



Year 5: French



Block 1 – Pleased to Meet You

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>In this unit children will have the chance to recap their prior knowledge from year 3 and 4 of areas such as spellings and jobs. They will learn to express their emotions and talk about the future.</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary.</u> Recap of greetings, professions, emotions</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Use the future tense to say what job they would like in the future. Say names of accents Choose masculine or feminine adjective to describe emotions</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound. Able to spell names using French alphabet pronunciation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to a story in French picking out new vocabulary. • Write a paragraph describing themselves or someone else

Block 2 – All About Ourselves

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>In this unit children will learn the vocabulary for body parts and how to describe hair and eyes using colours. They will be able to name types of clothing and be able to describe a wide range of emotions.</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary.</u> Children will apply phonic knowledge to learn vocabulary of body parts, colours of hair and eyes, types of clothing and emotions.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Children will attempt to use nouns and adjectives accurately to describe hair and eye colour. They will learn to conjugate the verb porter. They will use the pronoun je with a variety of verbs.</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Sound g in genou Sound r in rouge Sound ch in chaussures,chaussettes. Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will write 2 to 3 sentences to describe the clothes and body parts of a character. • Children will take part in brief pre-prepared role plays describing their emotions.

Block 3 – That’s Tasty

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>This unit gives the children the opportunity to learn key vocabulary related to food and drink. They will offer opinions on what they like to eat for breakfast, fillings for sandwiches and toppings for pizzas. They will look at opening and closing times of restaurants.</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary</u> Children will use repetition to learn the vocabulary of hot and cold drinks, breakfast foods, bread and sandwich fillings, pizza toppings, adjectives to describe foods and the vocabulary of telling the time to o’clock and half past.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Children will use nouns and adjectives accurately to describe foods. They will be able to give an opinion Je voudrais They will be able to say some using the correct form de la, du, des</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Je sound Silent h in heures Silent letters at the end of pain, croissant, jus d’orange.</p> <p>Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will listen and try to understand what is being ordered in the café. • They will use dictionaries to translate and expand vocabulary. • They will have the opportunity to ask and answer simple questions and offer opinions.

Block 4 – Family and Friends

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>In this unit, children will apply previous skills and knowledge of topic areas such as animals, homes and family to extend their conversation abilities. They will learn how to use a French</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary.</u> Consolidate and expand their vocabulary on animals, homes, family and descriptive language.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Possessive adjectives (ma, mon, mes, son, sa, ses)</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Words with et sound but different spelling Picking out rhyming words u sound, a sound Animal sounds</p> <p>Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound.</p>

dictionary to expand their vocabulary.	Use conjunctions to join two sentences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children create their own song by adding own words into On that Farm there was... Children use dictionaries to extend vocabulary of furniture- learn how to find out if word is le or la from dictionary.
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Block 5 -School Life

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>This half term children will learn about the subjects studied at school, classroom furniture and equipment. They will be able to offer preferences on subjects and learn some everyday phrases used in a classroom.</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary</u> Opportunities to use greetings numbers up to 100, shapes, school subjects, school equipment and classroom furniture.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Use pronouns il and elle to replace a person's name. Use a comparative adverb to compare school subjects. Use prepositions to describe where classroom objects are.</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound. lque ending in mathematiques, musique, l'education physique Qu in quatre, quatorze, quarante</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children have a conversation, offering their preferences on school subjects. Use online translator or dictionaries to find phrases used in school. Eg. Can I have a drink? Read a book?

Block 6 – Time Travelling

Overview of unit:	Substantive Knowledge:	Disciplinary Knowledge:
<p>In this unit, children will learn how the numbers they know can be combined to make large numbers so that they can say dates of events in</p>	<p><u>Vocabulary.</u> Numbers, dates of key events, famous events and people in France's history.</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> Conjugate the verb avoir to say people's ages.</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> Identify the graphemes for each sound in the word. Practice connecting the meaning of the word to its sound. Cent, cinq, cinquante Six, dix mille</p>

<p>history. They will learn about some of the main historical events in France.</p>	<p>Use the past tense to say when they were born. Use pronouns il and elle to say when people in the past were born and died.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children will be able to say and write the date in French.• They will listen to large numbers and be able to translate them into English.
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