



Unit 4: Rainforest		
Unit Overview	Fruits/food, colours, connective 'et' and verb 'est' from 'être'	
Prior Learning/ Links	Links: Geography/English 'The Great Kapok Tree' using images from the story and photos of creatures from that habitat to use colours vocabulary; Science diagram of a flower and pollination cycle with bees using colour vocabulary; PSHE healthy eating using fruit and food vocabulary	
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge
<p>Key Questions:</p> <p>Can you describe French Easter celebrations? How are these celebrations in France different to Easter celebrations in the UK?</p> <p>Can you describe the colour of items in French?</p> <p>Can you tell me your favourite colour?</p> <p>Can you name foods in French?</p> <p>Can you use the definite article 'le' or 'la' to talk about foods?</p>	<p>Can you describe French Easter celebrations? How are these celebrations in France different to Easter celebrations in the UK?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pâques (Easter), un lapin de Paques (Easter bunny), du chocolat (chocolate), les fleurs (flowers) • One of the main religious celebrations in France, Easter dinner with lamb, egg hunts in parks or home gardens <p>Can you describe the colour of items in French? Can you tell me your favourite colour?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rouge (red), bleu (blue), vert (green), jaune (yellow), orange (orange), rose (pink), violet (purple), blanc (white), noir (black), marron (brown) • Quelle est ta couleur préférée ? (What is your favourite colour ?), ma couleur préférée est ... (My favourite colour is...) <p>Can you name foods in French? Can you use the definite article 'le' or 'la' to talk about foods?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les oranges (oranges), les poires (pears), les prunes (plums), les fraises (strawberries), les pommes (apples), les tomates (tomatoes), les bananes (bananas) • Les chips (crisps), le coca (coca cola), les sucettes (lollipops), le chocolat (chocolate), les bonbons (sweets) 	<p>Oracy</p> <p><u>Listening:</u> Show understanding of a range of familiar spoken phrases, for example through acting out part of a familiar story heard Listen to and accurately repeat particular phonemes in songs and rhymes and begin to make links to spellings</p> <p><u>Speaking:</u> Ask and answer simple questions, for example about personal information Repeat sentences heard and make simple adaptations to them Use mostly accurate pronunciation and speak clearly when addressing an audience</p> <p>Literacy</p> <p><u>Reading:</u> Recognise some familiar words and phrases in written form Read some familiar words aloud using mostly accurate pronunciation Learn and remember new words encountered in reading</p> <p><u>Writing:</u> Write some single words from memory Use simple adjectives such as colours and sizes to describe things orally Record descriptive sentences using a word bank</p> <p><u>Grammar:</u> Recognise the main word classes e g nouns, adjectives and verbs Understand that nouns may have different genders and can recognise clues to identify this, such as the difference in articles Have basic understanding of the usual order of words in sentences in the target language</p>



		Intercultural understanding
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:
<p>Substantive:</p> <p>Disciplinary: Rouge (red), bleu (blue), vert (green), jaune (yellow), orange (orange), rose (pink), violet (purple), blanc (white), noir (black), marron (brown) Les oranges (oranges), les poires (pears), les prunes (plums), les fraises (strawberries), les pommes (apples), les tomates (tomatoes), les bananes (bananas) Les chips (crisps), le coca (coca cola), les sucettes (lollipops), le chocolat (chocolate), les bonbons (sweets)</p>	<p>Staff drive French -> Chante en français 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09 Quelle est ta couleur préférée ? • 10 Les Couleurs <p>Staff drive French -> Storybooks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toutes les couleurs <p>Stories: 'Pop le dinosaure qui mange de toute les couleurs' (Suzy's own copy), 'La chenille qui fait des trous'</p>	<p>Gender articles for inanimate objects (food) Words spelt the same or similarly to those in English eg. orange, banana, tomate</p>