| French - Y 3/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| CYCLE B <br> Year 3/4 | French Greetings with puppets | French adjectives of colour, size and shape | French Playground Games - numbers <br> and age | In a French Classroom | Bon Appetit | Shopping for French Food |
| KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| KEY VOCAB <br> These lists are taken from the KAPOW knowledge organiser for each unit. For the full, extensive list of vocab see each individual unit. | ```bonjour - hello/good morning (formal) salut - hi (informal) je m'appelle... - my name is... comment tu t'appelles? - what's your name au revoir - goodbye bonsoir - good evening bonne nuit - good night ça va? /comment ça va ? - how are you? ça va bien - I'm well, I'm fine ça va très bien - I'm very well, I'm really good ça va très mal - I'm really not well, I'm really not fine, it's going badly (not ill) comme ci comme ça - so so/ok oui - yes non - no``` | ```rouge - red bleu-blue jaune - yellow vert - green blanc - white noir - black orange - orange rose - pink violet - violet un cercle - a circle un triangle - a triangle un rectangle - a rectangle un carré - a square petit - small grand - big``` | un - one deux - two trois - three quatre - four cinq - five six - six plus (or you can use 'et') - plus moins - minus | écoutez - listen <br> regardez - look <br> parlez - speak <br> asseyez-vous - sit down <br> levez-vous - stand up <br> un crayon - a pencil <br> un taille-crayon - a pencil sharpener <br> un stylo - a pen <br> un cahier - an exercise book <br> un sac - a bag <br> une règle - a ruler <br> une gomme - a rubber <br> une trousse - a pencil case <br> des ciseaux - some scissors | la tomate - the tomato <br> la banane - the banana <br> la pomme - the apple <br> la poire - the pear <br> la fraise - the strawberry <br> le citron - the lemon <br> le melon - the melon <br> l'orange - the orange <br> l'ananas - the pineapple <br> les chocolats ( m ) - the chocolates <br> les gâteaux ( m ) - the cakes <br> les croissants ( m ) - the croissants <br> les pains au chocolat ( $m$ ) - the pain au <br> chocolats <br> les bonbons ( $m$ ) - the sweets <br> les brioches ( f ) - the brioches <br> les biscuits ( m ) - the biscuits | vingt - twenty <br> vingt-et-un - twenty-one vingt-deux - twenty-two vingt-trois - twenty-three trente - thirty quarante - forty cinquante - fifty soixante - sixty le marché - the market le supermarché - the supermarket le café - the café la boulangerie - the bakery la chocolaterie - the chocolate shop la pâtisserie - the cake shop l'épicerie - the greengrocer la crêperie - the crêpe shop |
| KEY <br> KNOWLEDGE | -To know that in French there are formal and informal greetings and when it is appropriate to use each one <br> -To know that different greetings are used at different times of the day <br> -To know that tone of voice can indicate a question <br> -To know that a cedilla is the tail mark under the ç and that it changes the pronunciation of the c from a hard sound to a soft 's' sound -To know that French words are pronounced differently to the way they are spelt | -To know that a cognate is a word that is the same in both French and English e.g. un triangle <br> -To know that a near-cognate is a word that is very similar but not identical in French and English e.g. un cercle <br> -To know that adjectives of size are positioned in front of the noun in French e.g. un grand cercle <br> -To know that adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun in French e.g. un cercle bleu | -To understand that I can use known vocabulary, cognates and near cognates as clues to help me understand a text in French -To know that sentences are often structured differently in French and English -To know the sounds the common phonemes eu, oi, ou and ui make in French -To know the names of some Parisian landmarks <br> -To know some French playground games | -To know that, in French, a space is needed before and after? and! <br> -To understand some of the similarities and differences between school in France and schools in the UK <br> -To understand that every French noun is either masculine or feminine <br> -To know that the gender affects the form of the word un or une (the indefinite article) -To know that when we turn the statement j'ai un/une (I have a...) into a negative je n'ai pas de (I don't have a...) then we change the article from un/une to de | -To know how to pronounce the phonemes 'oi', ' $x$ ', ' $z$ ' and ' $c$ '. <br> -To be able to correctly identify and pronounce plural nouns <br> -To know where to place the negative construction in a phrase, such as when expressing an opinion e.g. je n'aime pas -To know that the gender of the noun determines which definite article should be used <br> -To know how cognates provide clues to work out the meaning of new words. | -To know how to identify a noun in a short phrase <br> -To understand how a sentence changes according to noun gender <br> -To know that certain letters make sounds that are different from English: the letters ch make the sound 'sh", e with an acute accent é makes the sound 'ay, and i makes the sound 'ee'. -To understand how the preposition à changes with masculine nouns e.g. je vais au marché -To know how to source alternative vocabulary to adapt a model, such as using a bilingual dictionary |
| MAKING CONNECTIONS | This is the first unit in the Kapow Primary Mixed-age French scheme. | See previous unit - French Greetings with puppets | See previous unit - French adjectives of colour, size and shape. | See previous unit - French Playground Games - numbers and age | See previous unit - In a French Classroom | See previous unit - Bon Appetit |
| KEY SKILLS | Year 3 <br> -Asking and/or answering simple questions. -Practising speaking with a partner. -Using short phrases to give information. -Beginning to adapt phrases from a rhyme/song. <br> -Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel. -Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases. <br> -Listening and responding to single words and short phrases. <br> -Following verbal instructions in French. | Year 3 <br> -Asking and/or answering simple questions. <br> -Practising speaking with a partner. <br> -Using short phrases to give information. <br> -Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. <br> -Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel. -Recognising and using adjectives of colour and size and placement relative to the noun. -Listening and responding to single words and short phrases. <br> -Following verbal instructions in French. | Year 3 <br> -Asking and/or answering simple questions. -Using short phrases to give information. -Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. <br> -Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel. -Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases. <br> -Listening and responding to single words and short phrases. <br> -Following verbal instructions in French. -Responding to objects or images with a phrase or other verbal response. | Year 3 <br> -Asking and/or answering simple questions. <br> -Forming simple statements with information including the negative. <br> -Practising speaking with a partner. Using short phrases to give information. <br> -Beginning to adapt phrases from a rhyme/song. <br> Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. <br> -Repeating short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel. -Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases. | Coming Soon | Coming Soon |



