Unit 3 : L'année	Unit context: unit following introduction of language learning in middle school, expansion of basic language knowledge.		
In this unit pupils learn how to recognise and respond appropriately to the French words for the days of the week and months, to identify, write and say their own age and birthday in French, to understand and use in both speaking and writing the numbers 21-50.	New language content: days of the week, months of the year, numbers 21-50, age and birthaday vocab.		New contexts: ages, birthdays, time frames
By the end of this unit pupils:			
most pupils will: understand and say correctly their age and birthday, be able to confidently repeat numbers 21-50 after the teacher an have some use of these independently, be able to use and say all of the days of the week and most months, especially the cognates.	some pupils will not have made so much progress and will: recognise their age and birthday when it is spoken to them and imitate this, recognise and understand numbers 20, 30, 40 and 50 but not necessarily all the others inbetween, have some understanding of the days and months.		some pupils will have progressed further and will: understand and say correctly their age and birthday, as well as be able to say friends or families birthdays, be able to confidently say numbers 21-50 having good use of these independently, be able to use and say all of the days of the week and all of the months.
Prior learning: numbers to 20			
Resources required include: days and months cards, worksheets, numbers sheets			
		Future Learning: pupils will reuse the language learned in this unit in many different contexts, being able to ask questions and understand what is asked of them, giving dates and ages in French.	
and words; hotter and colder games; number ga	mes, counting, maths a practise, learn and rev	activities, chanting, days ar rise vocab; using workshee	vocabulary, spellings and genders; bingo games with alphabet and months activities, countdown, against the clock games; ets to practise vocabulary and become familiar with the written rtner and group.

Assessment Opportunites: Summative assessment - marking of worksheets, self marking of tasks and peer marking of work completed. Teacher observation during lessons and monitoring of progress made throughout class time. Mini tests on vocabulary studied for recall, understanding and spelling. Mini tests on recall and comprehension of numbers and days/months. Ongoing assessment of listening and reading skills though use of cd and text tasks.

Assessment for Learning: success criteria decided upon and shared with the class; clear objectives set for each lesson; pupils to recall any prior learning which could support their learning in each lesson; target setting clear to pupils - pupil set own targets + teacher targets where appropriate for individuals, groups, whole class; effective questioning by teacher and pupils; peer/self assessment and feedback; pupils setting tasks/testsfor each other.

Special Educational Needs: Cloze activities rather than written sentences, close support on speaking and listening tasks, use of small whiteboards to reinforce vocabulary, and understanding.

Gifted and Talented: Extended writing tasks; use of dictionaries to promote independent thinking and learning; extra vocab work to practise and learn using the new language in different contexts.

Interventions: Additional supported reading tasks to become more familiar with vocabulary. Aided writing to support progress. Specific worksheets tailored to improve comprehension.

Thinking Skills: Thinking maps activities, sequencing, questionning

Literacy Skills: Speaking and listening to basic questions and answers; writing and spelling numbers, days, months and birthdays; saying the numbers in French.