describe action. o I get to...? how to ask for directions go Together rstand basic grammar appropriate to the language

5

ills

pronounced /sh/. instructions.

rance of different cultures and traditions eighbours

sources

Summer - On the Move

o previous Learning

gation of high-frequency verbs) in the context of talking

ame different ways of travelling.

dentify types of transport using words and gestures.

sk how someone goes to school.

ell someone else how I go to school.

ive and respond to simple direction instructions.

I can read and say words containing the French spelling 'ch',

I can say a sequence of movements.

I can follow instructions about direction and actions.

I can use my knowledge of actions and directions to give

I can ask for and give directions to places in town. I can substitute different familiar vocabulary to vary my sentences.

I can match subject pronouns with the right form of a verb.

I can talk about how different people travel to places in town.

	appropriate form for at (au or à la) I can ask the question 'C'est combien?' (regarding items in a shop). I can answer the question, using the phrase 'C'est euros'.	
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi]. Je m'appelle [My name is], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle [Miss]. (Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very well], Comme ci, comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va pas très bien [not very well], Ça va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?]. Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye – more formal situations] in essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see you later], À demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon week-end [have a good weekend]. Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that make?], Plus [add/plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals]. Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ans. [I'm years old.], an(s) [year(s)], Bon/ Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].	Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], la pomme (f) [apple], l'orange (f) [orange], la banane (f) [banana], la fraise (f) [strawberry], la pêche (f) [peach], la prune (f) [plum], la poire (f) [pear], les raisins (m) [grapes]. J'aime [I like], Je n'aime pas [I don't like], J'aime beaucoup [I like a lot], J'aime un peu [I like a little]. Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What's this?], les légumes (m) [vegetables], la pomme de terre (m) [potato], l'oignon (m) [onion], l'ail (m) [garlic], la carotte (f) [carrot], le chou-fleur (m) [cauliflower], le chou (m) [cabbage], le brocoli (m) [brocoli], le poivron (m) [pepper], Je voudrais [I would like] les vêtements (m) [clothes], Qu'est-ce que c'est ? [What is it ?], un pantalon (m) [trousers], un manteau (m) [coat], un pull (m) [jumper], un cardigan (m) [cardigan], une robe (f) [dress], une jupe (f) [skirt], une chemise (f) [shirt], une écharpe (f) [scarf], blanc/blanche [white], violet/violette [purple], noir/ noire [black], gris/grise [grey], bleu/bleue [blue], vert/verte [green], orange [orange], rouge [red], rose [pink], marron [brown], jaune [yellow], Avez-vous? [Do you have?], Oui, J'ai [Yes. I have], Non, je n'ai pas [No, I haven't]. e magasin de chaussures (m) [shee shop], la fromagerie (f) [cheese shop], la boucherie (f) [butchers], la boulangerie (f) [bakery] la pâtisserie (f) [cake shop], le marché (m) [market], la bijouterie(f) [jewellers], le magasin de jouets (m) [toy shop], le magasin de vêtements (m) [clothes shop], la confiserie (f) [susages], une sucette (f) [lollipo], un chou (m) [cabbage], un collier (m) [necklace], un ballon de football (f) [football], une paire de chaussures (f) [pair of shoes], une chemise (f) [shirt], du fromage (f) [cheese], Où puis-je acheter? [Where can I buy?], Vous pouvez l'acheter au/à la [You can buy it at]. Numbers to 100 C'est combien ? [How much is that?], C'est [It's], Voici votre monnaie [Here's your change].	voiture (f) [car], a [on foot], cheval hélicoptère (m) [[scooter], taxi (m [transport]. en [by], à [on], Cu school?] Je vais à Allez [go - impera imperative], à dru [hot], froid [cold] bras (m) [arm], ja sautez [jump!], c sautez à cloche-p [stretch/extend!] Pour le/la , s'il vo [of course], prem [third], C'est tout left/right.]. Je vais [I go], tu v va [she goes], no informal) go; you or mixed group)]
Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportu
Cultural twin school in Senegal – learning about their lives and traditions		
Key values	Key values	Key values
Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions Love for our neighbours	Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions Love for our neighbours	Patience, Tolerar Love for our neig
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Reso
Twinkl BBC Languages	Twinkl BBC Languages	Twinkl BBC Languages

	YEAR A					
		Autumn: All in a Day/All about Me (Senegal)		Spring: This is France		
		Links to previous Learning		Links to previous Learning		Links to previou
		Telling the time (maths)		Make explicit links with London topic (Y2)		France is part of t
		Numbers		Geography: points of a compass and direction		Numbers
6		Timetables		Y3/4/5 Where in the World (Year B)		Position
		Y3/4/5 - Family and Friends (Year A), all About Me (Year B), Getting to Know You		Learning about Senegal		Colours
		(Year C)				Y3/4/5 - Going Sh
		Y3/4/5 - What's the Time? (Year A)				
		Knowledge		Knowledge		Knowledge

r], autobus (m) [bus], vélo (m) [bicycle], à pied (m) val (m) [horse], train (m) [train], camion (m) [lorry], n) [helicopter], avion (m) [plane], trottinette (f) i (m) [taxi], moto (f) [motorbike], les transports (m)

, Comment vas-tu à l'école? [How do you go to is à l'école en/à [I go to school by/on]. perative], tout droit [straight on], tournez [turn a droite [to the right], à gauche [to the left], chaud old], Voilà ! [There you are!].

], jambe (f) [leg], coude (m) [elbow], main (f) [hand],], courez [run!], marchez [walk!], sautillez [skip!], ne-pied [hop!], arrêtez [stop!], pliez [bend!], tendez nd!], liez [bind!], tenez [hold!], lâchez [release!] I vous plaît? [How do I get to the please?], bien sûr remier/première [first], deuxième [second], troisième tout droit/ à gauche/ à droite. [It's straight on/ on the

tu vas [you (singular, informal) go], il va [he goes], elle nous allons [we go], vous allez [you (plural, formal/ you (singular, formal) go], ils vont [they go (masculine up)], elles vont [they go (feminine)]

rtunities

rance of different cultures and traditions eighbours

esources

Summer: Let's Go Shopping

is Learning

the EU

nopping (Year C)

 To know how to tell the time in French: tell the time in 24-hour time - o'clock and half past; read and interpret timetables in 24-hour times - o'clock and half past. Understand and use the terms used for a.m. and p.m du matin, de l'après-midi and du soir; To know days and months in French. To be able to describe the school timetable and lessons. 	To know that Paris is the capital of France To know the landmarks of Paris To know the position of major cities in France in relation to one another. To know the points of the compass and language of direction in French. To know and be able to write numbers in words up to 999; To know how to describe position up to 8 compass points; To know the correct tense of the verb être (present or imperfect); To know the correct form of an adjective describing nationalities. Y3/4/5 To know that French is spoken in other countries including Senegal.	To know and use masculine and fe To know and use noun; To know how to multiples of 50. To know that Fre countries in the l
and half past);	Key Skille	
Key SkillsTo structure sentences in French, knowing that the adjective comes after the noun.To say and write a sentence to tell the time.To follow a pattern to conjugate verbs.To read and interpret information charts written in French.To read and interpret a school's weekly timetable	Key SkillsTo express the position and direction of places in French.• listen and respond to topic vocabulary;• answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary;• write an answer to a sentence using the topic vocabulary;• create sentences independently, using a model sentence;• write numbers in words which are multiples of ten;• describe position up to 4 compass points.• create sentences independently, using online translators/dictionaries to help.To write a letter in French to our twin school in Senegal, describing ourselves, our lives, our village and our traditions	Key Skills listen and respor • answer questic • take part in rol French; • greet and respo • use the prepos Ask questions in • write money an
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
Days of the week, months of the year, vocabulary of preferences, lessons, times of day. Vocabulary of description for letter.	Vocabulary of direction and position in French Numbers to 999 Different forms of the verb être Adjectives relating to nationalities	à côté, entre and Colours in French Numbers and am Greetings
Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportu
	Recognise similarities and differences between British and French customs and cultures Cultural twin school in Senegal – learning about their lives and traditions	When in London, r look for similaritie
Key values	Key values	Key values
Patience, Respect, Team/Family	Patience, Tolerance of different cultures and traditions Love for our neighbours	Patience, Tolerand Love for our neigh
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Reso
Twinkl BBC Languages	Twinkl BBC Languages	Twinkl BBC Languages

use the preposition à côté de and choose the correct l feminine form;
use adjectives (colours) and place them after the
to write money amounts in French, up to 500 € in D.
French people use Euros as currency along with most e EU.
oond to topic vocabulary;
tions using the topic vocabulary;
role play as a shopper/shopkeeper, speaking in
spond;
osition entre;
in French;
amounts in French, up to 500 € in multiples of 50.
ind other prepositions
nch
amounts of money
rtunities
n, make links to our learning from last term about Paris –
ties and differences.
ance of different cultures and traditions
ghbours
esources