Key learning (over 5 lessons)

- To know that bilingual dictionaries should not be used to look up every single word in a text.
- To know that there are usually four forms of an adjective to describe- a noun that is singular masculine, a noun that is singular feminine, a noun that is plural masculine and a noun that is plural feminine.
- To revise that adjectives of size go before the noun and adjectives of colour go after the noun.

French Monster Pets

Key Vocabulary:

- un Varan de Komodo/un dragon de Komodo - a Komodo dragon. un carnivore - a carnivore. un prédateur - a predator un reptile - a reptile un insecte - an insect un mammifère - a mammal la tête - the head les épaules (f) - the shoulders. les genoux (m) - the knees. les pieds (m) - the feet. les yeux (m) - the eyes les oreilles (f) - the ears la bouche - the mouth les bras (m) - the arms une antenne - an antenna les dents (f) - the teeth le nez - the nose le bec - the beak les cornes (f) -the horns les jambes (f) - legs les pointes - the points/peaks/spikes (on the monster's tail) la queue - the tail un oeil - an eye. le corps - the body court(s) (masc.)/courte(s) (fem.) - short grand(s) (masc.)/grande(s) (fem.) - big long(s) (masc.)/longue(s) (fem.) - long. petit(s) (masc.)/petite(s) (fem.) - small. pointu(s) (masc.)/pointue(s) (fem.) - pointed. rouge(s) (masc. and fem.) - red. rose(s) (masc. and fem.) - pink. orange (masc. and fem.) - oranGe. jaune(s) (masc. and fem.) - yellow. bleu(s) (masc.)/ bleue(s) (fem.) - blue noir(s) (masc.)/ noire(s) (fem.) - black vert(s) (masc.)/ verte(s) (fem.) - green blanc(s) (masc.)/ blanche(s) (fem.) - white gris (masc.)/ grise(s) (fem.) - grey qu'est-ce-que c'est ? - what is it? il a - he/it has elle a - she/it has un éléphant - an elephant. un kangourou - a kangaroo un escargot - a snail une girafe - a giraffe une tortue - a tortoise une grenouille - a frog beau/beaux (m) belle(s) (f) - beautiful. c'est un/ c'est une - it's a. rond(s) (m), ronde(s) (f) - round un lion - a lion un serpent - a snake un poisson - a fish elle habite dans le désert - she/it lives in the desert il habite dans la forêt - he/It lives in the forest elle habite dans l'océan - she/it lives in the ocean. elle est un herbivore - she/it is a herbivore. il est un carnivore - he/it is a carnivore il est un omnivore - he/it is an omnivore elle mange les petites fleurs - she/it eats little flowers il mange les petits poissons rouges - he/it eats little red fish elle mange les serpents noirs et les plantes vertes - she/it eats black snakes and green plants

Sources:
Teacher videos on Kapow Primary
Mouth Mechanics on Kapow Primary
Assessment
https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/monster-pets/assessment-french-y5-french-monster-pets/

Substantive concepts/big ideas:
Vocabulary:
- Nouns, gender and number
- Body parts
Phonics:
- Asking/answering questions
Grammar:
- Adjectives
- Masculine/feminine nouns

Making connections to prior learning

Year 3 French adjectives of colour, size and shape
- To know that adjectives of size are positioned in from of the noun
- To know that adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun

Year 4 Portraits - describing in French
- To know that most adjectives go after the noun in French

Disciplinary Knowledge – thinking as a linguist

Speaking and pronunciation:
- Rehearsing and recycling extended sentences orally
- Planning and presenting a short descriptive text
- Making realistic attempts at pronunciation of new, unknown vocabulary
- Using adjective with correct placement and agreement

Listening:
- Listening and following the sequence of a story, song or text including some unfamiliar language e
- Matching unknown written words to new spoken words

Reading and writing:
- Recognisning features of different text types
- Using a range of language detective strategies to decode new vocabulary including context and text type
- Confidently using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words
- Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings
- Gusting information from an extended text
- Using existing knowledge of vocabulary and perhaps to create new sentences
- Writing a short text using word and phrase cards to model of scaffold
- Using different adjective with correct positioning and agreement

Grammar:
- Correct use of definite and indefinite article depending on gender and number of noun including partitive ‘some’
- Applying placement and agreement rules for adjectives