

## Subject: French Year 3

The national curriculum for languages aims to ensure that all pupils:

- understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources
- speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation
- can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt
- discover and develop an appreciation of a range of writing in the language studied.

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English

Term:	Topic:	Vocabulary/Knowledge	Skills:	Key Questions
Autumn	Rigolo Unit 1 Links to Bonjour QCA Unit 1 moi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>• Know how to greet others</li> <li>• Say how they are</li> <li>• Learn how to ask and answer questions about names</li> <li>• Learn that French is spoken in France and elsewhere in the world</li> <li>• Discuss linguistic diversity</li> <li>• Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present a picture of family members using possessive adjectives.</li> <li>• Develop strategies for remembering new language.</li> <li>• Match subject and verb correctly.</li> <li>• Recognise and repeat sounds and words with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>• Use a range of vocabulary to create different sentences.</li> <li>• Make new sentences about homes by substituting different vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<p>In which countries do people speak French? Can you say hello/goodbye? Comment t'appelles-tu? Ca va? Which instruments can you name?</p>

	Rigolo Unit 2 En classe Links to QCA unit 2 songs and games	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise songs and nursery rhymes in French.</li> <li>Understand the order of vocabulary when describing (e.g. un crayon bleu)</li> <li>Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name classroom objects</li> <li>Name colours</li> <li>Be able to say your age</li> <li>Give simple classroom instructions</li> <li>Understand and respond to simple classroom instructions</li> <li>Say items that are in a school bag, and recognise if they are masculine or feminine</li> <li>Ask and answer a question about something you have or don't have</li> <li>Read and understand short sentences</li> <li>Count and recognise numbers to 20 in French</li> <li>Use the number words one to twelve when playing games.</li> </ul>	<p>Can you follow the instruction .....?</p> <p>Can you name some classroom equipment?</p> <p>Can you name the colours of the rainbow?</p> <p>Quel age as-tu?</p> <p>How do you say the number ....?</p>
	Key Vocabulary	<p>Bonjour/salut au revoir/bonsoir Comment ça va? Ça va/bien/mal Et toi? Merci C'est... Numéro Comment tu t'appelles? Je m'appelle...</p> <p>Instructions: Écoutez, Regardez, Parlez, Écrivez, Lisez, Ouvrez, Fermez, Asseyez -vous, Levez -vous</p> <p>Classroom objects: une trousse (pencil case), un stylo (pen), une règle (ruler), un crayon (pencil), un cahier (exercise book), un livre (text book), un sac (bag), une gomme (rubber)</p> <p>Colours: rouge (red), rose (pink), bleu (blue), jaune (yellow), marron (brown), orange (orange)</p> <p>Numbers: un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf, vingt</p>		
	Cultural Capital:	Links to; music - singing; PSHE – Different cultures and greeting; Geography – Francophone countries		
Spring	Rigolo Unit 3 Mon Corps Links to QCA unit 4 Portraits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>Know how to describe self and others.</li> <li>Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name parts of the body and face.</li> <li>Describe eyes and hair.</li> <li>Recall the days of the week</li> <li>Give oral and written character descriptions.</li> </ul>	<p>Can you name the parts of your body?</p> <p>Can you describe yourself?</p> <p>Can you describe an alien/monster using numbers, body parts and colours?</p> <p>What are the days of the week?</p> <p>C'est quel jour?</p>
	Rigolo Unit 4 Les Animaux Links to QCA Unit 5 Les quatre amis(the four friends)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>Know how to describe animals.</li> <li>Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and name animals and pets</li> <li>Recall numbers to 20</li> <li>Talk about others using the correct pronouns.</li> <li>Give further description</li> </ul>	<p>Can you name some animals?</p> <p>Can you describe animals (appearance and movement)?</p> <p>Can you describe other, using the correct pronoun?</p>
	Key Vocabulary	<p>Parts of the body: les yeux (eyes), le nez (nose), la bouche(mouth), les oreilles (ears), les cheveux (hair), la jambe (leg), le bras (arm), la tête (head)</p> <p>Animals: un chien (dog), un chat (cat), une tortue (tortoise), un lapin (rabbit), un oiseau (bird), une souris (mouse), un dragon (dragon)</p> <p>Numbers 11–20: onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize,</p> <p>Adjectives describing character: grand(e) (tall), petit(e) (small), drôle (funny), sévère (strict), timide (shy)</p> <p>Pronouns: elle a - she has, il est - he is..., elle est - she is..., il a... - he has..., elle a... - she has..., il aime - he likes, elle aime - she likes</p> <p>Description: petit/petite – small, grand/grande - big, tall, strong - fort/forte, polite - poli/polie, travailleur/travailleuse - hard working, sportif/sportive - sporty, méchant/méchante - nasty/mean/naughty, heureux (masc.) heureuse (fem.) – happy, sérieux (masc.), sérieuse (fem.) – serious, les cheveux – hair, les cheveux châtain - brown hair, les cheveux blonds - blond hair, les cheveux noirs - black hair, les cheveux roux - ginger hair, les yeux – eyes, les yeux bleus - blue eyes, les yeux marron - brown eyes</p>		
	Cultural Capital:	Links to Science- body parts/skeleton, animals		
Summer	Rigolo Unit 5 Ma famille	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>Introduce family members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify members of family</li> <li>Recognise and pronounce the letters of the alphabet</li> </ul>	<p>Can you introduce your family?</p> <p>How do you spell .....?</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the position of household objects.</li> <li>Know the letters of the alphabet and use these to spell words</li> <li>Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name household items</li> <li>Use basic prepositions sur and dans to describe position.</li> </ul>	<p>Can you describe the position of the .....? Can you name different household items?</p>
	<p>Rigolo Unit 6 Bon anniversaire! Links to QCA unit 3 On fait la fete</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand whether nouns are masculine or feminine.</li> <li>Know how to express opinions about different foods.</li> <li>Know your birthday date.</li> <li>Learn and correctly use new vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and ask for various snacks</li> <li>Give opinions about food</li> <li>Count and recognise numbers to 31</li> <li>Recognise the months of the year</li> </ul>	<p>Can you name some different foods and snacks? Do you like.....? Can you count to 31? What are the months of the year? C'est quand ton anniversaire?</p>
	<p>Key Vocabulary</p>	<p>Family members: ma mère (mother); mon père (father), mon frère (brother), ma soeur (sister), mes parents (my parents) Household Objects: le CD (CD), le lecteur de CD (CD player), l'ordinateur (computer), le jeu vidéo (video game), le DVD (DVD), la machine (machine), table (table), la chaise (chair) Letters of the alphabet Snacks: une pomme (an apple), une banane (a banana), un jus d'orange (an orange juice), un sandwich (a sandwich), une pizza (a pizza), un gâteau (a cake) Opinions about food: Qu'est-ce que tu veux? (What would you like?); Je voudrais [une pomme, etc.] (I'd like [an apple] C'est délicieux! (It's delicious), C'est bon! (It tastes nice), Ce n'est pas bon! (It doesn't taste nice), C'est mauvais! (It tastes bad) Birthdays: C'est quand, ton anniversaire? (When's your birthday?); [C'est] le... ([It's] the...) Numbers to 31: Vingt-et-un, vingt-deux, vingt-trois.....trente, trente-et-un Months: janvier (January), février (February), mars (March), avril (April), mai (May), juin (June), juillet (July), août (August), septembre (September), octobre (October), novembre (November), décembre (December)</p>		
	<p>Cultural Capital:</p>	<p>Links to maths – position, numbers, months of the year</p>		