



French Overview - Year 3

Term	Lesson	Topic	Phonics focus	Objectives	Suggested Assessment
Autumn 1	Weeks 1 + 2 Lesson 1 Weeks 3 + 4 Lesson 2 Weeks 5 + 6 Lesson 3	Weeks 1-3 Numbers Weeks 2-4 Greetings Weeks 5-6 Classroom Commands Week 7- Assessment	This letter makes a similar sound to a in the English word apple. It can be written as a, â or à. The letter e at the end of a word is silent. la piscine – the swimming pool la neige – the snow	-To know numbers to 10 in French. -To be able to greet someone in French. -To be able to follow simple classroom commands.	Weeks 1-6: Oral rehearsal/games Week 7: Matching activity – picture to word. Could be done orally for SEND. Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating – could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.
Autumn 2	Weeks 1-3 Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Weeks 3, 4, 5 Week 7 Christmas Lesson on Staffshare	Weeks 1-3 Name + age Weeks 3, 4, 5 Colours Week 6- Assess/consolidate Week 7 Christmas Lesson on Staffshare	There are different ways of saying and writing e in French. The first way sounds like the sound that er makes at the end of the English word mother . It can be written as e before one consonant or in a one syllable word. The second way of saying e in French sounds like the e in the English word egg . This can be written as e before two consonants, è, ê, ai, aî, ei and e before a final c, l or t.	-To be able to say your name and age in French. -To recall French colours. -To know about French Christmas traditions.	Weekly oral rehearsal. Have a short conversation in French e.g.: saying your name and age. Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating – could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.
Spring 1	Weeks 1-3 Lesson 9 Weeks 5-6 Lesson 10	Weeks 1-2 Food Week 3-4: Days of the week	The third way of writing the e sound is é, -er, es, ez and et. All these letter combinations make a sound which is not in English. It is a short, sharp sound which you might use to	-To name foods in French. -To know days of the week.	Ongoing oral rehearsal/games/whiteboard work. Matching activities. Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating –



			<p>attract someone's attention. Spread your lips and make your tongue low in the mouth as you say this.</p> <p>i, î, y</p> <p>These letters make a sound not found in English. Spread your lips in a wide grin and show your teeth to make this sound. Note the letter y also has a different sound at the start of words.</p> <p>la piscine – the swimming pool</p> <p>la girafe – the giraffe</p> <p>le dîner – the dinner</p>		<p>could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.</p>
<p>Spring 2</p>	<p>Weeks 1-3 Lesson 11</p>	<p>Week 1-2 Months of the year</p> <p>Weeks 3-6 Revisit colours Revisit numbers</p> <p>Easter lesson</p>	<p>o o <i>not</i> at the end of a word</p> <p>When o does not appear at the end of a word, it sounds like o in the English word hot.</p> <p>orange – orange l'oreille – the ear</p> <p>at the end of a word, ô, u and eau</p> <p>These letters make a sound not found in English. Make your lips into a round shape and sound as if you have had a shock.</p> <p>un vélo – a bike bientôt – soon jaune – yellow le chapeau – the hat</p> <p>Note: although not at the end of word, o in rose makes this sound too.</p>	<p>-Likes and dislikes -Food -Colours -Numbers</p>	<p>Ongoing oral rehearsal/games/whiteboard work.</p> <p>As topics are repeated encourage children to write/match work – use worksheet book as guidance but don't photocopy.</p> <p>Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating – could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.</p>



<p>Summer 1</p>		<p>Revise classroom greetings</p> <p>Revise food</p>	<p>u, û</p> <p>This letter makes a sound not found in English. Form your lips as though you are going to whistle, then say the sound for the letters ee in English.</p> <p>tu – you une jupe – a skirt des lunettes de soleil – some sunglasses août – August</p> <p>h</p> <p>This consonant is always silent, which means you don't say the h at the beginning of words in French.</p> <p>heureux – happy l'homme – the man l'hôtel – the hotel</p>	<p>-Food -Greetings</p>	<p>Ongoing oral rehearsal/games/whiteboard work.</p> <p>As topics are repeated encourage children to write/match work – use worksheet book as guidance but don't photocopy.</p> <p>Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating – could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.</p>
<p>Summer 2</p>		<p>Re-cap telling people their name and age.</p> <p>Pre-teach Year 4 if children are secure.</p>	<p>ch</p> <p>These letters make the same sound as the English for sh.</p> <p>un chat – a cat un cheval – a horse</p>	<p>-Name + age</p>	<p>Ongoing oral rehearsal/games/whiteboard work.</p> <p>As topics are repeated encourage children to write/match work – use worksheet book as guidance but don't photocopy.</p> <p>Listening activity – native speaking about a topic and picking out keywords. Reading activity – identifying key words in text and translating – could be simplified for SEND by pre-highlighting the words.</p>