## **Key learning (over 5 lessons)**

- To know that, in French, the days of the week (with the exception of Sunday – Dimanche) were named after bodies in the solar system.
- To know that metaphors and similes are also used in French and that a metaphor is when we say an object is another object and that a simile is when we liken an object to another.
- To know that I can compare nouns by placing plus/moins and que around the adjective (e.g. Neptune est plus grande que Mercure).
- To know that I can use parce que (because) to extend my sentence and give a justification.

# **Space Exploration - in French**

# Key Vocabulary:

le système solaire - the solar system. l'espace (m) - space. un astéroïde an asteroid. une comète - a comet une étoile - a star orbiter - to orbit. le Soleil - the Sun. la Lune - the Moon Mercure - Mercury. Vénus - Venus la Terre - the Earth Mars - Mars. Jupiter - Jupiter Saturne - Saturn Uranus - Uranus. Neptune - Neptune Pluton - Pluto. chaud(s) (m), chaude(s) (f) - hot froid(s) (m), froide(s) (f) - cold plus ... que - more ... than plus - more moins - less moins ... que - less than parce que because loin de - far from proche de - near to près de - near to plus grand(s)(e)(es) - bigger plus petit(s)(e)(es) - smaller encore plus petit(s)(e) (es) - even smaller plus chaud(s)(e)(es) - hotter très chaud(s)(e)(es) - very hot moins chaud(s)(e)(es) - less hot plus froid(s)(e)(es) - colder très froid(s)(e)(es) - very cold glacé(s) (m), glacée(s) (f) - frozen comment elle s'appelle ? - what is it/she called? quelle est la température ? - what's the temperature? c'est [X] degrés. - it's [X] degrees. rouge(s) - red vert(s)(e) (es) - green bleu(s)(e)(es) - blue jaune(s) - yellow orange - orange blanc(s) (m), blanche(s) (f) - white

## **Sources:**

Teacher videos on Kapow Primary Mouth Mechanics on Kapow Primary Assessment

https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/space-exploration-in-french/assessment-french/y5-space-exploration-in-french/

## **Substantive concepts/big ideas:**

# Vocabulary:

- Planets
- Metaphor
- Comparatives

## **Phonics:**

- presenting ideas orally

### **Grammar:**

- Building metaphors
- Masculine/feminine nouns
- Using 'parce que' because

# Making connections to prior learning

### Year 4 French and the Eurovision Song Contest

- to know that sentences can be extended using et or mais
- Year 5 French Monster Pets
- to revise that adjectives of size go before the noun and adjectives of colour go after

# Disciplinary Knowledge – thinking as a linguist

#### Speaking and pronunciation:

- presenting factual information in extended sentences using justification
- Rehearsing and recycling extended sentences orally
- Using intonation and gesture to differentiate between statements and questions
- Making realistic attempts at pronunciation of new, unknown vocabulary
- Using adjective with correct placement and agreement

#### Listening:

- listening and gusting information from an extended text using language detective skills such as cognates
- Matching unknown written words to new spoken words

#### Reading and writing

- 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
- Completing a tapped text with key words/phrases
- Writing a short text using word and phrase cards to model of scaffold
- Using different adjective with correct positioning and agreement
- Using language of metaphor and comparison

#### 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