



Dalestorth Primary and Nursery School Subject Progression Overview

Subject: Modern Foreign Languages



	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Topics -				
Speaking Objectives (National Curriculum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe people, place and objects• Practice having a short conversation, saying 3 to 4 things• Summarise a response using a short phrase• Recite how to speak, using a full sentence		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Articulate a simple conversation with at least 4 exchanges• Produce knowledge of grammar to speak correctly	
Reading Objectives (National Curriculum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discover how to read and understand a short passage using familiar language• explain the main points in a short passage• Demonstrate reading a passage independently• Choose a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluate a short story or factual text and note the main points• Consider the context to work out unfamiliar words	
Writing Objectives (National Curriculum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop phrases from memory• Retell 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic• Comparing what they like/dislike about a familiar topic		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop how to write a paragraph of 4-5 sentences• Build on words and phrases	

Year 3	Unit 1 Greetings	Unit 2 Numbers	Unit 3 Dates	Unit 4 The alphabet and Colours	Unit 5 My family	Unit 6 The Very Hungry Caterpillar
	1. Lesson 1 Introduction to French 2. Lesson 2 3. Lesson 2	1. Lesson 4 2. Lesson 7 3. Lesson 8	1. (Recap numbers) 2. Lesson 7 3. Lesson 7	1. Lesson 6 2. Lesson 5 3. Lesson 5	1. Lesson 10 2. Lesson 10 3. Lesson 10	1. Lesson 9 2. Lesson 9 3. Lesson 9
New Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand where the language is from. - Say hello and goodbye. - Introduce myself. - Say if I am feeling good, bad or okay. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Count from 0 -10 - Count on from 11 – 31. - Say my age 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Say my own birthday. - Say and order the days of the week. - Say and order the months of the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore the patterns and sounds of the alphabet. - Identify some colours. - Describe the colour object. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify and introduce some of my relations. Make descriptive links between family members. - Use pronouns 'il' and 'elle' to replace a person's name. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow a story and join in the repeated parts. - Say what foods I like and dislike from a set.
New Key Vocabulary	nom (name) Bonjour (Hello) Ça va très bien. (I am great.) Salut (Hi) Ça va bien. (I am well.) Bonsoir (Good evening) merci (thank you) Ça va moyen. (I am okay/in the middle.) À bientôt (See you later) Ça va mal. (I am not well.) Je m'appelle... (My name is...) Et toi? (And you?) Enchanté(e) (Nice to meet you) Comment ça va?/ Ça va? (How are you?)	zéro (0), un (1), deux (2) trois (3) quatre (4) cinq (5) six (6), sept (7), huit (8) neuf (9) dix (10) onze (11) douze (12) treize (13) quatorze (14) quinze (15) seize (16) dix-sept (17) dix-huit (18) dix-neuf (19) vingt (20) les chiffres (numerals) les nombres (numbers) L'âge (the age) Quel âge as-tu? (How old are you?) J'ai (number) ans. (/ am (number) years old. Et toi? (And you?)	mon anniversaire (my birthday) janvier (January) février (February) mars (March) avril (April) mai (May) juin (June) juillet (July) août (August) septembre (September) octobre (October) novembre (November) décembre (December) premier (first) numbers 1-31 la date (the date) lundi (Monday) mardi (Tuesday) mercredi (Wednesday) jeudi (Thursday) vendredi (Friday) samedi (Saturday) dimanche (Sunday)	L'alphabet (the alphabet) A (ah) like the a in cat B (beh) C (seh) D (deh) E (euh) F (ef) G (jeh) H (ash) I (ee) J (jee) K (ka) L (el) M (em) N (en) O (oh) P (peh) Q (ku) R (air) S (es) T (teh) like in Salut) V (veh) U (u) W (doo-bluh veh) X (eeks) Y (e-grec) Z (zed) Comment ça s'écrit? (How is it written ? written?) Ça s'écrit ... (It is written...)	mon père (my father) ma famille (my family) ma mère (my mother) mon grand-père (my grandfather) mes parents (my parents) ma grand-mère (my grandmother) mon frère (my brother) mes grands-parents (my grandparents) ma soeur (my sister) ma tante (my aunt) moi (me) mon oncle (my uncle) mon cousin (my cousin (boy)) ma cousine (my cousin (girl)) voici... (this is) demi-frère (step/half brother)	une chenille (a caterpillar) elle croque dans (she bites into) une pomme (an apple) une feuille (a leaf) une poire (a pear) l'oeuf (the egg) une fraise (a strawberry) un gâteau (a cake) une orange (an orange) un fromage (a cheese) une prune (a plum) une sucette (a lollipop) une pastèque (a watermelon) une brioche (a brioche) une glace (an ice cream) un cornichon (a pickle)

	<p>Comment tu t'appelles?. (What's your name?)</p>		<p>2025(deux-mille-vingt-cinq) Quelle est la date aujourd'hui? (What is the date today?) Quelle est la date de ton anniversaire?/C'est quand ton anniversaire? (When is your birthday?) Aujourd'hui, nous sommes le (day)+(number)+(month)+(year). (Today, is the ...) (My birthday is on the ...) Mon anniversaire est le (number)+(month). Joyeux anniversaire (happy birthday)</p>	<p>les couleurs (the colours) rouge (red) violet (purple) bleu (blue) orange (orange) blanc (white) vert (green) gris (grey) marron (brown) jaune (yellow) noir (black) rose (pink)</p> <p>je n'aime pas (I don't like) j'aime (I like) Quelle est ta couleur préférée? (What is your favourite colour?) Ma couleur préférée est le ... (My favourite colour is (the)...) Quelle couleurs aimes-tu? (Which colours do you like?)</p>	<p>demi-soeur (step/half sister) As-tu une soeur ? (Do you have a sister?) As-tu un frère ? (Do you have a brother?) As-tu des frères et soeurs? (Do you have brothers and sisters?) Oui, j'ai (number) soeur(s). (Yes, I have (number) sister(s).) Oui, j'ai (number) frère(s). (Yes, I have (number) brother(s).) Oui, j'ai (number) frère(s) et (number) soeur(s).(Yes, I have (number) brother(s) and (number) sister(s).) Non, je n'ai pas de frères et soeurs. (No I don't have brothers and sisters.) J'aime ma famille. (I love my family)</p>	<p>une saucisse (a sausage) un saucisson (a dried sausage/salami) une tarte (a tart/pie) un cocon (a cocoon) un papillon (a butterfly)</p>
<p>Sticky Knowledge:</p>	<p>Ça va is used as a question and to answer the question. It means that/it goes.</p>	<p>The French numbers system do not have teens, they have ten plus for example dix-huit is 10 and 8, making 18</p>	<p>- The names of the days and months are not given capital letters in French, unless they are at the beginning of a sentence.</p> <p>- In French, dates are given as cardinal numbers, (1, 2, 3, etc.) instead of ordinal numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.), e.g. mon anniversaire est le vingt mai (my birthday is the twenty of May) – except for 1st of the month which is le premier,</p>	<p>- The French alphabet has 26 letters, the same as in English.</p>	<p>- Nouns in French are either masculine or feminine. The concept of 'masculine' and 'feminine' is usually unpredictable, so simply remember that all nouns are either une [feminine] or un [masculine] words Use des [some] for plural (both masculine and feminine) nouns.</p>	

<u>Year 4</u>						
<u>Topic</u>	Greetings/ Numbers	Going to school	At home	Shopping	Hobbies	Weather
<u>Units (3 lessons)</u>	Beginners Lesson 2 Lesson3 Lesson 5	(Y4) Lesson 4 (Y4) Lesson 5 (Y4) Lesson 7	Beginners lesson 7 Y4 (Lesson 3) Y4 Lesson 2	(Y5) Lesson 9 (Y5) Lesson 10 (Y5) Lesson 11	(Y4) Lesson 8 (Y4) Lesson 9	Beginners lesson 6 (Y4) Lesson 10
New Objectives	<p>Learn words to greet people Learn numbers 0- 50 Understand the question: “Quel âge as-tu?” (How old are you?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer appropriately to the question “J’ai (number) ans.” (I am (number) years old.) - - - 	<p>Name some items in a classroom and how many - Say what I like to do at school. Give and respond to simple classroom instructions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name some types of transport. - Listen to commands and follow instructions. - 	<p>Name my family members Know the genders of the words (male/female/plural: mon/ma/mes) Understand the question: “Où est...?”(Where is...?) and “Où habites-tu?” (Where do you live?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answer the question appropriately “_____ est dans le/le/aux_____” (_____ is in the_____) and “J’habite_____”(I live_____) - Name some rooms in my home. - Name some common pets. 	<p>Use numbers 0 up to 100 Recognise euro coins and notes Name some food items Know useful sentences at the supermarket Use correct gender (article) in front of the name of the food (du/des/de la)</p>	<p>Name some sports and hobbies in French</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Express their point of view with 4 expressions (I like, I love, I don’t like, I hate) <p>Learn names of instruments</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Write simple French dates - Name the 4 seasons. • Name and locate the main cities in France • Describe the forecast with weather conditions and temperatures
New Vocabulary	<p>salutations (greetings) nom (name) Bonjour à tous (Hello everybody !) bonjour (hello) Madame (Miss/Mrs/Madam) Ça va très bien. (I am great.) salut (hi) s’il vous plait (please) Ça va bien. (I am well.) bonsoir (good evening) merci (thank you) Ça va</p>	<p>Comment vas-tu à l’école?(How do you go to school?) à pied (on foot) en vélo (by bike) et (and) en trottinette (by scooter) en moto (by motorbike)</p>	<p>la maison (the house) le chien (the dog) à la campagne (in the countryside) le jardin (the garden) le chat (the cat) à la montagne (in the mountains) l’entrée (the entrance) la tortue (the tortoise) à la mer (by the seaside)</p>	<p>un (1) onze (11) vingt (20) deux (2) douze (12) trente (30) trois (3) treize (13) quarante (40) quatre (4) quatorze (14) cinquante (50) cinq (5) quinze (15) soixante (60) Quel est ton numéro de téléphone ? (What is your phone number?)</p>	<p>le foot(ball) (football) le ping-pong (ping-pong) je déteste 0 le basket(ball) (basketball) le cricket (cricket) dessiner (to draw) le rugby (rugby) le vélo (biking/cycling) danser (to dance)</p>	<p>la météo (the weather forecast) À (City), il.. (In (city), it...) Ajaccio Il y a du soleil. (It is sunny.) Paris mon ami (my friend) Il y a des nuages. (It is cloudy.) Rennes La France (France) Il fait chaud. (It is hot.) Lille La Corse (Corsica)</p>

<p>moyen. (I am okay/in the middle.) À bientôt (see you later) oui (yes) Ça va mal. (I am not well.) Mademoiselle (Miss) non (no) Je m'appelle... (My name is...) Monsieur (Mister/Master/Sir) Et toi? (And you?) Enchanté(e) (Nice to meet you) Comment ça va?/ Ça va? (How are you?) mon ami (my friend) Comment tu t'appelles?. (What's your name?) Tu t'appelles...? (your name is..?) zéro (0) dix (10) vingt (20) un (1) onze (11) les chiffres (numerals) deux (2) douze (12) les nombres (numbers) trois (3) treize (13) l'âge (the age) quatre (4) quatorze (14) cinq (5) quinze (15) Quel âge as-tu? (How old are you?) six (6) seize (16) J'ai (number) ans. (I am (number) years old.) sept (7) dix-sept (17) Et toi? (And you?) huit (8) dix-huit (18) (9) dix-neuf(19) onze (11) vingt (20) deux (2) douze (12) trente (30)</p>	<p>en skate (by skateboard) en bus (by bus) en voiture (by car) en taxi (by taxi) en métro (by tube/subway)</p> <p>Dans ma classe (In my classroom) Dans mon cartable, il y a... (In my school bag, there is/are...) Dans ma classe, il y a... (In my classroom, there is/are...) Dans ma trousse, il y a ... (In my pencil case there is/are...) un tableau (a whiteboard) un crayon (a pencil) une chaise (a chair) un stylo (a pen) une table (a table) une règle (a ruler) un professeur (a teacher) des ciseaux (scissors) des élèves (pupils) une colle (a glue stick) un sac (a bag) une gomme (a rubber/eraser) un livre (a book) un taille crayon (a pencil sharpener)</p>	<p>le salon (the living room) la souris (the mouse) en ville (in a city) la salle à manger (the dining room) Chez moi (At home/At my house) la cuisine (the kitchen) papa (dad/daddy) la salle de bain (the bathroom) maman (mom/mummy) la chambre (the bedroom) J'habite... (I live...) les toilettes (the toilet/restroom) dans une maison (in a house) le garage (the garage) dans un appartement (in a flat) Où habites-tu? (Where do you live?) J'habite...(I live...) Où est...? (Where is...?) "... est dans le/la/aux..." (...is in the...) un chien (a dog) un chat (a cat) un hamster (a hamster) un cochon d' Inde (a quinea pig) un chien (a dog) un chat (a cat) un hamster (a hamster) un cochon d' Inde (a quinea pig) une tortue (a tortoise) une souris (a mouse) un poisson (a fish). un oiseau (a bird) un lézard (a lizard) un serpent (a snake)</p>	<p>six (6) seize (16) soixante-dix (60+10=70) Mon numéro de téléphone est le ...(My phone number is...) sept (7) dix-sept (17) quatre-vingts (4x20=80) huit (8) dix-huit (18) quatre-vingt-dix (80+10) neuf (9) dix-neuf(19) cent (100) dix (10) les nombres (numbers)</p> <p>la monnaie (money) centimes (cent) les pièces (coins) les billets (notes) Euro (Euro) un centime (1 cent) deux centimes (2 cents) cinq centimes (5 cents) dix centimes (10 cents) vingt centimes (20 cents)</p> <p>cinquante centimes (50 cents) un euro (1 euro) deux euros (2 euros) cinq euros (5 euros) dix euros (10 euros) vingt euros (20 euros) cinquante euros (50 euros) cent euros (100 euros) deux cents euros (200 euros) cinq cents euros (500 euros)</p> <p>Combien ça coûte/C'est combien? (How much is it?) Le juste prix (The price is right)</p>	<p>le roller (rollerskating) le patinage (ice skating) cuisiner (to cook) le volley(ball) (volleyball) le karaté (karate) lire (to read) le badminton (badminton) la gymnastique (gymnastics) chanter (to sing) le golf (golf) la danse (dancing/ballet) regarder la télé (to watch TV) la course (running) 'adore () voir mes amis (see my friends) (What is your favourite sport?) (I like ... and I love ...) Aimes-tu le sport? (Do you like sport?) Quels sports aimes-tu? (Which sports do you like?) (I play...) de l'harmonica (the harmonica) du banjo (the banjo) de la grosse caisse (the bass drum) du violon (the violin/fiddle) de la batterie (the drums) (No, I don't play any instruments.)</p>	<p>Il y a du vent. (It is windy.) Cherbourg Numbers 0-30 Il fait froid. (It is cold.) Strasbourg Days of the week Il pleut. (It is raining.) Toulouse le printemps (spring) Il neige. (It is snowing.) Lyon l'été (summer) Il y a de l'orage. (It is stormy.) Dijon l'automne (autumn/fall) Il y a du brouillard. (It is foggy.) Bordeaux l'hiver (winter) Marseille Il y a (There is) Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui? (How is the weather today?) Aujourd'hui... (Today...) Il fait (number) degrés. (It is (number) degrees.) En été/automne/hiver, il ... (In summer/autumn/winter, it...) Au printemps, il ... (In spring, it...) Bonjour Mesdames et Messieurs. Voici la météo d'aujourd'hui pour (city), (city) et mon anniversaire (my birthday) la date (the date) lundi (Monday) 2024 (deux-mille-vingt-quatre)</p>
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<p>trois (3) treize (13) quarante (40) quatre (4) quatorze (14) cinquante (50) cinq (5) quinze (15) calcule (add up) six (6) seize (16) plus (add) sept (7) dix-sept (17) égal (equals) huit (8) dix-huit (18) les nombres (numbers) neuf (9) dix-neuf(19) euros (Euros) - dix (10) centimes (cents)</p>	<p>un cahier (a notebook) un crayon de couleur (a coloured pencil) une trousse (a pencil case) un feutre (a felt tip) Qu'est ce que c'est ? (What is it ?) C'est ... (It is...) As-tu____, s'il te plait ? (Have you got____, please ?) Oui, tiens! (Yes, here!)/Non, désolé(e). (No, sorry.) les matières scolaires (school subjects) les sciences (science) J'aime (I like) le français (French) les maths (numeracy) J'adore (I love) l'anglais (literacy/English) l'éducation religieuse (RE) Je n'aime pas (I don't like) l'art (art) la musique (music) Je déteste (I hate) l'histoire (history) la géographie (geography) et (and) le théâtre (drama) le sport (PE) mais (but)</p>	<p>un rat (a rat) une poule (a hen) un lapin (a bunny/rabbit) animaux?/As- ? (Have you got animals?) Oui, j'ai... (Yes, I have ...) (No, I don't have any pets.) mon père (my father) ma famille (my family) ma mère (my mother) mon grand-père (my grandfather) mes parents (my parents) ma grand-mère (my grandmother) mon frère (my brother) mes grands-parents (my grandparents) ma soeur (my sister) ma tante (my aunt) moi (me) mon oncle (my uncle) mon cousin (my cousin (boy)) ma cousine (my cousin (girl)) voici... (this is) demi-frère (step/half brother) demi-soeur (step/half sister)</p>	<p>J'ai ... et ... (I have ... and_) La tirelire (the piggy bank) au supermarché (at the supermarket) des bonbons (sweets) Numbers up to 100 du riz (rice) des pâtes (pasta) du lait (milk) des bananes (bananas) du beurre (butter) des tomates (tomatoes) du fromage (cheese) des céréales (cereals) du poisson (fish) des carottes (carrots) du sucre (sugar) des pommes de terre (potatoes) du poulet (chicken) des petits pois (peas) du jambon (ham) des brocolis (broccoli) du chocolat (chocolate) des haricots verts (green beans) de la salade(salad) des champignons (mushrooms) de la farine (flour) kilo (kg) des yaourts (yogurts) grammes (grams) des oeufs (eggs) litre (litre) ... (' m going to buy...) Bonjour madame (Hello Madam) Bonjour Monsieur (Hello Sir) S'il vous plait (Please) Merci (Thanks) Vous voulez un sac? (Do you want a bag?) Vous avez la carte du magasin? (Do you have the loyalty card?)</p>			<p>janvier (January) octobre (October) mardi (Tuesday) 2025 (deux-mille-vingt-cinq) février (February) novembre (November) mercredi (Wednesday) mars (March) décembre (December) jeudi (Thursday) avril (April) premier (first) vendredi (Friday) mai (May) numbers 2-31 samedi (Saturday) juin (June) dimanche (Sunday) juillet (July) 2021 (deux-mille-vingt-et-un) août (August) 2022 (deux-mille-vingt-deux) septembre (September) 2023 (deux-mille-vingt-trois)</p>
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		<p>l'informatique (ICT) parce que c'est... (because it's...) intéressant (interesting) ennuyeux (boring) facile (easy) difficile (difficult) Quelle est ta matière préférée?(What is your favourite school subject?) Tu aimes... ? (Do you like..?) Oui, j'aime/j'adore...(Yes I like/I love...) Non, je n'aime pas/je déteste... (No I don't like/ I hate...)</p>		Bonne journée (Have a nice day)		
Sticky Knowledge:		-	J'habite dans means I live in		<p>Season names, like English, do not begin with a capital letter like days of the week and months of the year in French.</p> <p>The verb est [he/she/it is] changes to sont for plural subjects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Le dessin est avant l'histoire. [Art is before history]. - Les mathématiques sont avant la géographie. [Maths is before geography].* 	(Recap from year 3 unit)

<u>Year 5</u>						
	How are you feeling?	Countries and Cities	Clothes	In town	Nationality and Language.	
	(Y5) Lesson 2 (Y5) Lesson 3 (Y5) Lesson 4	Lesson 5 Lesson 6	Beginners lesson 4 (Y6) Lesson 6 (Y6) Lesson 7	(Y6) Lesson 8 (Y6) Lesson 9	Lesson 8	
New Unit Objectives	<p>Read the words for emotions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurately pronounce the words • Understand female and male • Know the rule according to gender <p>Use body language or gesture to help understand</p> <p>Name the body parts in French</p> <p>Give a simple description of my eyes and hair.</p> <p>Say how they are feeling</p> <p>Learn names of illnesses and remedies</p>	<p>Name the countries and cities in French</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the rules according to gender of countries • Know the rule for cities • Identify the flags for each country <p>Learn names of modes of transport</p>	<p>Learn names of the colours</p> <p>Name items of clothing in French</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurately pronounce the clothes • Know the genders of the words (male/female/plural: un/une/des) <p>-</p>	<p>Name places in the city</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise places in the city when heard • Accurately pronounce the words • Use correct gender (article) in front of the name of places (le/la/l'/un/une/de/d') • Describe what is in my town/city • Give an appropriate answer using directions • Explain where a place is • Ask for directions • Order food and drinks at a café <p>Name food items and drinks</p>	<p>Learn names of nationalities according to gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the rule according to gender • Identify the flags for each country • Recognize nationalities when written <p>Ask someone their nationality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Say my nationality • Say what language(s) I speak 	

<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Je suis... (I am): J'ai ... (I have)* = these 6 emotions are exceptions, they go with "J'ai": content/contente (happy) froid (cold) inquiet/inquiète (worried) chaud (hot) fatigué/fatiguée (tired) faim (hungry) en colère (angry) soif (thirsty) triste (sad/upset) peur (scared) malade (ill) mal (hurt) Comment tu te sens ? (How do you feel?) Et (and) Et toi? (And you?) la tête (the head) le bras (the arm) les cheveux (the hair) le ventre (the belly) les sourcils (the eyebrows) la main (the hand) les yeux (the eyes) les doigts (the fingers) le nez (the nose) la jambe (the leg) les oreilles (the ears) le genou (the knee) la bouche (the mouth) le pied (the foot) les dents (the teeth) le corps (the body) le cou (the neck) la langue (the tongue) l'épaule (the shoulder) le dos (the back)</p>	<p>les pays et les villes (countries and cities) en Inde (in India) au Brésil (in Brazil) J'habite... (I live...) en Grèce (in Greece) au Canada (in Canada) en France (in France) en Pologne (in Poland) aux États-Unis (in the United States) en Angleterre (in England) en Russie (in Russia) aux Philippines (in the Philippines) en Irlande (in Ireland) en Hollande (in Holland) aux Maldives (in the Maldives) en Écosse (in Scotland) en Belgique (in Belgium) aux Bahamas (in the Bahamas) en Chine (in China) au Mexique (in Mexico) à Paris (in Paris) en Espagne (in Spain) au Pakistan (in Pakistan) à Londres (in London) en Allemagne (in Germany) au Bangladesh (in Bangladesh) à Barcelone (in Barcelona) en Italie (in Italy) au Maroc (in Morocco) en Australie (in Australia) au Portugal (in Portugal) en Afrique du Sud (in South Africa) au Japon (in Japan)</p>	<p>les couleurs (the colours) rouge (red) violet (purple) j'aime (I like) bleu (blue) orange (orange) blanc (white) je n'aime pas (I don't like) vert (green) gris (grey) marron (brown) mais (but) jaune (yellow) noir (black) rose (pink) Quelle est ta couleur préférée? (What is your favourite colour?) Ma couleur préférée est le ... (My favourite colour is (the)...) Quelle couleurs aimes-tu? (Which colours do you like?) J'aime le ____ mais je n'aime pas le _____. (I like ____ but I don't like_____.) Que portes-tu? (What are you wearing?) Que porte-t-elle? (What is she wearing?) Que porte-t-il? (What is he wearing?) Je porte...(I am wearing...) Elle porte...(She is wearing...) Il porte... (He is wearing...) les filles (girls) les garçons (boys) les vêtements (clothes) une casquette (a cap) une cravate (a tie) une chemise (a shirt) une jupe (a skirt) une robe (a dress) une veste (a</p>	<p>en ville (in the city) le cinéma (the cinema) tournez à droite (turn right) la mairie (the town hall) la poste (the post office) tournez à gauche (turn left) la banque (the bank) le café (coffee shop/bar) allez tout droit (go straight) la boulangerie (the bakery) le restaurant (the restaurant) au stop (at the stop sign) la pâtisserie (the cake shop) le supermarché (the supermarket) au feu (at the traffic lights) l'église (the church) le parc (the park) au rond-point (at the roundabout) la boucherie (the butcher) l'hôtel (the hotel) C'est à droite (It's on the right) la gare (the train station) le musée (the museum) C'est à gauche (It's on the left) le métro (the subway/tube) l'aéroport (the airport) Dans ma ville (In my city/town) la pharmacie (the pharmacy) l'hôpital (the hospital) il y a un/une (there is a) le commissariat (the police station) la boutique</p>	<p>Les nationalités (Nationalities) indien/indienne (Indian) américain/américaine (American) Je suis... (I am...) canadien/canadienne (Canadian) coréen/coréenne (Korean) français/française (French) polonais/polonaise (Polish) gallois/galloise (Welsh) anglais/anglaise (English) russe/russe (Russian) passeport français (French passport) irlandais/irlandaise (Irish) hollandais/hollandaise (Dutch) Union Européenne (European Union) écossais/écossaise (Scottish) belge/belge (Belgian) République Française (French Republic) chinois/chinoise (Chinese) mexicain/mexicaine (Mexican) Je parle ... (I speak...) espagnol/espagnole (Spanish) pakistanaï/pakistanaïse (Pakistani) All the names of countries allemand/allemande (German) bangladaï/bangladaïse (Bangladeshi)</p>	<p>c' était hier aujourd'hui c' est demain ce sera vous êtes</p>
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	<p>chez le docteur (at the doctor's) les remèdes (remedies) les maladies (illnesses) Prenez des pastilles! (Take medicated sweets!) Je suis malade (I am ill) Prenez des cachets. (Take tablets !) Qu'est-ce-qu'il y a? (What is it/What's wrong?) Prenez du sirop! (Take cough syrup!) J'ai mal... (I'm hurting...) Mettez de la crème ! (Put cream on !) J'ai mal à la gorge (my throat is hurting) Restez au lit. (Stay in bed) J'ai de la fièvre. (I have a fever.) Comment ça va? (How are you?) J'ai la grippe. (I have the flu.) Ça va mal... (I'm not well...) J'ai le rhume. (I have a cold.) D'accord! (Okay!) J'ai une allergie. (I have an allergy.) et (and) J'ai vomi. (I have vomited/been sick.) partout (everywhere) Je tousse. (I cough.)</p>	<p>en Nouvelle élande (In New ealand) au Pays de Galles (in Wales) en Irlande du Nord (in Northern Ireland) Où habites-tu ? (Where do you live?) J'habite à (city) en/au/aux (country). (I live in (city) in (country).) <i>Je vais... (I'm going...)</i> <i>en avion (by plane)</i> <i>en train (by plane)</i> <i>en bateau (by boat)</i> <i>à pied (on foot)</i> <i>en vélo (by bike)</i> <i>en moto (by motorbike)</i> <i>en bus (by bus)</i> <i>en voiture (by car)</i></p>	<p>smoking jacket) une ceinture (a belt) un chapeau (a hat) un tee shirt (a tee shirt) un pull (jumper) un chemisier (a blouse) un short (shorts) un manteau (a coat) un foulard (a scarf) un pantalon (trousers) un jean (jeans) des tennis (m) (trainers) des bottes (f) (boots) des chaussures (f) (shoes) des chaussettes (f) (socks) un blouson (a jacket)</p>	<p>(the shop) il n'y a pas de (there isn't a) (What is in your city/town?) au café (at the cafe) une salade (a salad) les boissons (drinks) les snacks et les desserts (snacks and desserts) une glace au chocolat (chocolate ice cream) le menu (the menu) une glace à la fraise (strawberry ice cream) l'addition (the bill) une glace à la vanille (vanilla ice cream) s'il vous plait (please) une gaufre au Nutella (a waffle with nutella) un thé (au lait) (a tea (with milk)) une gaufre au sucre (a waffle with sugar) un café (au lait) (a coffee (with milk)) une gaufre à la Chantilly (a waffle with whipped cream) un chocolat chaud (a hot chocolate) un sandwich au thon (a tuna sandwich) un ice tea (an iced tea) un sandwich au jambon (a ham sandwich) un coca (a coke) un sandwich au fromage (a cheese sandwich) un jus de pomme (an apple juice)</p>	<p>italien/italienne (Italian) brésilien/ brésilienne (Brazilian) australien/australienne (Australian) portugais/portugaise (Portuguese) sud-africain/sud-africaine (South African) japonais/japonaise (Japanese) Quelle est ta nationalité ? (What is your nationality?) Avez-vous un passeport ? (Do you have a passport ?) Tu parles (language) ? (Do you speak (language)?)</p>	
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				<p>un croque-monsieur (a toasted ham and cheese sandwich) un jus d'orange (an orange juice) un croissant (a croissant) un milkshake au chocolat (a chocolate milkshake) un pain au chocolat (a chocolate croissant) un milkshake à la vanille (a vanilla milkshake) une crêpe au sucre (a sugar pancake) un milkshake à la fraise (a strawberry milkshake) une crêpe au Nutella (a nutella pancake) de l'eau plate (still water) un crêpe à la Chantilly (a pancake with whipped cream) de l'eau gazeuse (sparkling water) Vous avez choisi ? (Have you decided/chosen?) Et comme boisson? (And for your drink?) Je voudrais...et... (I would like...and...) Messieurs-dames (Gentlemen and Ladies) Très bien (very well) Messieurs (Gentlemen) Voilà (There you go)</p>		
					C'est combien? C'est euros	
Sticky Knowledge:	Jobs in French need to agree in gender and number with the person they are describing.	When a masculine adjective ends in è or a consonant, the feminine adjective has an extra e at the end.	Countries are nouns which means they are either masculine or feminine.	If the word is masculine (le), doesn't start with a vowel and is singular, such as le jambon, then the French for some is du,	Phrases that express position like à côté [next to] or au-dessous [above] often use the preposition de [of].	In French, the verb avoir [to have] is used to talk about age. The expression J'ai ____ ans literally means 'I have _____'

Be kind	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.	Support your friends to help them improve their French knowledge and speaking.
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<u>Year 6</u>					
	Daily Routine	Snacks and Drinks	Directions	About me	Occupations
	(Y6) Lesson 2 (Y6) Lesson 3	Lesson 9	Lesson 8	Lesson 4 Lesson 5	Lesson 10
	<p>Say the time accurately</p> <p>Show the time on a clock</p> <p>Write the time in a sentence</p> <p>Understand the time when said out loud</p> <p>Use and understand the reflexive verbs for first</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put the daily routine in the correct order Use the time in a sentence <p>-</p>	<p>Name food items and drinks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand food and drinks when said out loud Recognise food and drinks when written on a menu Accurately pronounce the words Use correct gender (article) in 	<p>Ask and give a simple address in French.</p> <p>Follow simple directions to find a place on a map.</p> <p>Describe position up to 8 compass points.</p>	<p>Describe yourself</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe someone else using He/She Write sentences to describe yourself Understand the description when said out <p>Read the adjectives for personalities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurately pronounce the words Understand female and male Know the rule according to gender Recognise personalities when written 	<p>Name some professions/occupations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise professions/occupations when said out loud Recognise professions/occupations when written Understand the differences with genders and changes of the words Use vocabulary from previous topics (family, numbers 0-50, age, countries, places in the city) Use "I am", "He is", "She is" and "I would like" Use correct gender (article) in front of the name.
Key Vocabulary:	<p>Quelle heure est-il? (What time is it?)</p> <p>Il est ... (It is ...) : cinq (5)</p>	<p>au café (at the cafe) une salade (a salad)</p>		<p>Je suis... (I am): timide (shy) sociable (sociable)</p>	<p>les professions (professions/occupations) policier/policière</p>

	<p>dix (10) et quart (quarter past) vingt (20) vingt-cinq (25) et demie (half past) trente-cinq (35) quarante (40) moins le quart (quarter to) cinquante (50) cinquante-cinq (55) une (1) heure (o'clock) du matin (in the morning) de l'après-midi (in the afternoon) du soir (in the evening) deux (2) trois (3) quatre (4) heures (o'clock) cinq (5) six (6) sept (7) huit (8) neuf (9) dix (10) onze (11) midi (noon)/minuit (midnight) Excusez-moi (Excuse me) S'il vous plait (Please) De rien (You're welcome) ma routine quotidienne (my daily routine) Je goûte (I have a snack) The time vocabulary Je me réveille (I wake up) Je fais mes devoirs (I do my homework) à (at) Je me lève (I get up) Je m'amuse (I have fun/play) vers (around)</p>	<p>les boissons (drinks) les snacks et les desserts (snacks and desserts) une glace au chocolat (chocolate ice cream) le menu (the menu) une glace à la fraise (strawberry ice cream) l'addition (the bill) une glace à la vanille (vanilla ice cream) s'il vous plait (please) une gaufre au Nutella (a waffle with nutella) un thé (au lait) (a tea (with milk)) une gaufre au sucre (a waffle with sugar) un café (au lait) (a coffee (with milk)) une gaufre à la Chantilly (a waffle with whipped cream) un chocolat chaud (a hot chocolate) un sandwich au thon (a tuna sandwich) un ice tea (an iced tea) un sandwich au jambon (a ham sandwich) un coca (a coke) un sandwich au fromage (a cheese sandwich) un jus de pomme (an apple juice) un croque-monsieur (a toasted ham and cheese sandwich) un jus d'orange (an orange juice) un croissant (a croissant) un milkshake au chocolat (a chocolate milkshake) un pain au chocolat (a chocolate croissant) un</p>		<p>bavard/bavarde (chatty/talkative) drôle (funny) jamais (never) (How are you/What are you like?) description physique (physical description) Je porte un chapeau. (I wear a hat.) Es-tu ___? (Are you___?) (What are you like physically?) (He/She is...) (He/She has...) une femme (a woman) châtains (light brown) Il/Elle porte (He/She wears...) une fille (a girl) noirs (black) Il/Elle s'appelle (He/She is called...) un garçon (a boy) blonds (blond) petit/petite (short) longs (long) de taille moyenne (average height) courts (short) grand/grande (tall) raides (straight) (I am bald.) marron (brown) J'ai une moustache. (I have a moustache.)</p>	<p>(policeman/woman) père/mère au foyer (stay at home dad/mom) acteur/actrice (actor/actress) pompier/pompière (fireman/woman) maçon/ne (builder) avocat/avocate (lawyer) professeur/professeure (teacher) mécanicien/ne (mechanic) boulangier/boulangère (baker) vétérinaire (veterinarian) pâtissier/pâtissière (pastry chef) chanteur/chanteuse (singer) auteur/e (author) peintre (painter) coiffeur/coiffeuse (hairdresser) architecte (architect) pharmacien/ne (pharmacist) cuisinier/cuisinière (cook) banquier/banquière (banker) pilote (pilot) danseur/danseuse (dancer) boucher/bouchère (butcher) psychologue (psychologist) dentiste (dentist) chirurgien/ne (surgeon) styliste (designer) infirmier/infirmière (nurse) esthéticien/ne (beautician) scientifique (scientist) médecin (doctor) ingénieur/ingéniere (engineer) serveur/serveuse (waiter/waitress) musicien/musicienne (musician) journaliste (journalist) vendeur/vendeuse (seller)</p>
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	<p>Je me lave/je me douche (I wash/I shower) Je dîne (I eat dinner) Je m'habille (I get dressed) Je me couche (I go to bed) Je me brosse les dents (I brush my teeth) puis (then) Je me coiffe (I brush my hair) ensuite (afterwards) Je prends mon petit déjeuner (I eat my breakfast) après (after) Je vais à l'école (I'm going to school) à 7h00 (at 7 o'clock) Je mange (à la cantine) (I eat (at the school canteen) le weekend (the weekend) (What do you do in the morning/in the afternoon/in the evening?)</p>	<p>milkshake à la vanille (a vanilla milkshake) une crêpe au sucre (a sugar pancake) un milkshake à la fraise (a strawberry milkshake) une crêpe au Nutella (a nutella pancake) de l'eau plate (still water) un crêpe à la Chantilly (a pancake with whipped cream) de l'eau gazeuse (sparkling water) Vous avez choisi ? (Have you decided/chosen?) Et comme boisson? (And for your drink?) Je voudrais...et... (I would like...and...) Messieurs-dames (Gentlemen and Ladies) Très bien (very well) Messieurs (Gentlemen) Voilà (There you go) Mesdames (Ladies)</p>			<p>photographe (photographer) juge (judge) il est... (he is...) mon père (my father) Je suis (I am) elle est... (she is...) ma mère (my mother) mon frère (my brother) ma soeur (my sister) Quelle profession voudrais-tu faire ? (What profession would you like to do?) Je voudrais être... (I would like to be...) Mon père est... et ma mère est... (My father is... and my mother is...) Mon frère est... et ma soeur est... (My brother is... and my</p>
Sticky Knowledge:	<p>Ordinal numbers indicate the order in a list or collection, e.g. first, second, third Only premier/ première and dernier/ dernière have a masculine and feminine form. For all other ordinal numbers, you usually add the ending ième to the number. Numbers ending in f also change their spelling to v, e.g. neuf (nine), neuvième (ninth).</p>	<p>In English, the pound sign comes before the money amount. In French, the euro sign comes after the amount. Euros and cents are separated by a comma as opposed to a full stop. It's more common to say C'est deux euros quarante (its 2,40 €), although it is also acceptable to say C'est deux euros quarante centimes.</p>	<p>Pronunciation: - The last e in the word gauche is silent and the ch is pronounced /sh/. The last e in à droite makes the t voiced but in tout droit the t is silent as usual</p>	<p>The French language doesn't have words for am and pm, so du matin can be used for am, de l'après-midi from noon until about 6 pm and du soir from 6pm until midnight. Time is usually expressed on a 24-hour clock, so 3 pm is usually expressed as quinze heures or 15h00 but you can also say trois heures de l'après-midi.</p>	<p>In French there is no determiner before the job name. To talk in the near future and say what you are going to do in French, you use je vais (I am going) followed by another verb in the infinitive, e.g. je vais recycler (I am going to recycle). To talk about things that you would like to do in the future use je voudrais (I would like) followed by a verb in the infinitive.</p>

School Busy Bees Be a friend	Support your peers when learning and speaking French words and phrases.	Support your peers when learning and speaking French words and phrases.	Support your peers when learning and speaking French words and phrases.	Support your peers when learning and speaking French words and phrases.	Support your peers when learning and speaking French words and phrases.
Be you	Speak in French with confidence.	Speak in French with confidence.	Speak in French with confidence.	Speak in French with confidence.	Speak in French with confidence.
Be honest	Support each other and give constructive feedback.	Support each other and give constructive feedback.	Support each other and give constructive feedback.	Support each other and give constructive feedback.	Support each other and give constructive feedback.
Be brave	Have a conversation in French in front of the whole class focusing on pronunciation.	Have a conversation in French in front of the whole class focusing on pronunciation.	Have a conversation in French in front of the whole class focusing on pronunciation.	Have a conversation in French in front of the whole class focusing on pronunciation.	Have a conversation in French in front of the whole class focusing on pronunciation.
Be kind	Give constructive feedback when your friends speak in French.	Give constructive feedback when your friends speak in French.	Give constructive feedback when your friends speak in French.	Give constructive feedback when your friends speak in French.	Give constructive feedback when your friends speak in French.