



Y3

French Knowledge Mat

Autumn 1: A New Start

Language Detectives' Memory Bank: Greetings, Feelings and Names

Greetings Bank

Bonjour – good day

Salut - hello

À bientôt – see you soon

Au revoir- good bye



Sound spelling

“ou”

“ut”

“oi”

“ça”



Question and Answer Bank

Ça va?- how are you?

Ça va bien – I am feeling good

Ça va- I am feeling okay

Comme ci comme ça- okay

Ça va mal- I am not feeling good

Question and Answer Bank

Comment t'appelles –tu?- What are you called?

Je m'appelle.... I am called.....

Grammar

When you ask a question in French you can turn a sentence into a question by raising the pitch of your voice at the end of the question.

e.g.

Ça va?

Ça va.



Prior Learning

English	French	Notes and Pronunciation
Hello	Salut	Sahlew
Good-bye	Au revoir	Oruh vwar
Good day	Bonjour	Bohnjoor
Good morning	Bonjour	Bohnjoor
Good evening	Bonsoir	Bohn swar
Pleased to meet you.	Enchanté(e)	Ahn shohn tay
What's your name?	Comment t'appelles-tu?	Kohmont apell tew
My name is...	Je m'appelle...	Jhuh mapell
Welcome	Bienvenue	Bee envhuh new
How are you?	Comment ça va ?	Kohmon sah vah
Good thanks, and you?	Bien, merci, et toi?	Bee-en mair-see ay twa
Have a nice day.	Bonne journée.	Bon joornay
Where do you come from?	D'où viens-tu?	Doo vee-en tew
I come from...	Je viens de...	Jhuh vee-en duh

Attainment targets

- 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.
- Present ideas and information orally** to a range of audiences.
- Read carefully** and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
- Appreciate** stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
- Broaden their vocabulary** and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.
- Write phrases from memory,** and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
- Describe people,** places, things and actions orally and in writing.
- Understand basic grammar** appropriate to the language being studied.

Unit Overview

Autumn 1 – New Start

Lesson 1

I know how to pronounce some greetings in French.

Lesson 2

I know how to ask and answer a question about how I am feeling.

Lesson 3

I know how to introduce myself in French.

Lesson 4

I know numbers 1-10.

Lesson 5

I know how to recall numbers 1-10.

Lesson 6

I know some different colours in French.



Y4

French Knowledge Mat

Autumn 1: Welcome to School

Language Detectives' Memory Bank: Classroom objects and asking for an item

Noun Bank

La salle de classe- the classroom

Le sac à dos – the rucksack

Le crayon- the pencil

Le stylo- the pen

Le livre- the book

Le taille de crayon-pencil sharpener

La gomme- the eraser

La table- the table

La chaise- the chair

La règle- the ruler

Des ciseaux- some scissors

Des crayons de couleurs- some coloured pencils

De la colle – some glue



Sound spelling

“sty”

“aille”

“eau”

“as”



Question and Answer Bank

As-tu? - Have you got?

J'ai - I have

Je n'ai pas ... - I have not

Grammar Bank

To say “I have” in French we use “**j'ai**” (I have).

To say the negative (I have not..) we use “**je n'ai pas...**”



Prior Learning



Regardez-moi.



Levez-vous.



Répétez.



Allez-y.



Rangez vos affaires



Écoutez.



Regardez.



Asseyez-vous.



Taisez-vous.

Classroom Objects

Les objets dans la classe



door
la porte



chair
la chaise



table
la table



cloakroom
le vestiaire



window
la fenêtre



bin
la poubelle



interactive whiteboard
le tableau interactif



paper
le papier



computer
l'ordinateur



chalkboard
le tableau noir



book
le livre



exercise books
le cahier



scissors
les ciseaux



pens
les stylos



pencils
les crayons



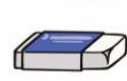
bookshelf
l'étagère



paints
les peintures



paintbrushes
les pinceaux



rubber
la gomme



drawers
les tiroirs

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10. **Write phrases from memory**, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.
11. **Describe people**, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
12. **Understand basic grammar** appropriate to the language being studied.

Unit Overview

Autumn 1- Welcome to School

Lesson 1

I know how to ask and answer several questions about myself.

Lesson 2

I know numbers 1 to 10.

Lesson 3

I know how to say and read numbers 0 to 20.

Lesson 4

I know days and months in French.

Lesson 5

I know how to say and write the names of rooms in my school.

Lesson 6

I know how to say and write nouns for classroom items.



Language Detectives' Memory Bank: Talking about us & school subjects and opinions

Adjective Bank with "I am"

Remember there are two different spellings for lots of these adjectives, when you use them with "je suis..." (I am ...).

Je suis – I am

heureux/heureuse – happy

triste- sad

perdu/perdue- confused

fatigué/ fatiguée

en plein forme- feeling great

**Sound spelling**

"iste"

"ein"

"suis"

**School Subject Nouns Bank**

la géographie- geography

l'EPS- PE

la lecture- reading

l'anglais- English

le dessin- art

les maths- maths

les sciences- science

le français – French

la musique- music

l'histoire- history

la religion – RE

la technologie - ICT

Adjective Bank with "j'ai...." and "je fais..."

Remember that in French we do not always use "I am... (je suis) to explain how we are feeling, we also use "j'ai" and "je fais". Take a look here.

Je fais le fou- I am feeling silly

J'ai faim- I am hungry

J'ai soif – I am thirsty

J'ai chaud- I feel hot

J'ai froid- I feel cold

**Grammar Bank**

The personal pronouns (singular) in French are :

Je – I

Il – he

Elle – she

Elle habite à / Elle s'appelle / Elle a ... ans – she lives in /

She is called / She is... years old

Il habite à / Il s'appelle / Il a ... ans – He lives in / He is called / He is... years old

Grammar Bank

To describe feelings in French, we need to make sure that the adjective used matches the person. The spelling can change for a male or a female person. Watch out!

Asking for and giving an opinion bank

J'aime- I like.....

Je n'aime pas- I do not like...

J'adore – I love...

Tu aimes.....?- Do you like.....?

Tu préfères.....? –Do you prefer

Je préfère.... I prefer.....

car- because

et- an

mais- but

c'est..... it is

facile - easy

ennuyeux - boring

intéressant - interesting

utile - useful

**Grammar Bank**

School subject nouns are either feminine, masculine or plural – Watch out for the 'le/la/les' in front of the nouns.

Sound spelling

"oi"

"ais"

"in"





Prior Learning (Y3 & Y4)

Noun Bank

la cour de récréation – the playground
 la cantine – the dinner hall
 la salle des profs – the staffroom
 la salle informatique – the ICT room
 les toilettes – the toilets
 le bureau du directeur – the headteacher’s office (man)
 le bureau de la directrice – the headteacher’s office (woman)



la salle de classe- the classroom
 un sac à dos – the rucksack
 un crayon- the pencil
 un stylo- the pen
 un livre- the book
 un taille de crayon-pencil sharpener
 une gomme- the eraser
 une table- the table
 une chaise- the chair
 une règle- the ruler
 des ciseaux- some scissors
 des crayons de couleurs- some coloured pencils
 de la colle – some glue



Question and Answer Bank

Çomment ça va?- how are you?
 Ça va bien – I am feeling good
 Ça va très bien – I am feeling really good
 Ça va comme çi, comme ça- I am feeling ok
 Ça va mal- I am not feeling good
 Ça va très mal- I am feeling really bad



Attainment targets

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11. **Describe people**, places, things and actions orally and in writing.
12. **Understand basic grammar** appropriate to the language being studied.

Unit Overview

Autumn 1 – My School, my subject

Lesson 1

I know how to introduce myself with simple sentences.

Lesson 2

I know how to use simple sentences.

Lesson 3

I know how to explain how I’m feeling.

Lesson 4

I know some important details about myself and others.

Lesson 5

I know how to say if I like or dislike a school subject.

Lesson 6

I know how to give my opinion about school subjects.



Language Detectives' Memory Bank: O'clock times & Daily Routine

O'clock time phrases Bank

Il est ...- it is

une heure- one o'clock

deux heures- two o'clock

trois heures- three o'clock

quatre heures- four o'clock

cinq heures- five o'clock

six heures- six o'clock

sept heures- seven o'clock

huit heures- eight o'clock

neuf heures – nine o'clock


dix heures – ten o'clock

onze heures – eleven o'clock

douze heures – twelve o'clock

midi – midday

minuit – midnight




Sound spelling

“quelle”


“heures”

“in”



“Asking the time question” Bank

Quelle heure est-il?



Fact Bank

France is one hour ahead of England, so when it is 8 o'clock in England it is 9 o'clock in France.

Daily Routine Questions and Answers Bank

Quand te reveilles-tu? - What time do you wake up?
Je me réveille à..... - I wake up at

Quand te lèves- tu? – What time do you get up?
Je me lève à.....- I get up at


Quand t’habilles-tu? – What time do you get dressed?
Je m’habille à.....- I get dressed at.....

Quand manges- tu ton petit déjeuner?- What time do you have breakfast?
Je mange mon petit déjeuner à..... – I eat my breakfast at

Quand te brosses-tu les dents ?– What time do you brush your teeth?
Je me brosse les dents à – I brush my teeth at...

Quand vas- tu à l’école? – What time do you go to school?
Je vais à l’école à.....- I go to school at

Quand te douches –tu ? – What time do you have a shower?
Je me douche à – I have a shower at.....



Sound spelling


“ais”

“an”

“ge”

“qu”

“tu”





Prior Learning (Y3&Y5)

Adjective Bank with "I am ..."

Remember there are two different spellings for lots of these adjectives, when you use them with "je suis..."(I am ...).

Je suis – I am

heureux/heureuse – happy

triste- sad

perdu/perdue- confused

fatigué/ fatiguée

en plein forme- feeling great



Numbers Bank

Onze- 11

Douze- 12

Treize- 13

Quatorze- 14

Quinze- 15

Seize- 16

Dix-sept -17

Dix-huit- 18

Dix-neuf- 19

Vingt- 20

Noun Bank

lundi - Monday

mardi- Tuesday

mercredi - Wednesday

jeudi- Thursday

vendredi- Friday

samedi - Saturday

dimanche- Sunday

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Unit Overview

Autumn 1- Everyday life

Lesson 1

I know how to talk about myself and my feelings.

Lesson 2

I know a simple description about myself.

Lesson 3

I know how to use numbers to 60.

Lesson 4

I know "o'clock" time phrases.

Lesson 5

I know how to talk about my daily routine.

Lesson 6

I know how to answer questions about my daily routine.