

Hanslope Primary School

MFL Knowledge Organiser

Year Three – Numbers to 50, dates and birthdays

How does this link to my previous learning?

In autumn term, you learnt to count to 20 which we will use when saying the date. We will also continue with classroom commands and add to our greetings' conversation.

National Curriculum Links:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

How does this link to my future learning?

You will continue to use numbers to 50 in various future lessons and write dates.

What key vocabulary will I learn:

mon anniversaire (*my birthday*)

janvier (*January*)

février (*February*)

mars (*March*)

avril (*April*)

mai (*May*)

juin (*June*)

juillet (*July*)

août (*August*)

septembre (*September*)

la date (*the date*)

octobre (*October*)

novembre (*November*)

décembre (*December*)

premier (*first*)

numbers 2-31

lundi (*Monday*)

mardi (*Tuesday*)

mercredi (*Wednesday*)

jeudi (*Thursday*)

vendredi (*Friday*)

samedi (*Saturday*)

dimanche (*Sunday*)

2021 (*deux-mille-vingt-et-un*)

2022 (*deux-mille-vingt-deux*)

2023 (*deux-mille-vingt-trois*)

2024 (*deux-mille-vingt-quatre*)

2025 (*deux-mille-vingt-cinq*)

Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (*What is the date today?*)

Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?/C'est quand ton anniversaire? (*When is your birthday?*)

Aujourd'hui, nous sommes le (day)+(number)+(month)+(year). (*Today, is the...*)

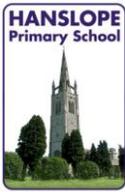
Mon anniversaire est le (number)+(month). (*My birthday is on the ...*)

Joyeux anniversaire (*happy birthday*)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

I will be able to:

- Name months and days
- Say the date in a full sentence
- Pronounce the months and days accurately
- Recognise months and days when written
- Show understanding when hearing the words
- Know the words for months and days
- Play games co-operatively in French, practising the words
- Ask and answer about the date
- Ask and answer about their birthday



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Year Four – Sports and Hobbies

How does this link to my previous learning?

I previously learnt to give my opinions in Spring 1 when talking about school life. I will use this vocabulary again when saying which sports and hobbies I like.

National Curriculum Links:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

How does this link to my future learning?

I will continue to give opinions on various things and use this topic's vocabulary when talking about myself. I will be able to compare sports vocabulary in French and Spanish.

What key vocabulary will I learn:

les sports (<i>sports</i>)	les loisirs (<i>hobbies</i>)	Je n'aime pas (<i>I don't like</i>)
le foot(ball) (<i>football</i>)	le ping-pong (<i>ping-pong</i>)	Je déteste (<i>I hate</i>)
le basket(ball) (<i>basketball</i>)	le cricket (<i>cricket</i>)	dessiner (<i>to draw</i>)
le rugby (<i>rugby</i>)	le vélo (<i>biking/cycling</i>)	danser (<i>to dance</i>)
le roller (<i>rollerskating</i>)	le patinage (<i>ice skating</i>)	cuisiner (<i>to cook</i>)
le volley(ball) (<i>volleyball</i>)	le karaté (<i>karate</i>)	lire (<i>to read</i>)
le badminton (<i>badminton</i>)	la gymnastique (<i>gymnastics</i>)	chanter (<i>to sing</i>)
le golf (<i>golf</i>)	la danse (<i>dancing/ballet</i>)	regarder la télé (<i>to watch TV</i>)
le tennis (<i>tennis</i>)	la natation (<i>swimming</i>)	jouer aux jeux vidéo (<i>to play video games</i>)
le ski (<i>skiing</i>)	l'équitation (<i>horse riding</i>)	aller sur internet (<i>to go on the internet</i>)
la boxe (<i>boxing</i>)	J'aime (<i>I like</i>)	écouter de la musique (<i>to listen to music</i>)
la course (<i>running</i>)	J'adore (<i>I love</i>)	voir mes amis (<i>see my friends</i>)

Quel est ton sport préféré? (*What is your favourite sport?*)

Quels sont tes loisirs? (*What are your hobbies?*)

Aimes-tu le sport? (*Do you like sport?*)

Quels sports aimes-tu? (*Which sports do you like?*)

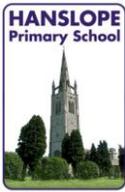
Mon sport préféré est... (*My favourite sport is...*)

J'aime... et j'adore..... (*I like ... and I love ...*)

Oui/non (*yes/no*)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

- Name some sports and hobbies in French
- Express their point of view with 4 expressions (I like, I love, I don't like, I hate)
- Pronounce the words accurately
- Recognise names for sports and hobbies when written
- Show understanding when hearing the words
- Label the hobbies, using matching activities
- Play games co-operatively in French, practising the words
- Understand the questions « Quel est ton sport préféré? », « Tu aimes... ? » and « Quels sont tes loisirs? »
- Answer the questions « Mon sport préféré est... », « Oui j'aime/j'adore...Non je n'aime pas/je déteste ...»



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Year 5 – Los Países y las Ciudades

How does this link to my previous learning?

I will follow instructions in Spanish and recognise simple commands and classroom objects. I will use speaking frames to support more complex sentence formation. I will use my understanding of cognates to recognise key vocabulary.

National Curriculum Links:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

How does this link to my future learning?

I will build on this vocabulary when talking about the weather in the next module and when learning about Latin American countries next year.

What key vocabulary will I learn:

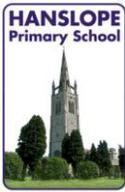
Los países y ciudades (<i>countries and cities</i>)	en India (<i>in India</i>)
Vivo... (<i>I live...</i>)	en Canadá (<i>in Canada</i>)
en Francia (<i>in France</i>)	en Estados Unidos (<i>in the United States</i>)
en Inglaterra (<i>in England</i>)	en Rusia (<i>in Russia</i>)
en Irlanda (<i>in Ireland</i>)	en <u>Los</u> Países Bajos (<i>in the Netherlands</i>)
en Escocia (<i>in Scotland</i>)	en Brasil (<i>in Brazil</i>)
en China (<i>in China</i>)	en México (<i>in Mexico</i>)
en España (<i>in Spain</i>)	en Pakistán (<i>in Pakistan</i>)
en Alemania (<i>in Germany</i>)	en Bangladesh (<i>in Bangladesh</i>)
en Italia (<i>in Italy</i>)	en Gales (<i>in Wales</i>)
en Australia (<i>in Australia</i>)	en Portugal (<i>in Portugal</i>)
en Sudáfrica (<i>in South Africa</i>)	en Japón (<i>in Japan</i>)
en Nueva Zelanda (<i>in New Zealand</i>)	en Roma (<i>in Rome</i>)
en Irlanda del Norte (<i>in Northern Ireland</i>)	en Nueva York (<i>in New York</i>)
en Berlín (<i>in Berlin</i>)	Norte (north)
en París (<i>in Paris</i>)	Este (east)
en Londres (<i>in London</i>)	Sur (south)
en Barcelona (<i>in Barcelona</i>)	Oeste (west)
en Johannesburgo (<i>in Johannesburg</i>)	Noreste (northeast)
	Sureste (southeast)
	Suroeste (southwest)
	Noroeste (northwest)
	Lunes (Monday)
	Martes (Tuesday)
	Miércoles (Wednesday)
	Jueves (Thursday)
	Viernes (Friday)
	Sábado (Saturday)
	Domingo (Sunday)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

I will be able to:

- Name the countries and cities in Spanish
- Know the rules according to gender of countries
- Know the rule for cities
- Identify the flags for each country
- Recognise cities and countries when written
- Show understanding when hearing the words
- Play games co-operatively in Spanish, practising the words
- Ask someone where they live

I will be able to play more elaborate games with my growing vocabulary.



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Year 6 – In the city and directions

How does this link to my previous learning?

I learnt how to say where I lived and how to say a number of countries in Spanish. This will help me when I am describing places within a town.

What key vocabulary will I learn:

en la ciudad (<i>in the city</i>)	el cine (<i>the cinema</i>)
la escuela (<i>the school</i>)	el metro (<i>the subway/tube</i>)
la tienda (<i>the shop</i>)	el café (<i>coffee shop/bar</i>)
la panadería (<i>the bakery</i>)	el restaurante (<i>the restaurant</i>)
la pastelería (<i>the cake shop</i>)	el supermercado (<i>the supermarket</i>)
la iglesia (<i>the church</i>)	el parque (<i>the park</i>)
la carnicería (<i>the butcher</i>)	el hotel (<i>the hotel</i>)
la estación de trenes (<i>the train station</i>)	el museo (<i>the museum</i>)
la oficina de el correos (<i>the post office</i>)	el aeropuerto (<i>the airport</i>)
la farmacia (<i>the pharmacy</i>)	el hospital (<i>the hospital</i>)
la comisaría (<i>the police station</i>)	el banco (<i>the bank</i>)
la biblioteca (<i>the library</i>)	el centro de salud (<i>the doctor's</i>)
el ayuntamiento (<i>the town hall</i>)	las direcciones (<i>directions</i>)
girar a la derecha (<i>turn right</i>)	Está en la derecha (<i>It's on the right</i>)
girar a la izquierda (<i>turn left</i>)	Está en la izquierda (<i>It's on the left</i>)
seguid todo recto (<i>go straight</i>)	en mi ciudad (<i>in my city/town</i>)
en el stop (<i>at the stop sign</i>)	hay un/una (<i>there is a</i>)
en el semáforo (<i>at the traffic lights</i>)	no hay (<i>there isn't a</i>)
en la rotonda (<i>at the roundabout</i>)	

National Curriculum Links:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

How does this link to my future learning?

Vocabulary associated with towns and cities will support my learning at KS3.

What will I know by the end of this unit:

- Name places in the city
- Recognise places in the city when heard
- Pronounce the words accurately
- Use correct gender (article) in front of the name of places (el/la/un/una)
- Understand the question « ¿ Donde está (place), por favor? »
- Understand the question « ¿ Qué hay en tu ciudad ? »
- Describe what is in my town/city
- Give an appropriate answer using directions
- Explain where a place is
- Ask for directions
- Play games co-operatively in Spanish, practising the words