

Year 3	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic	Introduction to France	Introduction to French	Introducing myself	Introducing myself (recap)	Introducing myself (recap)	Saying my age
Substantive Knowledge Essential	<p>Exploring France in Europe https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhw7vk7</p> <p>Exploring France (8 clips) https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b0071r3h/clips</p> <p>Living in Marseilles https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zv4wisg</p> <p>French cities quiz https://wordwall.net/resource/36772414/la-france</p> <p>Facts about France quiz https://wordwall.net/resource/34163322/facts-about-of-france</p> <p>French festivals quiz https://wordwall.net/resource/62986303/f%C3%AAtes-en-france</p>	<p>Greetings https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zf84d6f</p> <p>French morning routine https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zjynvk7</p> <p>French school day https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/z6fgr2p</p> <p>French school trip https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/z3872v4</p>	<p>Vocabulary: To recognise and say words for hello and goodbye: salut = hello bonjour = good morning/good day bonsoir = good evening bonne nuit = good night au revoir = good bye</p> <p>To be able to introduce yourself: Comment tu t'appelles? = What is your name? Je m'appelle... = my name is...</p> <p>Phonics: To say phonemes represented by the letters: a (salut), j and e (je). To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: ou (bonjour), on (bonjour/bonsoir), oi (bonsoir).</p> <p>Grammar: To know pronouns je (I) and ça (it). To know that a cedilla (ç) produces a soft 'c' sound.</p> <p>Cultural awareness: To know that in French there are formal and informal greetings and also different greetings for different times of day.</p>	<p>Greetings https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zf84d6f</p>	<p>Numbers 1-10 https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0113pkr</p> <p>The verb 'avoir' https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6d98xs/articles/z9c4f82</p>	<p>Vocabulary: To recognise and say words for the numbers 1-10: un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix.</p> <p>To be able to talk about your age: Quel âge as-tu? = How old are you? J'ai ... ans = I am ... years old.</p> <p>Phonics: To say phonemes represented by the letters: g (âge), i (dix/six) and q (quatre/cinq) To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: in (cinq), eu (deux/neuf), ui (huit).</p> <p>Grammar: To begin to conjugate the verb avoir = to have. J'ai – I have Tu as – you have</p> <p>Cultural awareness: To know that French people say 'I have ... years' instead of 'I am ... years old using the verb 'avoir'.</p>
Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Speaking = S Listening = L Reading = R Writing = W			<p>L: Listening and responding to single words.</p> <p>R: Recognising some familiar French words in written form.</p> <p>S: Answering simple questions and repeating key phonemes with care.</p> <p>W: Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy.</p>			<p>L: Listening and responding to single words and short phrases.</p> <p>R: Recognising some familiar French words and short phrases in written form.</p> <p>S: Asking and/or answering simple questions and repeating key phonemes with care.</p> <p>W: Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy.</p>

Year 5	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic		Describing myself				Describing my family
Substantive Knowledge Essential Revisited		<p>Vocabulary: To recognise, say and write words for the numbers 1-10.</p> <p>To recognise and say words for the numbers 11-20: onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt.</p> <p>To recognise and say words for parts of the body and face: la tête = the head les yeux = the eyes la bouche = the mouth le nez = the nose les oreilles = the ears les mains = the hands les pieds = the feet</p> <p>Phonics: To say phonemes represented by the letters: r (treize) and q (quatorze).</p> <p>To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: ou (douze), ez (nez), ain (mains).</p> <p>Grammar: To know that most nouns are made plural by adding a written (not spoken) 's' and the definite article 'les'.</p> <p>To apply the verb 'avoir' when talking about yourself: J'ai – I have</p> <p>To know that some plural nouns end in 'x', e.g. les yeux.</p>	<p>Recap of Year 5 unit 1:</p> <p>Body parts with definite articles https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zn84d6f</p>			<p>Vocabulary: To recognise, say and write words for the numbers 1-10.</p> <p>To recognise and say words for the numbers 11-20: onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt.</p> <p>To recognise and say words for parts of the body and face: une tête = the head des yeux = the eyes une bouche = the mouth un nez = the nose des oreilles = the ears des mains = the hands des pieds = the feet</p> <p>Phonics: To say phonemes represented by the letters: a (la) and o (oreilles)</p> <p>To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: ch (bouche) and et (et)</p> <p>Grammar: To apply the verb 'avoir' when talking about yourself and others: J'ai = I have Tu as = you have Il a = he/it has Elle a = she has</p> <p>To apply 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but) when talking about multiple body parts.</p>
Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Speaking = S Listening = L Reading = R Writing = W		<p>L: Listening and responding to short sentences.</p> <p>R: Using gist and applying prior knowledge to read short sentences.</p> <p>S: Saying short sentences using indefinite articles correctly.</p> <p>W: Writing short phrases with plural agreement.</p>				<p>L: Listening and responding to short sentences with varying verb forms.</p> <p>R: Using gist and applying prior knowledge to read short sentences.</p> <p>S: Saying short sentences with differing verb conjugations.</p> <p>W: Selecting correct verb forms to complete short sentences.</p>

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic		Colours			Pets	
Substantive Knowledge Essential Revisited		Vocabulary: To recognise and say words for parts of the body and face. To recognise and say words for colours to describe people: rouge = red bleu/e = blue vert/e = green jaune = yellow noir/e = black blanc/he = white rose = pink orange = orange marron = brown Phonics: To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: an (blanc) and au (jaune) Grammar: To know that in French, an adjective must agree with the gender of the noun it is describing, e.g. la bouche bleue To know that in French, an adjective must change depending on whether the noun is singular or plural, e.g. les yeux rouges To apply the verb 'avoir' when talking about yourself and others: J'ai = I have Tu as = you have Il a = he/it has Elle a = she has Cultural awareness: To know that in French, an adjective comes after a noun not before.			Vocabulary: To recognise, say and write words for colours to describe people. To recognise and say words for pets: le chien = the dog le chat = the cat la tortue = the tortoise la souris = the mouse Phonics: To identify sounds created by linking the phonemes: ien (chien) and recap all the key phonemes taught in KS2. Grammar: To know that in French, an adjective must agree with the gender of the noun it is describing, e.g. la bouche bleue To know that in French, an adjective must change depending on whether the noun is singular or plural, e.g. les yeux rouges To begin to conjugate the verb 'aimer' (to like) J'aime... = I like... Je n'aime pas... = I don't like...	
Disciplinary Knowledge (Skills) Speaking = S Listening = L Reading = R Writing = W		L: Listening and responding to sentences including noun phrases. R: Applying prior knowledge and using a bilingual dictionary to translate sentences. S: Beginning to say sentences including noun phrases. W: Beginning to include noun phrases in written sentences.			L: Listening and responding to sentences including a range of grammar features. R: Applying prior knowledge and using a bilingual dictionary translate short passages. S: Saying noun phrases in sentences with increasing accuracy. W: Accurately writing sentences including noun phrases.	