

Streethay Primary School



French Unit Overview

Year Group	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4
3	Getting Started – French greetings Children learn about different greetings, how to express emotions and to perform a finger rhyme in French.	Colour, size and shape Children will learn about adjectives of colour, shapes and sizes. This will be used to describe the art of Matisse.	Playground games – numbers and age Children will learn how to count to twelve in French. They will then use their knowledge to share their ages and play some playground games based on numbers.	In a French classroom Children learn different classroom instructions and respond to them. They also learn vocabulary for classroom items, and that every noun is either 'masculine' or 'feminine'. A circle of life in French Children learn about animal nouns and sounds.
4	Portraits – Describing in French Learning adjectives for describing people's physical appearance and their personality. Creating simple sentences ensuring that the adjectives agree with the gender of the noun.	Clothes – Getting Dressed in France Learning vocabulary to describe items of clothing, along with the different forms of the indefinite article. Incorporating previous learning about colour into their descriptions of clothing and recapping the concept of adjectival agreement. Expressing their opinions about outfits in French.	French Numbers, calendars and Birthdays Children learn French numbers 1-31, the days of the week, months of the year, dates and seasons through maths and songs and class surveys; they research of dates of French festivals and revise the unit by having a traditional French birthday celebration in the classroom.	French Food – Miam, Miam French food, cafés, ordering and menus - 'Yum Yum' - or 'Miam, Miam'! This unit introduces food vocabulary and revises numbers to 100, this time in the context of money and prices. The unit encourages children to develop their language detective skills and confidence with practical conversational French.
5	French Monster Pets Reviewing noun gender, article-noun agreement and adjective placement while exploring monster and body part vocabulary; identifying key facts using cognates and other language detective skills; writing and presenting paragraphs about a 'Fantastic French beast' creation.	Shopping in France Pupils learn to construct high numbers in French, develop food-related vocabulary through games, stories and role-play and build on their understanding of sentence structures, questions and phrases, equipping themselves with language they could use when shopping in France. They also develop their language detective skills, facing an entirely unfamiliar authentic French text.	Verbs in a French Week Pupils identify the infinitive form of verbs, and subject pronouns, then group French verbs into -er, -ir and -re categories before learning the -er regular verb endings, practising with a set of regular action verbs; they discover that not all verbs are regular and learn the foundation verbs 'avoir' and 'être', and finally produce a short piece of creative writing to demonstrate their learning, which they present to the class.	Meet my French Family This unit draws on vocabulary and grammar learned in Years 3, 4 and 5, introduces family and relations vocabulary, the possessive adjective, my, and how to express likes and dislikes. The children learn that they can compose a written composition by recycling and re-ordering known words and phrases and the unit culminates in pupils producing a piece of written work, in French, describing members of a family, their looks, their ages, their birthdays and their likes and dislikes.
6	French Sports and the Olympics Pupils conjugate the verb 'aller'- to go, identify correct prepositions, learn sports vocabulary, how to express preferences plus the infinitive. They expand their knowledge of country names and develop their cultural knowledge of Pétanque, the Tour de France and the Olympics, consolidating their learning by writing a magazine article about participating in the Olympic Games.	In My French House Pupils learn how to describe a house, the different rooms and who lives there. They also learn about prepositions to explain where items are arranged in their bedrooms and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary they have learned by writing a letter to describe their family, home and bedroom.	Planning a French Holiday The children learn to use a combination of present and near-future tenses, and become familiar with holiday-related vocabulary around packing a suitcase and planning a journey. They explore which countries they might visit and why and ultimately research and plan a holiday to France.	Visiting a Town in France Learning directional, transport and town vocabulary together with prepositional phrases, the children describe their journey to school, plan a trip to France and become tourist guides, giving reasoned opinions on which places in town to visit; finally the children create a tourist leaflet, in French, for their own local area.