

Key learning (over 5 lessons)

- To understand that French verbs take different forms.
- To know that the infinitive is the basic form of the verb which in English is usually expressed as 'to [do something]' (e.g. 'to run').
- To know that there are three different endings for French verbs in the infinitive form: those that end -er, those that end -ir and those that end -re.
- To know that the ending of regular -er verbs changes to go with the subject pronoun.
- To know that the French use guillemets << >> in the same way that the speech marks are used in English.
- To know that some verbs do not follow regular patterns, such as 'avoir' (to have) and 'être' (to be).
- To know how to conjugate the verbs 'avoir' and 'être'.

Key Vocabulary:

- chanter - to sing. courir - to run. danser - to dance. dormir - to sleep. écrire - to write. jouer - to play. lire - to read. manger - to eat. nager - to swim. j'aime - I like. je - I. tu - you (singular and informal). il - he. elle - she. nous - we. vous - you (plural and formal). ils - they (masculine plural). elles - they (feminine plural). je chante - I sing. tu chantes - you sing (singular, informal). nous chantons - we sing. vous chantez - you sing (plural and singular formal). ils chantent - they sing (masculine plural). elles chantent - they sing (feminine plural). aimer - to like. habiter - to live. regarder - to look. écouter - to listen. sauter - to jump. avoir - to have. j'ai - I have. tu as - you (singular and informal) have. il/elle a - he/she has. nous avons - we have. vous avez - you (plural and formal) have. ils/elles ont - they have. être - to be. je suis - I am. tu es - you (singular and informal) are. il/elle est - he/she is. nous sommes - we are. vous êtes - you (plural and formal) are. ils/elles sont - they are. une semaine - a week. lundi - Monday. mardi - Tuesday. mercredi - Wednesday. jeudi - Thursday. vendredi - Friday. samedi - Saturday. dimanche - Sunday. marcher - to walk. arriver - to arrive. frapper - to knock. tomber - to fall. rester - to stay, rest. explorer - to explore. décider - to decide.

Verbs in a French week

Sources:

Teacher videos on Kapow Primary
Mouth Mechanics on Kapow Primary
Assessment

<https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/using-french-verbs-to-describe-a-weeks-activities/assessment-french-y5-french-verbs-in-a-week/>

Substantive concepts/big ideas:

Vocabulary:

- Verbs

Phonics:

- Pronunciation of verb endings

Grammar:

- Infinitive verb endings
- Irregular and regular verbs
- Conjugations

Making connections to prior learning

Year 3 French greetings with puppets

- Informal and formal greetings and when to use each
- Year 5 French Monster Pets
- Verb - to have

Year 5 Space Exploration

- Days of the week and their origins

Disciplinary Knowledge – thinking as a linguist

Speaking and pronunciation:

- Making realistic attempts at pronunciation of new, unknown vocabulary
- Listening and repeating key phonemes with care applying pronunciation rules
- Adapting a story and retelling to the class

Listening:

- listening and gisting information from an extended text using language detective skills such as cognates
- Matching unknown written words to new spoken words
- Listening and following the sequence of a story, song or text including some unfamiliar language
- Recognising blends of sounds and selecting words to recognise common spelling patterns

Reading and writing

- 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
- Using existing knowledge of vocabulary and phrases to create new sentences
- Writing a short text using word and phrase cards to model or scaffold

Grammar:

- Recognising and applying verb endings for present regular 'er' verbs
- Exploring verbs in infinitive form
- Learning and using some high frequency irregular verbs