



St. Francis Xavier's RC Primary School

French Unit Guidance and Formative Assessment

Year Group:	4	Subject:	French
Unit:	Intermediate (Year 4)	Prerequisite Learning and Curriculum Links	Revise and consolidate language covered in the Early Learning Units (Year 3) Numbers 1 – 10. High frequency first person verbs – Je suis, J'ai, J'habite.

ROCKS (Remembering Our Curriculum Knowledge and Skills)

Listening: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes.

Speaking: Engage in conversations. Ask and answer questions. Express opinions and respond to those of others. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structure.

Reading: Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material.

Writing: Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.

Grammar: Understand basic grammar including feminine and masculine and the conjugation of high frequency verbs.

Progressive Journey:

Je me présente

- Know how to count to 20 in French..
- Ask someone how they are feeling and give an appropriate response back.
- Ask somebody their age, name where they live and be able to reply.
- Engaging in role play.
- Adjectival agreement (adding 'e' to the end of an adjective to show that the person talking or being described is female.
- Elision – dropping the last letter of a word and replacing it with an apostrophe. Je m'appelle.

En Famille

- Read, write and remember the nouns for family members in French.
- Describe our own family in French by name, age and relationship.
- Count up to 100 in French.
- Elision in Je m'appelle/Il s'appelle/Elle s'appelle
- Understand possessive adjectives – mon, ma, mes for our one word 'my'.

Skills:

Working towards holding a simple conversation with a partner, asking the question as well as being able to answer it.
Being able to present ourselves in French, saying what we are called, how old we are where we live and our nationality.

Learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency and confidence of the topic of family.
Remembering that nouns have a gender which impacts the choice of articles and possessives adjectives.

Au Café

- Read, write and learn the nouns and articles for foods, drinks and snacks typically served in a French café.
- Revising language for hello, goodbye, please and thank you.
- Order a selection of typical foods, drinks and snacks from a French menu and order a French breakfast.
- Perform a simple role play ordering food, drink and/or snacks in a French café using useful language such as ‘hello’, ‘can I have...’, ‘the bill please’, ‘thank you’ and ‘goodbye’.
- Silent letters – know that the ‘s’ is not pronounced in words like frites, voudrais, prends, jus or biscottes.

En Classe

- Read, write, learn and recall the nouns for a selection of common classroom object.
- Learn how to use the negative in French (Je n’ai pas de/d’..).
- Describe what we have and do not have in our pencil case.
- Respond to simple classroom commands.
- Silent letters – hearing and seeing that the ‘x’ and ‘z’ are silent letters and not pronounced in ciseaux, écoutez and écrivez.

As-tu un animal?

- Know the nouns and indefinite articles for 8 common pets.
- Ask each other if they have a pet and give an answer back.
- Say in French, what pet we have/do not have and give our pet’s name.
- Start to use the simple connectives et (and) and mais (but) to make more complex and interesting sentences. (J’ai un chat et un chien mais je n’ai pas de hamster.)
- Using the structure ‘qui s’appelle to give the name of the pet. (J’ai un chat qui s’appelle Tomas.)

Les Romains

- Understanding the key facts of the history of Ancient Rome in French.
- Say and spell the days of the week in French and learn how they are connected to the Roman Gods.
- Name some of the most famous Roman inventions in French.
- Write a diary of life as a rich/poor child in Roman times describing what we wear and do not wear, what we eat and do not eat and whether we work or still go to school.

To improve memory, recall and retention skills from Early learning as there will be more vocabulary to learn and remember for the final role play. Being able to say from memory the language needed for ordering drinks, food and snacks.

To work on memory, recall and retention skills using images as well as the written word.

To improve spellings in French.

To improve oral work by learning to ask and answer questions including a negative reply.

Work on creating longer, accurate yet authentic pieces of spoken and written French using the connectives et and mais.

Incorporation personal details (family) learnt with their new knowledge.

Further improve decoding skills, building up our use of language learning strategies and gradually understanding more and more of what we hear and read.

Improving our written and spoken French by writing a sequence of sentences including the accurate use of the negative.

Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary from the Year 3 units to be recalled and revisited during the above units. Comment ty t’appelles? Bonjour, Ça va? Ça va bien Ça va mal, comme ci, comme ça, Quel âge as-tu?, J’ai.....ans, Où habites tu?, J’habite à..., Je suis français(e), Je suis anglais(e); Numbers 1 to 100, La famille, la mère, la grand-mère, la tante, la soeur, le frère, l’oncle, le père, les parents, les grandparents, il s’appelle, elle s’appelle, as- tu un

frère?, as-tu une soeur? Oui, j'ai deux frères, Oui, j'ai deux soeurs, Non, je suis fils unique, Non, je suis fille unique. Le petit déjeuner au café, Qu'est-ce tu prends pour le petit déjeuner?, Vous désirez?, Je prends..., S'il vous plait, various food, drink and snack items on a typical French café menu, L'addition s'il vous plait (the bill please). J'ai, Je n'ai pas de..., un taille crayon, un cahier, un crayon, un stylo, une trousse, un livre, une gomme, Un bâton de colle, une règle, French commands used in the classroom Écoutez, Écrivez, Répétez, Lisez (Read), Demandez (Ask) Levez le main. Les animaux, un chien, un chat un lapin un hamster, un poisson rouge, un oiseau une souris, une tortue. Les Romains, La légende, La Royauté, La République, Les sénateurs; lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche, Je porte, Je mange, Je vais, Je travaille, Je suis riche/pauvre, .