





Language Detectives' Memory Bank: Days & Months

Noun Bank
 lundi - Monday
 mardi- Tuesday
 mercredi - Wednesday
 jeudi- Thursday
 vendredi- Friday
 samedi - Saturday
 dimanche- Sunday




Sound spelling
 "en"
 "un"
 "anche"
 "di"



Noun Bank
 janvier- January
 février- February
 mars- March
 avril- April
 mai- May
 juin- June
 juillet- July
 août- August
 septembre – September
 octobre – October
 novembre – November
 décembre - December



Sound spelling
 "é"
 "em"
 "ai"



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.

Fact Bank
 Some of the French days of the week are named after the planets e.g. mardi (Mars)".


Grammar
 When words are the same in two languages we call them cognates and when they look very similar we call them semi-cognates.

Fact Bank
 Lots of the months in French look very similar to English spelling if the months.

Question and Answer Bank
 C'est quel jour aujourd'hui?- What day is it today?

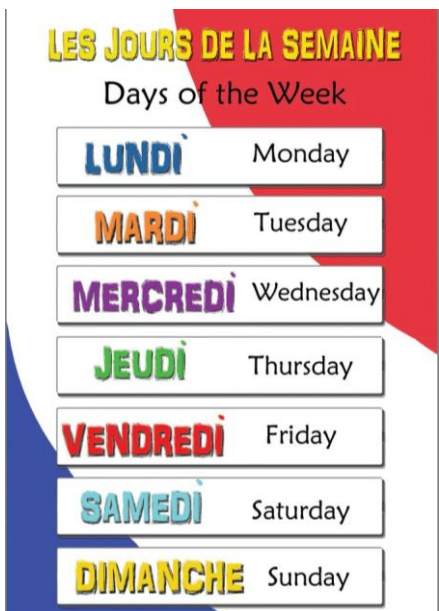
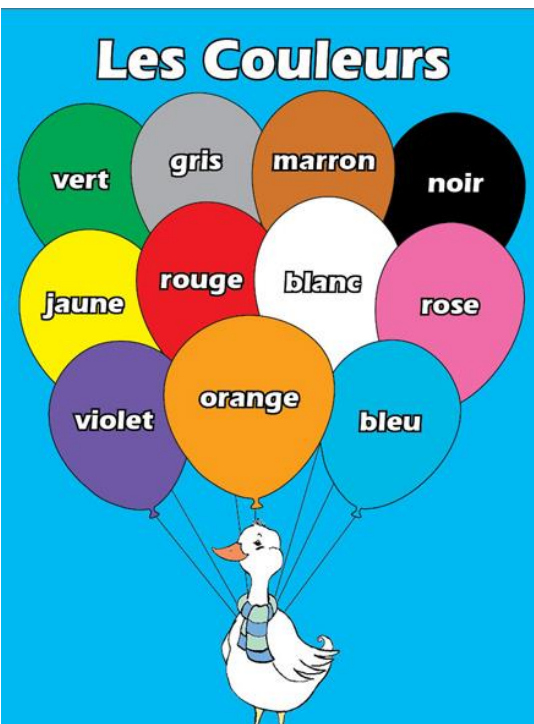


Question and Answer Bank
 C'est quand ton anniversaire?- When is your birthday?





Prior Learning



Attainment targets

1. **Listen attentively** to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.
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4. **Speak in sentences**, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.
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6. **Present ideas and information orally** to a range of audiences.
7. **Read carefully** and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.
8. **Appreciate** stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.
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12. **Understand basic grammar** appropriate to the language being studied.

Unit Overview

Autumn 2 – The Calendar & Celebrations

Lesson 1

I know how to say some colours linked to Autumn and fireworks.

Lesson 2

I know classroom commands.

Lesson 3

I know the days of the week in French.

Lesson 4

I know the days of the week.

Lesson 5

I know the months of the year in French.

Lesson 6

I know how Christmas is celebrated in France.



Y4

French Knowledge Mat

Autumn 2: My local area, your local area

Language Detectives' Memory Bank: Classroom Commands & Towns and Shops

Sound spelling

"ez"

"é"

"ous"



Sound spelling

"ie"

"ou"

"oi"

"est"



Verb Bank

All the words below are part of verbs:

Regardez – look

Ecoutez - listen

Répétez - repeat

Levez-vous - stand up

Asseyez-vous - sit down

Comptez avec moi - count with me

Chantez avec moi – sing with me

Trouvez moi - find me

Montrez moi - show me



Noun Bank

Le café- the cafe

Le cinéma- the cinema

Le restaurant – the restaurant

Le supermarché- the supermarket

Le stade – the stadium

La boucherie- the butchers

La boulangerie- the bakers

La pâtisserie- the cake shop

La pharmacie- the chemist

L'école – the school



Grammar

When a noun begins with a vowel and it is being used with "le" or "la", then the vowel at the end of "le" or "la" is replaced with an apostrophe
e.g. l' école

Facts

In English we have borrowed some French nouns for places in town e.g. café , cinema, restaurant..

Question and Answer Bank

Où est....?- Where is?

Voici - Here is





Prior Learning (Y3)

“Asking politely phrases” bank

Je voudrais- I would like...
s’il vous plaît - please



Fruits and Vegetables Bank

Une pomme –an apple
Une banane- a banana
Une pêche- a peach
Une grappe de raisin- a bunch of grapes
Une tomate- a tomato
Une carotte- a carrot
Une orange- an orange
Une poire- a pear
Un melon- a melon
Un concombre- a cucumber
Une tranche de pastèque – a slice of water melon



Regardez-moi.



Levez-vous.



Répétez.



Allez-y.



Rangez vos affaires



Écoutez.



Regardez.



Asseyez-vous.



Taisez-vous.

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Unit Overview

Autumn 2- My local area, your area

Lesson 1

I know how to write my own fireworks poem.

Lesson 2

I know how to use commands.

Lesson 3

I know how to use classroom instructions.

Lesson 4

I know how to recognise places in town.

Lesson 5

I know how to ask ‘where is?’ and classify nouns (masculine and feminine).

Lesson 6

I know how to identify and name shops in French.



Y5

French Knowledge Mat

Autumn 2: Time in the city

Language Detectives' Memory Bank of 'In the city'

Noun Bank

la ville – the city
le parc- the park
le zoo- the zoo
le musée- the museum
le métro – the underground
la galerie d'art – the art gallery
la gare – the station
la piscine- swimming pool
le stade – the stadium
le cinéma – the cinema



Sound spelling

“oo”



“en”

Grammar

We use “il y a ...” in French to mean both “There is...” and “There are ...”

Grammar

Adjectives (masculine/feminine)



beau/belle - beautiful
grand/grande – big or large
petit / petite - small
vieux/vieille - old
moderne - modern
intéressant - interesting

Question and Answer Bank

Il y a- There is/ there are
Bienvenue..... Welcome
Je voudrais un ticket pour.... – I would like a ticket for....
s'il vous plaît - please



Question and Answer Bank

Où est...? - Where is... ?
à gauche – to the left
à droite – to the right
tout droit – straight ahead



Noun Bank

- Le café- the cafe
- Le cinéma- the cinema
- Le restaurant – the restaurant
- Le supermarché- the supermarket
- Le stade – the stadium
- La boucherie- the butchers
- La boulangerie- the bakers
- La pâtisserie- the cake shop
- La pharmacie- the chemist
- L'école – the school



Question and Answer Bank

- Où est....?- Where is?
- Voici - Here is



Directions

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| C'est à droite | it's on the right hand side |
| C'est à gauche | it's on the left hand side |
| Allez tout droit | go straight on |
| Tournez à gauche | turn left |
| Tournez à droite | turn right |
| Traversez la place | cross the square |
| Traversez le pont | go over the bridge |
| Allez tout droit aux feux | go straight on at the traffic lights |
| C'est devant le/la... | it is in front of the |
| C'est derrière le/la... | it's behind the |
| C'est en face du/de la... | it's opposite the |
| C'est à côté du/de la... | it's next to the |
| C'est près du/de la... | it's near the |

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Autumn 2 – Time in the city

Lesson 1

I know some facts about a city in France.

Lesson 2

I know how to ask for a ticket.

Lesson 3

I know some simple directions around town.

Lesson 4

I know how to write a simple description of a city.

Lesson 5

I know how to buy an item and ask for the price.

Lesson 6

I know how to describe a festive jumper.



Language Detectives' Memory Bank of Homes and houses

Noun Bank: Rooms in the house

La maison- the house
La chambre- the bedroom
La cuisine – the kitchen
La salle de bains- the bathroom
La salle à manger- the dining room
Le salon- the lounge
Le garage- the garage
Le jardin- the garden

**Noun Bank : Objects in the house**

une table – a table
une chaise – a chair
une porte – a door
une fenêtre – a window
un lit – a bed
un tapis – a rug

**Sound spelling**

“ui”



“oi”

“ains”

“ger”

Grammar

We use “il y a ...” in French to mean both “There is...” and “There are ...”

Grammar**Adjectives
(masculine/feminine)**

vieux/vieille - old
beau/belle – beautiful
petit/petite - small
grand/grande – big
confortable - comfortable
utile - useful
moderne – modern



Prior Learning (Y4)

Noun Bank

Le papa - the dad

Le frère - the brother

Le bébé - the baby

Le grand- père - the grandad

La maman - the mum

La soeur - the sister

La grand-mère - the grandma

La famille - the family



Question and Answer Bank

Où est....?- Where is?

Voici - Here is



French Prepositions



sur
(on)



sous
(under)



devant
(in front)



derrière
(behind)



entre
(between)



à côté
(beside)



dedans
(in)



autour
(around)

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Unit Overview

Autumn 2- Where I live, where you live

Lesson 1

I know how to say some nouns for rooms in a house.

Lesson 2

I know how to pronounce some house objects.

Lesson 3

I know how to use adjectives to describe rooms in a house.

Lesson 4

I know how to say and write a sequence of sentences to make a story.

Lesson 5

I know new nouns and can use them to play a game.

Lesson 6

I know how to use prepositions to say where things are.