

## Essential Characteristics of French

Learning a new language provides excitement, enjoyment and challenge for children at Stoke Prior. Language learning is sociable and active, relaxed and fun. Pupils learn French first by listening and understanding, then by repeating and remembering new sounds, words and phrases. From the beginning pupils are given the opportunity to sing French songs and have conversations with one another in French. As they take steps to communicate in French and learn how the language works, they are also developing literacy skills which will support them in their learning of English, noticing differences and similarities between the two languages. As they progress from Year 2 to Year 3 pupils use their knowledge of the foreign language with growing confidence, both to understand what they hear and read and to express themselves in speech and writing. From practising words and phrases they progress to reading, speaking and writing sentences. Then they learn about French people and their culture they discover that the world is multilingual and multicultural. They develop an understanding of their place within it and consequently a better awareness of their own culture as well as an appreciation for other cultures.

Subject: French	ıbject: French Term: Autumn		Unit: Family and friends		
In Yr 3 pupils are building d	on their knowledge of French learned in Year	2, learning to spe	eak and write in sen	tences.	
Skílls developed thís term	Knowledge and understanding		Vocabulary	Príor Learnín	
<ul> <li>Recognise familiar words or phrases.</li> <li>Apply phonics knowledge to</li> </ul>	<u>PETS</u> <ul> <li>Learning 11 words for pets</li> </ul>		Un chien, un chat, une souris, un cochon d'Inde, un lapin, une tortue, un cheval, un		
<ul> <li>nknown words.</li> <li>Read and show understanding of words and simple phrases with known words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Asking someone if they have a pet and answerin</li> <li>Forming plural of pet words</li> </ul>	aral of pet words			
<ul> <li>Repeat short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning the sounds of et eau</li> <li>FAMILY</li> </ul>		Voící		
<ul> <li>Apply understanding of possessive adjective rule.</li> </ul>	• Naming different family members.		La mère, le père, la	PETS	
• Speak in short sentences.	<ul> <li>Recognising masculine and feminine nouns us</li> </ul>	iing mon and ma.	ng mon and ma. sœur, le frère, le grand- père, la grand-mère,		
<ul> <li>Write words and short phrases using a model or word list.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Introducing your family using voici (Role play</li> </ul>	)	l'oncle, la tante, le bébé	je n'aí pas	
<ul> <li>Form simple statements with information including the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Singing «Je te présente ma famille »</li> </ul>		Mon, ma, mes	Members of the family	
<ul><li>negative.</li><li>Begin to use the correct gender for</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Asking and answering whether you have brothe</li> </ul>	rs and/or sísters.	As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ?		
<ul><li>different nouns.</li><li>Start to understand the concept of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Christmas : cultural understanding</li> </ul>		J'aí		
nouns and articles.			Je n'aí pas de		

	Term: Spring	Unit: Bon appé	ítít	Year: 3
Skílls developed thís term	Knowledge and u	nderstanding	Vocabulary	Prior Learning
<ul> <li>Learn and recall new words.</li> <li>Lísten and respond to famílíar spoken words and phrases.</li> <li>Apply the rule about possessíve adjectives.</li> <li>Form símple statements with information including the negative.</li> <li>Read, recognise and understand some famílíar words and phrases</li> <li>Write some famílíar símple words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Learning pizza toppings</li> <li>Expressing what you would like on your pizza.</li> <li>Asking and answering which toppings you would like on your pizza.</li> <li>Listening to someone preparing a pizza.</li> <li>Creating your own pizza recipe following an example.</li> <li>Singing «Je suis une pizza ! »</li> <li>Reading the story Berthe fait une pizza.</li> </ul>		le fromage, le poívron, le jambon,le pepperoni, l'ananas, la sauce tomates, les tomates, ls anchois, les oignons, les champignons sur ma pízza j'aime, je n'aime pas Qu'est ce que tu voudrais sur ta pízza ? Je voudrais	Masculine and feminine nouns Possessive adjectives Members of the family (Berthe)
using a model and some from memory • Read and understand the main points in a song or a story • Appreciate stories and songs • Identify cognates	<ul> <li>Talking and writing ab for breakfast.</li> <li>La Chandeleur : cultural</li> </ul>	out what we eat and drink L understanding	Je mange / je boís Un paín au chocolat, un croíssant, du paín gríllé, de la confiture, du beurre, des céréales, un yaourt. Un café, un thé, du laít, un chocolat chaud Avec, et	

subject: French	Term: Summer	Unit: Fruits			Year: з
Skílls developed thís term	Knowledge and understanding		Vocabulary	Príor Learning	
<ul> <li>Learn and recall new words.</li> <li>Ask questions and understand different answers.</li> <li>Listen and identify specific words in songs and demonstrate understanding.</li> <li>Write words and learn their spelling.</li> <li>Identify plural of nouns</li> <li>read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing</li> </ul>	Learning the fruits Asking and giving opinions of Forming plural of fruits Singing <u>j'aime les fruits</u> Reading la Chenille qui fait of Making a mini story book Revising numbers up to 30 Learning numbers up to 60		La pomme La poire Les raísins Les fraíses L'ananas La banane La prune La pêche L'orange Aímes-tu ? Ouí, j'aíme Non je n'aíme pas Les nombres	Ŭ	Plural of the week ers up to 30