

DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Term 6

Unit Overview: UKS2 French

	Les Vikings (Progressive)						
National Curriculum Objectives	Core Skills:	Vocabulary					
Listening	Decoding longer and less familiar language in	French les Vikings	English the Vielege	French J al les cheveux courts	English I have short hair.	French elle s'appelle.	English she is colled
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by	listening and reading tasks. Writing and	Je seis	I on	I'm les theveux millergs.	I have tred un length hair.	il s'appelle _	he is called
joining in and responding.	presenting orally using longer and more accurate	grand/grande	tell	J ai lei cheveux nardes.	E have attraight hoir.	Is the love.	I get up.
Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and	language based on the Viking characters	petit/petits	short	2'si les chaveux boudés,	I have curly har.	Ja parte.	I fish.
rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.	presented in this unit. Learning to use a wider	intelEgont/intelEgonte	intelligent	Z'ni les cheveux andulés,	I have wany hear.	Je nange	I cot.
<u>Speaking</u>	range of vocabulary and adjectives, more	fort/forte	strung	J' ti fes yeux	I have _ eyes	Je prie.	I proy.
Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express	conjunctions, and reflexive verbs. Remembering	violent/violente	všalent	Fa les yeux bleus	I have blue eyes	Japile.	I leet
opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and	to also apply the grammar previously learnt to	ternifiant/terrifiante	territying	J'ai les yeau verts	I have green eyes	J'explore.	T explore.
help.	ensure accuracy.	mois	but	J'or les years marron.	I have brown eyes	ye contests.	I fight.
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic	Prior Learning		and	J'ai des tresses.	I have plaits.	Je tuse.	I weave
language structures.	The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from	J'al	I have	J'ai une cicatrice.	I have a scar.	Je fus.	I do/make.
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others	all four 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons. •	J'us les cheveux.	I have . her	J'ei une barbe.	I have a board.	Je me couche.	I go to bed.
understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words	Language introduced from a wide range of Early	I'ci les cheveux blonds,	I have bland hair.	men	my (to be used with mesculine nears)	tour len Jours	exeryday
and phrases.	Learning and Intermediate units (wide range of	I'si ise cheveux soins.	I have black hair.	rse .	my (to be used with femilians mounts)	504,4267	aftes
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.	core vocabulary, colours, days of the week etc). •	I'ei les cheveux bruns,	I have brien take,	ats	my (to be used with planel neurs)	renoment	narely
Reading	How to give our personal details from memory	I as less charvesses gris	I have grey heir	man frère	my brother		
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and	(name, age and where we live). • Basic	Jai len cheveux roux	I have ginger hair	60 sour	ny sister		
simple writing.	knowledge of possessive adjectives and adjectival	J'ai les cheveux longs.	I have long har	mes panents	try parants		
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand	agreement in French.						
new words that are introduced into familiar written material,	agreement in Hench.						
including through using a dictionary.	Grammar we will learn & revisit:						
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand	Adjectival agreement, high frequency regular &						
new words that are introduced into familiar written material,							
•	irregular verbs, conjunctions, possessives &						
including through using a dictionary.	reflexive verbs. Revisiting much of the grammar						
Writing	introduced in Early Learning and Intermediate						
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new	units with a focus on the high frequency verbs						
sentences, to express ideas clearly.	avoir and être. Improving accuracy using						
<u>Grammar</u>	adjectives and introducing the concept of						
Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being	reflexive verbs in French.						

Phonics covered in this unit

Recommended phonics focus: QU Ç GNE EN AN

• Ç sound in garçon & français • EN sound in intelligent, violent & excellent • AN sound in grand & terrifiant. • Silent letters. The 'd' is not pronounced in grand and the 't' is not pronounced in petit. However, when an 'e' is added on the end of these words to make petite or grande then they are pronounced. • Elision. J'ai. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the

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 to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.



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'e' in je) and replacing it with an apostrophe and attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h' (ai). This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French and is a type of contraction

Unit Skills and outcomes

Pupils will be taught the skills to describe themselves. They will do this as a character from the Viking period, exploring the vocabulary, adjectives and grammar involved in character and physical descriptions.

- Name the six key periods of Ancient Britain in French.
- Describe ourselves and/or another person physically in terms of height, hair type, length and colour and eye colour in French.
- Present a written/and or oral piece as a Viking with a description of a typical day as a Viking, improving knowledge of irregular and reflexive verbs in French.

I can:

- Name the key periods in Ancient Britain, chronologically in French.
- Describe myself physically by pretending to be a member of a fictitious Viking family.
- Use more exciting adjectives in their sentences, becoming increasingly more confident and accurate using correct adjectival agreement.
- Use two irregular high frequency verbs 'être' (to be) and 'avoir' (to have) more fluently.
- Describe a typical daily routine as either/both a Viking man and/or Viking woman using 1st person singular (I...), with an opportunity to move to third person singular.
- Recognise and start to understand commonly used reflexive verbs and pronouns.

Children will learn about key figures from French history such as St Bernadette, William the Conqueror, Napoleon, Louis Pasteur, Gustave Eiffel, Coco Chanel and Claude Monet.

Cultural Capital opportunities across the year

They will also experience the following during Key Stage 2:

- Email communication with French children
- Video conferencing with a French school
- French publications (such as newspapers) and books
- Listening to French radio
- Listening to French music
- Watching French television programmes and/or films
- Eating French food
- Gain an understanding from a business leader regarding the importance of learning a language.

British Values

<u>Democracy</u> Encouraging children to take into account the views of others in shared activities and realise that all viewpoints are valid.

<u>Tolerance</u> We will provide opportunities to learn about, experience and

Tolerance We will provide opportunities to learn about, experience and talk about different cultures, traditions and religious beliefs. Children will learn about language and culture in a global context and will be encouraged to respect these. We will ensure that children hear and discuss unbiased and uncritical viewpoints of other faiths and beliefs.

Mutual respect Chn will experience and learn to appreciate different cultures, festivals, traditions and celebrations through MFL.

Christian Values

<u>Courage:</u> Speak in front of others and try out the new language being learnt.

<u>Respect:</u> Listen to other's attempts and ideas and be a support and friendly guide.

<u>Trust:</u> Appreciate that all of the small building blocks of language and vocabulary, can build to being able to communicate in a new language.