

DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Term 4

Unit Overview: UKS2 French

National Curriculum Objectives	Les Jeux olympiques (The Olympics) (Intermedia Core Skills:			Voca	bulary		
		French	English	French	English	French	English
Listening	To improve decoding longer unfamiliar texts in	les Jeux dympiques	The Olympics	Je fais du plongeon	I de diving	D est regeur	He is a swimmer
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by	French using key language	les Jeux alympiques de l'antiquité	the Ancient Olympic Semes	Je faie du triathlan	I de tristiliens.	Elle est nogeuse.	She is a swimmer.
joining in and responding.	learning strategies that will help long term	les Jeux olympiques modernes	the modern Olympic Sames	Je fair du cycliene.	I do cycling.	Il est plongeur.	He is a diver.
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	memory retention and language	California Internation	athletics horseriding	Je fais du tir à l'arc. Je ne fais pas d'athlétisme.	I do archery. I don't do athletica,	Elle est plongeuse.	She is a diver. He is a fercer.
hymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	learning going forward. Understanding that	Tescrime	fencing	Je ne fais pas d'aviron.	I dan't do rowing.	Elle est escrimeuse.	She is a fancar.
Speaking	adjectives come in different forms	and there	rowing	Je ne fais pas d'équitation.	I don't do horseriding.	D est archer.	He is an archer.
	and when you describe a person in terms of a	ls nation	summing	Je ne fais pas de baxe.	I den't de fancing.	Ble est archère. Il est romeur.	She is an archer. He is a rower.
Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express	, .	le cycliste	cycling	Je ne fais pas de natation.	I don't do swimming.	Elle est romeute.	She is a rower.
opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and	profession (in this case their	le plungeon	diving	Je ne fais pas de plangean.	I don't do diving.	je feis	I piny/de (a sport)
nelp.	sporting title) adjectival agreement rules will	le tir à l'arc	archery	Ja na fois pas de triathlon.	I don't de triathlens.	to fain	you (one person) play/do (a sport)
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic	apply and spelling may change in	is triathlos	triathlan To du	Je ne fais pot de cyclisme. Je ne fais pas de tir à farc.	I den't de cycling.	il fair elle fait	he pkys/does (a sport)
anguage structures.	these words depending if you are talking about a	Je fois de l'athlétione.	I do athletice.	11/elle est othiète.	He/she is an athlete. (no spelling change for masculine and feminine)	nous faisons	we play/do (a sport)
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others	male or female Olympian.	Je fois de l'aviron	I do rowing.	Il/alla ast cycliste.	He/she is a cyclist. (no spelling change for masculine and feminine)	vous faites	you (more than one person) play/do sport)
understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words	Prior Learning	Je fais de l'équitetion. Je fais de l'escrime.	I de herseniding. I de fencing.	Elle est covolier.	He is an equestrian.	is font	they (group of males or mixed gend group) play/ds (a sport) they (group of females) play/ds (a sp
and phrases.	• The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from	Je fais de la boxe.	I de beving	Il est boseur.	He is a boxer.	CINES TONT	They (group or Tenanes) play as (a sp
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.	'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1,2 & 3.	Je fair de la notation.	I do swimming	Elie aut boseuse.	She is a baxer.		
Reading	Language introduced from Early Learning and						
	Intermediate units.						
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and							
simple writing.	• Understand what an article/determiner, noun,						
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand	verb and adjective is in English and the basic rules						
new words that are introduced into familiar written material,	of adjectival agreement in French.						
ncluding through using a dictionary.	 How to decode longer, unknown texts in 						
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand	French.						
new words that are introduced into familiar written material,							
ncluding through using a dictionary.	Grammar we will learn & revisit:						
Nriting	Adjectival agreement & irregular verb faire. To						
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new	learn that when saying you play a sport in French,						
sentences, to express ideas clearly.	the verb faire is used, plus de plus the definitive						
Grammar	article (creating a partitive article). To explore the						
Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being	whole present tense verb conjugation of the verb						
studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and							
	faire.						
neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key	Phonics covered in this unit						
features and patterns of the language; how to apply these to build							
sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.	QU sound in olympiques & antique • Ç sound in français • EN sound in commence, pendant & argent • AN sound in antique,						
	pendant & grands • Silent letters. The 's' is not pronounced in grands, antiques and the 't' is not pronounced in amusant,						



DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL barbant or fatigant. -ENT is not pronounced at the end of a word as in avaient as it is part of the verb conjugation and a silent letter string. Cultural Capital opportunities across the year **British Values** Children will learn about key figures from French Democracy Encouraging children to take into account the views of others history such as St Bernadette, William the in shared activities and realise that all viewpoints are valid. Conqueror, Napoleon, Louis Pasteur, Gustave Tolerance We will provide opportunities to learn about, experience and Eiffel, Coco Chanel and Claude Monet. talk about different cultures, traditions and religious beliefs. Children will Unit Skills and outcomes learn about language and culture in a global context and will be Describe an Olympian by their sporting title and say what They will also experience the following during Key encouraged to respect these. We will ensure that children hear and particular sport they play using the verb faire. Stage 2: discuss unbiased and uncritical viewpoints of other faiths and beliefs. Understand the key facts of the ancient and modern • • Email communication with French children Mutual respect Chn will experience and learn to appreciate different Olympics recounted in French. Video conferencing with a French school cultures, festivals, traditions and celebrations through MFL. Learn 10 nouns and articles for common Olympic sports. French publications (such as newspapers) ٠ • Christian Values and books Explore the full present tense conjugation of the high ٠ Courage: Speak in front of others and try out the new language being frequency verb faire. Listening to French radio • learnt. Listening to French music Look at the adjectival changes involved when you describe a Respect: Listen to other's attempts and ideas and be a support and ٠ • Watching French television programmes male Olympian or female Olympian • friendly guide. and/or films Trust: Appreciate that all of the small building blocks of language and Eating French food vocabulary, can build to being able to communicate in a new language. I can : • Gain an understanding from a business Tell somebody in French the key facts of the history of the • ٠ leader regarding the importance of learning Olympics. a language. Tell somebody in French the key facts of the modern Olympic ٠ games. Look for cognates and highlight key words when learning how ٠ to decode longer text in gist listening and reading in French. Say the nouns in French for key sports in the current Olympic • games. • Conjugate the irregular verb FAIRE enabling me to say what sports I play and what sports I do not play. Understand the concept of de la, de l' and du when you say • you play a sport in French.