



Burton Road Primary School

MFL (French) Welcome to French



Previous Objectives which lead up to this unit:

KS1 Objectives:

In EYFS and Ks1 Students have had some exposure to foreign languages. For example, children sometimes answer the register in different languages using simple greetings (hello, bonjour, hola, ciao). They also learn about different religions, cultures and celebrations from different countries. This exposes them to foreign traditions across the world. We teach the children about diversity amongst children in their class and how this may be different with themselves. Other examples of celebrations from different countries and cultures we learn about are Diwali and Chinese New Year. We aim to do this to raise the profile of foreign languages and cultures before children begin foreign language learning and so they have a curiosity about other cultures and the world.

Y3 Objectives

- To know where France is, and where some important places, towns and cities are located within France.
- To understand the Importance of learning a foreign language.
- To understand and use conversational language:
 - To say Hello/Goodbye
 - To ask How are you and reply.
 - To say what your name is.
 - To ask what someone's name is.

Phase: KS2 Class 6

Term: Block 1

Key Vocabulary

Knowledge	Skills
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Class 6</u></p> <p>Je m'appelle Bonjour Au revoir Salut Bonsoir Bonne nuit Comment ça va? Ça va bien Ça va très bien Comme çi comme ça Ça va mal Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle</p> <p><u>Numbers – 1-10 :</u> Un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix.</p> <p><u>Colours</u> rouge, bleu, jaune, vert, noir, blanc C'est...</p>	<p>Listening- Students should be able to understand short simple questions about how they feel and what their name is. Students should be able to identify a greeting, a feeling, when asked their name, a number up to 10 and some colours.</p> <p>Reading – Students should be able to read and identify some numbers in and out of order and some colours. Students should also be able to read a short conversation on introductions and pick out a greeting, feeling and name.</p> <p>Speaking – Students should be able to ask and answer a few short questions about how they are feeling and about someone's name. They should be able to say hello and goodbye. Students can say where France is, and name a few places, towns or cities in France. They should be able to say some numbers in French up to 10 and say some colours.</p> <p>Writing – Students should be able to write the words for some greetings, feelings and write their own name. They can write some French places/ towns/ cities on a map of France. They should also be able to write some numbers up to 10 and some colours in French.</p>

- To know how to identify and say numbers 1-10 in and out of order.
- To identify some colours.
- To understand that intonation rises at the end of questions.
- To understand some Halloween words and understand how Halloween is celebrated in France.

Key Grammar objectives for this unit.

Students are fed key phrases, and through the use of lexicogrammar, which is the introduction of grammar through communicative functions, students will begin to pick up on simple grammatical ideas of subject pronouns, asking questions, the use of verbs. Children love the idea of being able to communicate and speak French, and naturally will be inquisitive about how to talk about themselves.

In the Future:

It is important for pupils to understand where France is, how to get there, and some general facts about the culture. It is our nearest European neighbour and a country that some of them may not yet have visited.



Again, students will continue to be asked to understand and use greetings, their name and ask people how they are. They are the basic building blocks of meeting and greeting people, whether familiar or new. Again, this will be something touched upon in all stages of KS2 and beyond.

Grammar- *Students should be able to identify the pronouns Je (i) and Tu (you). Students should be able to raise their voice at the end of questions.*

Phonics – *Students concentrate on* single letter sounds, especially consonants in this block

Consonants not in English: ç (ss **greedy letter**) , h (silent), r (rr **greedy letter**), x (z)

Students should be able to read and say words with these consonants in them. They will be highlighted as red letters within words.

<p>Knowledge Acquisition What do you want the children to know?</p> 	<p>Enhancement of knowledge Make links to the key themes and ensure a deeper understanding of the knowledge</p> 	<p>Disciplinary Knowledge What key questions will you ask the children to give them opportunity to apply their knowledge to skills?</p> <p>Listening, Reading, Writing, Speaking, Phonics and Grammar</p>
<p>Lesson 1 Learning Goal: To know where France is so that I can locate it and some of its towns/ cities on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate where France is on a map of Europe. To discuss how we can travel to France from the UK. To know where you will go on the French trip in year 6. To understand some facts about France. To locate some cities/ towns on a map of France. 	<p>To discuss where France is located. To talk about which countries and seas surround France. To talk about where we live, and how we could travel to France. To learn about a bit about their trip to France in Year 6, and the places and towns they will visit. To locate these places on a map of France. To talk about the capital city of France and its landmarks. To understand some facts about the French flag, what French people eat and drink.</p>	<p>On a map which shows France and its main neighbours, children will write what these countries and seas are. On the map they will have shown some understanding of how they could get to France. They will have located and written on the map, the places they will visit in Year 6 and where Paris is located. They will have also drawn a picture of the French flag, and written down some key facts.</p>
<p>Lesson 2 Learning Goal: To know how to say hello and goodbye so that I can greet someone.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand and use different words for hello. To understand and use different words for goodbye. <p>Phonics: r (rr) sound</p>	<p>To understand that there are different ways to say hello depending on the time of day. To practise saying hello in different ways. To understand that there are different ways to say goodbye depending on when you are next expecting to see people. To practise saying goodbye in different ways. To practise saying hello and goodbye by playing the game Quiz Quiz Trade. To listen to some words for hello and goodbye and identify them. To read some words for hello and goodbye and identify them. To write some words for hello and goodbye. To sing and join in a greetings song with actions.</p>	<p>Students can say different words and goodbyes to each other. Students can write some words for hello and goodbye.</p>
<p>Lesson 3 Learning Goal:</p>	<p>To sing and join in a feelings song with actions. To practise saying the feelings with actions.</p>	<p>Students have a conversation where they greet one another and can ask how someone is feeling and</p>

<p>To know how to ask and say how I feel so that I can understand how others are feeling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ask how someone is feeling. To understand how someone is feeling. To say how you are feeling. <p>Phonics: ç sound</p>	<p>To read some feelings and match the correct face. To listen to some feelings and understand how someone else is feeling. To complete a written conversation about greetings and feelings. To go around the table and ask each other how someone is feeling and reply with how you are feeling.</p>	<p>can respond to the question in French, saying how they feel.</p> <p>Students can listen to other people's feelings and show they understand.</p>
<p>Lesson 4 Learning Goal: To know how to ask what someone's name is and say what my name is so that I can make friends with other people.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ask what someone's name is. To say what your name is. To understand and recognise some boys and girls names in French. <p>Phonics: h sound</p>	<p>To read and identify some French boys and girls names. To listen and sing a song about asking someone's name and replying. To write what your name is in French. To ask and say what your name is in French, using some French names.</p>	<p>Students can have a conversation with another person asking them what their name is and being able to respond by saying their name. Sometimes students will not have their own name, but a French name.</p>
<p>Lesson 5 Learning Goal: To know numbers 1-10 so that I can understand and say them in and out of order.</p> <p>To identify numbers 1-10 in and out of order. To say numbers 1-10 in and out of order. To understand that premier means first in a date.</p> <p>Phonics: x (z)</p>	<p>To practise saying numbers 1-10. To use memory techniques to help remember numbers 1-10. To read the numbers and write the correct digit. To read numbers and sums and to complete them in French. To listen to some numbers out of order and to identify them. MA/ HA- Are encouraged to remove their number line as the lesson progress. Check to see whether HA have.</p>	<p>Students can say numbers 1-10 in order, backwards and out of sequence.</p>

<p>Lesson 6 <u>Learning Goal:</u> <i>To know some colours so that I can identify what colours things are.</i> <i>To identify 6 colours.</i> <i>To say 6 colours.</i> <i>To identify colours in a picture.</i></p> <p>Phonics: All sounds from this half term</p>	<p><i>To apply memory techniques to remember 6 colours.</i> <i>To say the colours correctly.</i> <i>To listen to the colours and identify them correctly.</i> <i>To write the colours of items.</i> <i>To identify the colours in paintings by Pablo Picasso.</i> <i>To use the impersonal verb c'est to say what colour something is.</i></p>	<p><i>To point to a colour in a painting and say what colour it is in French, using the verb C'est (it is).</i></p>
<p>Lesson 7 <u>Learning Goal:</u> <u>Assessment on Welcome To French.</u></p>		<p><i>Students will be assessed on Welcome to French knowledge. They will have to identify France and the capital city, explain why language learning is important, explain why they learn French first. They will be able to have a conversation meeting and greeting people.</i> <i>They will be able to identify some cognates in spoken and written French. They will be able to say some French words containing our French consonant sounds.</i></p>
<p>Lesson 8 <u>Learning Goal:</u> <i>To know some words related to Halloween in France so that I can explain how Halloween in France is celebrated.</i></p>	<p><i>To watch some videos in French and English, which talk about how Halloween is celebrated.</i> <i>To understand what La Toussaint is and when/ how it is celebrated.</i> <i>To identify some French words related to Halloween.</i> <i>To complete a quiz about Halloween in class to demonstrate your understanding.</i> <i>To explain verbally to someone else in class how it is celebrated.</i></p>	<p><i>Students will complete a quiz all about Halloween and how it is celebrated</i></p>