

River Wide, Ocean Deep!

Year 3/4

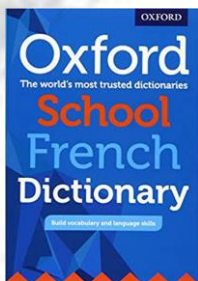
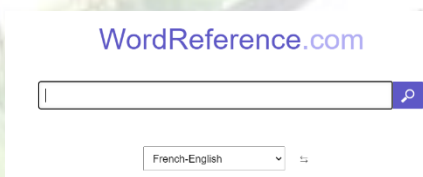
What you should already know...

MFL in a subject which is taught in KS2. You should know some basic French greetings, numbers, songs, dates and months. You should know how to say me, he and she followed by the verb 'to have'. You should be able to use some basic descriptive vocabulary to describe colours and size.

Opportunities for teaching diversity, equality and expanding cultural capital...

Learning a foreign language, such as French, provides liberation from insularity and allows you to investigate and learn about (and from) other cultures. This unit provides you with a deeper understanding of the world and history which is not linked to the UK.

Key Knowledge...



What you will have learnt by the end of this unit...

You will have learned to:

- Speak in simple sentences
- Name and describe a place
- Explain the main points in a short passage
- Use a bilingual dictionary
- Say what I like or dislike about a familiar topic

Key Knowledge...



Word Classes			
<p>Verbs</p> <p>A word that describes what a person or thing does, such as: run, hit, rain, be, seem, become, grow</p>	<p>Nouns</p> <p>A word that identifies a person, place thing idea or quality, such as: women, dog, building, London, truth, birth</p>	<p>Adjectives</p> <p>A word that describes a noun, such as: red, bad, giant, hairy, shy</p>	<p>Adverbs</p> <p>A word that gives more information about a verb adjective or another adverb, such as: lazily, easily, abroad, very</p>
<p>Prepositions</p> <p>A word that describes the position of something, the time it happened or the way it is done, such as: under, between, on, after, by</p>	<p>Conjunctions</p> <p>A word that connects, phrases or sentences, such as: and because but for, or</p>	<p>Determiners</p> <p>A word that introduces a noun, such as: an, a, every, this, those, the</p>	<p>Pronouns</p> <p>A word that is used in place of a noun that is a specific person or thing, such as: she, him, mine, we, I, us, me,</p>

What you will have learnt by the end of this Key Stage....

By the end of this Key Stage you will be able to:

Spoken Language

- Name and describe people.
- Name and describe a place.
- Name and describe an object.
- Hold a short conversation saying 3-4 things
- Provide responses using a short phrase.
- Begin to speak in sentences.

Reading

- Read and understand a short passage using familiar language.
- Explain the main points in a short passage.
- Read a passage independently.
- Use a bilingual dictionary or glossary to look up new words.

Writing

- Write phrases from memory
- Write 2-3 short sentences on a familiar topic.
- Say what you like/dislike about a familiar topic.

Skills and knowledge that I may use from other subjects...

Grammar:

- Understand the terminology of noun, preposition, adverb, verb, and adjective
- Understand the grammatical difference between plural and possessive -s

Geography:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Key Vocabulary

Où habites-tu? Where do you live?

Dans ma ville- In my town

Un supermarché – A supermarket

Un cinéma – A cinema

Un parc - park

Un magasin – A shop

Un église – A church

Un café – A café

Un restaurant - A restaurant

Un bar – A pub

Qui – who?

Quel/Quelle – what?

Où – where?

Pourquoi – why?

Quand – when?

Comment – How?

Une plage – A beach

Une Piscine – A swimming pool

Une école – A school

Une gare – A train station

J'aime - I like

Je n'aime pas – I don't like

Feminine- A word in French preceded by la or une

Masculine- A word in French preceded by le or un

Adverb- A word which tells you how a verb is done

Preposition- A word which tells you where something is or happened

Plural- The form of a noun which shows more than one

Adjective- A describing word

Noun- A word which shows a person, place, object or idea

Key Skills...

Listen and respond to familiar spoken words and phrases

Listen for specific phonemes, words and phrases

Communicate with others using simple words, phrases and short sentences Explore the patterns and sounds of language to help develop accurate pronunciation and intonation

Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions and presenting short pieces of information Explore the patterns and sounds of language to help develop accurate pronunciation and intonation

Recognise and understand some familiar written words and phrases Show awareness of sound-spelling links

Read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short texts made of simple sentences Read a wider range of words, phrases and sentences aloud Follow text while listening and reading at the same time. Apply phonic knowledge to support reading and read words, phrases and sentences aloud with increasingly accurate pronunciation.

Write some familiar simple words using a model and some from memory

Write a short text using a model Write a few simple sentences from memory Apply phonic knowledge to support writing

Understand some basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied.

Recall and Remember....



Can you name three places you can see on the map....

In English

1)

2)

3)

In French

1)

2)

3)

Recall and Remember...

Use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of the following French words...

Boulevard:

Heureuse:

Recall and Remember...

Can you find and write 3 feminine and 3 masculine words?

Feminine	Masculine