Key learning (over 5 lessons)

- To know that, in French, the possessive adjective 'my' must agree with the gender of the noun and that we use mon (m.), ma (f.) and mes (pl.)
- To know that some adjectives do not change when describing a feminine noun (orange, marron, à pois).
- To know that je aime (I like) becomes j'aime and je ne aime pas becomes je n'aime pas to help with pronunciation.
- To know that if an adjective already ends in an 'e' in the masculine form, then it doesn't take another 'e' in the feminine form (e.g. jaune/rose).
- To know whether to use the pronouns il or elle (he or she) when describing what someone is wearing.

Sources:

Teacher videos on Kapow Primary Mouth Mechanics on Kapow Primary Assessment https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/ french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/clothes-gettingdressed-in-france/assessment-french-y4-clothesgetting-dressed-in-france/

Key Vocabulary:

un T-shirt - a T-shirt. un short - short un pantalon - trousers. un chapeau - a hat. un maillot de bain - a swimsuit. une culotte pants une chemise - a shirt une veste - a jacket des chaussettes (f) - socks des bottes (f) - boots des lunettes (f) glasses des baskets (f) - trainers un pull - a jumper or pullover mon (masc. sing.) - my. ma (fem. sing.) - my. mes (plural) - my dans ma valise il v a... - in my suitcase there is...un maillot de foot - a football shirt c'est de guelle couleur ? - what colour is it? c'est - it is rouge(s) - red orange - orange. jaune(s) - yellow. vert(s) (m), verte(s) (f) - green bleu(s) (m), bleue(s) (f) - blue rose(s) - pink violet(s) (m), violette(s) (f) - violet marron - brown blanc(s) (m), blanche(s) (f) - white noir(s) (m), noire(s) (f) - black et - and des chaussures (f) - shoes. une jupe - a skirt une robe - a dres. sun manteau - a coat. il porte - he is wearing elle porte - she is wearing grand(s) (m), grande(s) (f) - big. petit(s) (m), petite(s) (f) - little les vêtements - the clothes j'aime - I like je n'aime pas - I don't like à pois - spotted à carreaux - checked à rayures - striped brillant(s), brillante(s) - sparkly voici - here is. Je porte - I wear

<u>Clothes - Getting dressed</u> <u>in France</u>

Substantive concepts/big ideas: Vocabulary:

- Items of clothing

Phonics:

- Present ideas orally

Grammar:

- Possessive adjectives mon, ma, mes
- Contractions of j'aime and je n'aime pas
- Adjectives ending with e for masculine and feminine

Making connections to prior learning

Year 3 French adjectives of colour, size and shape

- Similarities and differences between describing objects and people
- Adjective placement for both objects and people

Year 3 In a French Classroom

- Knowing that every noun is either masculine or feminine and gender affects the article

- Turning the statement 'j'ai un/une' into the negative form

Year 4 Portraits

- Changing adjective if describing something feminine - adjective agreement

Disciplinary Knowledge – thinking as a linguist

Speaking and pronunciation:

- Recognising and answering simple questions which involve giving personal information
- Beginning to form option phrases
- Using a model to form a spoken sentence
- Speaking in full sentences using known vocabulary
- Comparing sounds and spelling patterns with English
- Listening and repeating further key phonemes with care
- Rehearsing and performing a short presentation
- Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives

Listening:

- identifying items by colour and other adjectives
- Listening and selecting information
- Using language detective skills to decode vocabulary
- Listening to songs, joining in with songs and noticing patterns
- Noticing and beginning to predict key word patterns and spelling Reading and writing:
- Noticing and discussing cognates and beginning to identify language detective strategies
- following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time
- Using cognates and near cognates along with other detective skills to gist information
- Selecting and writing short words and phrases
- Making short phrases or sentences using word cards
- Using adapted phrases to describe an object or person
- Grammar:
- Using indefinite article in the plural form
- Recognising and using possessive adjective 'my' and pronouns he/she/it
- Recognising and beginning to apply rules for placement and agreement of adjectives
- Recognising and using the negative form