

Pudsey Bolton Royd Primary School French Long-Term Plan

Year 4

<i>Autumn 1: Common Foods & Days of the Week</i>	<i>Autumn 2: La Chenille Qui Fait des Trous & Christmas</i>	<i>Spring 1: Months of the Year, Birthdays and Numbers 11-30</i>
Enquiry Questions		
How do French children introduce themselves? What are the names of the colours and food in French? What are the days of the week in French?	Which food did the hungry caterpillar eat? What do children in France call Father Christmas?	Which month is your birthday in?
Outcomes		
Ability to ask someone their name and age. Be able to identify everyday colours and common foods. Chn will be able to state the days of the week in chronological and non-chronological order.	Chn can identify fruits in French, describe what colours and how many of each fruit the caterpillar eats and on which days of the week. To understand how Christmas is celebrated in France.	To be able to say and write accurately the months of the year in French. To be able to say and write when your birthday is.
Linked Texts		
	La Chenille Qui Fait des Trous par Eric Carle	Une Annee Avec Mamouna Didier Jean & Zad (library)
Linked Experiences		
C'est bon pour la santé (La Jolie Ronde song)	La Chenille Qui Fait Des Trous (de Eric Carle)	N/A
Overview		
Je m'appelle, Comment t'appelle-tu?, Quel age as-tu? Fruit, Healthy Foods, Unhealthy Foods. Fruits: Les oranges, les poires, les prunes, les fraises, les pommes, les tomates, les bananes, Food Items: Les chips, le coca, les sucettes, le chocolat, les bonbons Colours: Rouge, bleu, blanc, noir, vert, jaune, orange, rose, Gris, violet, marron, Verb – est (is) Connective – et (and) Days of the week: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche	Colours: Rouge, bleu, blanc, noir, vert, jaune, orange, rose, Gris, violet, marron, Verb – est (is) Connective – et (and) Fruits: Les oranges, les poires, les prunes, les fraises, les pommes, les tomates, les bananes, Food Items: Les chips, le coca, les sucettes, le chocolat, les bonbons Days of the week: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche	Months of the year Birthdays Numbers 11-31
Knowledge and/or Skills Covered		
Oracy Ask and answer questions about name and age Learn the colours Learn the names of common foods Learn and write the days of the week	Oracy Recall the colours and days of the week. Literacy Write simple sentences Intercultural Understanding Understand the foods French Chn enjoy.	Oracy speak, with accurate pronunciation, the months of the year say with confidence when your birthday is and ask someone when their birthday is Literacy

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<p>Literacy Write a short sentence Write days of the week.</p> <p>Intercultural Understanding Understand how French people greet each other</p>		<p>write and spell the months of the year, all starting with lower-case letters write a sentence stating when your birthday</p> <p>Intercultural Understanding Understand how French chn sing Happy Birthday Understand how children from francophone countries celebrate halloween</p>
National Curriculum Attainment Targets		
<p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</p>	<p>Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.</p>	<p>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</p>
Important Vocabulary		
<p>Colours: Rouge, bleu, blanc, noir, vert, jaune, orange, rose, Gris, violet, marron, Verb – est (is) Connective – et (and)</p> <p>Fruits: Les oranges, les poires, les prunes, les fraises, les pommes, les tomates, les bananes,</p> <p>Food Items: Les chips, le coca, les sucettes, le chocolat, les bonbons</p> <p>Days of the week: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche</p>	<p>Colours: Rouge, bleu, blanc, noir, vert, jaune, orange, rose, Gris, violet, marron, Verb – est (is) Connective – et (and)</p> <p>Fruits: Les oranges, les poires, les prunes, les fraises, les pommes, les tomates, les bananes,</p> <p>Food Items: Les chips, le coca, les sucettes, le chocolat, les bonbons</p> <p>Days of the week: lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche</p> <p>Phrases and vocabulary for work on snowman theme: Un bonhomme de neige, un chapeau, une écharpe, des gants, un manteau, il fait froid, il neige</p> <p>Christmas: Noel, Pere Noel, Joyeux, le bebe Jesu.</p>	<p>Months of the year: janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre</p>

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<u>Spring 2: Le Monstre & Easter</u>	<u>Summer 1: Parts of the Body</u>	<u>Summer 2: Zoo Animals</u>
Enquiry Questions		
Can you name the features of your face?		What is a trip to the zoo like in France?
Outcomes		
To say and write facial features and use adjectives to describe them.	To say and write parts of the body and use adjectives to describe them.	To say and write the names of zoo animals and use adjectives to describe them.
Linked Texts		
Le Monstre (computer)	Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes, (La Jolie Ronde)	A Trip to the Zoo (PowerPoint)
Linked Experiences		
N/A	Bonjour Monsieur, Matt Maxwell	
Overview		
Read the story of Le Monstre Names of facial features Adjectives to describe facial features	Name parts of the body Use adjectives to describe the parts of the body Sing Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes	Read and re-order the story, 'A Trip to the Zoo' Identify zoo animals and use adjectives to describe their characteristics and appearance Asking for French translation: Comment dit-on... en français? Zoo animals: Le tigre, l'éléphant, l'ours, la souris, le lion, la girafe, le singe, le crocodile, le pingouin Some letters of the alphabet Introduction of vowels Verb – être (to be): Il est (He is) Elle est (She is) Quantifiers: Assez, très Adjectives: Grand, petit, gentil, rigolo, féroce
Knowledge and/or Skills Covered		
<u>Oracy</u> speak, with accurate pronunciation, the features of a face <u>Literacy</u> write and spell the names of facial features and the adjectives used to describe them <u>Intercultural Understanding</u>	<u>Oracy</u> Listen and follow a short story Learn the vocabulary for facial features Understand that the final consonant is rarely pronounced <u>Literacy</u>	<u>Oracy</u> Ask how to say something in French Understand that all nouns have a gender Revise adjectives Learn vocabulary for zoo animals Follow a longer story in French and begin to translate Listen for sounds, rhyme and rhythm

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<p>understand the different Christmas traditions in France and compare them to ours</p>	<p>Know all single-letter graphemes, and some awareness of digraphs, trigraphs etc Write one or two short sentences with less support Identify adjectives and recognise that they change spellings</p>	<p>Understand the difference between il est and elle est Literacy Revise adjectives Order a story using words and pictures Write a description of a zoo animal using quantifiers and adjectives Intercultural Understanding Learn about the French Revolution and how 14 juillet is celebrated in France</p>
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National Curriculum Attainment Targets

<p>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.</p>	<p>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.</p>	<p>listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.</p>
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Important Vocabulary

<p>Parts of the body: Une tête, un nez, des dents, des cheveux, des yeux, une</p>	<p>Parts of the body: Une tête, un nez, des dents, des cheveux, des yeux, une</p>	<p>Asking for French translation: Comment dit-on... en français?</p>
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<p>bouche, des oreilles Adjectives: Grand, petit, gros, long, pointu</p>	<p>bouche, des oreilles, la jambe, le pied, le ventre, la main, le bras (l'épaule and le genou introduced for receptive use through song)</p> <p>Adjectives: Grand, petit, gros, long, pointu,</p>	<p>Zoo animals: Le tigre, l'éléphant, l'ours, la souris, le lion, la girafe, le singe, le crocodile, le pingouin</p> <p>Some letters of the alphabet Introduction of vowels</p> <p>Verb – être (to be): Il est (He is) Elle est (She is)</p> <p>Quantifiers: Assez, très</p> <p>Adjectives: Grand, petit, gentil, rigolo, féroce</p>
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