

## Year 3/4 French Unit Planning Cycle A

### Autumn Term 1: Introductions

**Prior Learning:** *There is no expectation that children will know any French prior to this unit*

#### Key Vocabulary

Bonjour	un
Je m'appelle ____	deux
Comment tu t'appelles?	trois
Ça va?	quatre
bien	cinq
mal	six
Comme ci, comme ça	sept
présent(e)	huit
	neuf
	dix
	onze
	douze

#### Statutory Requirement in National curriculum

- 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\*
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases\*
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

#### 1. Key question: What do I say in French when I meet someone?

- French is spoken in France and in some parts of Canada, some African countries and some islands around the world including Madagascar.
- You can say 'Bonjour!' to say hello or 'Salut!' to say hi.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=atNkI6QFZ50>
- To answer the register in French, say 'présent' if you are a boy, or 'présente' if you are a girl.
- **é** sounds like 'ai'. The *acute accent* changes the sound.
- Say 'Au revoir' to say good bye.

[Lightbulb Languages unit 1 lesson 1](#)

#### 2. Key question: How do I introduce myself in French?

- 'Comment tu t'appelles?' asks what your name is.
- '**s**' at the end of words in French is usually silent.
- Reply saying, 'Je m'appelle \_\_\_\_'.

[Lightbulb Languages unit 1 lesson 2](#)

Phonics :

Finger rhyme to support 'oi' phoneme

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SENTfWivkuI> (First 14 seconds only)

#### 3. Key question: How do I ask how people are feeling?

- The question 'Ça va?' asks 'how are you?'
- Respond using 'Ça va bien' (well), 'Ça va mal' (not well) or 'comme ci, comme ça' (in the middle)
- **Ç** sounds like 's'. The *cedilla* under the c changes the sound. Usually c sounds like 'k' in French except when followed by i or e (as in English)

[Lightbulb Languages unit 1 lesson 3](#)

#### 4. Key question: How do I count to 12 in French?

- un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze.
- <https://youtu.be/UbDXeUWgQKQ>

[Lightbulb Languages unit 1 lesson 5](#)

#### 5. Key question: Can I recognise numbers to 12?

- Understand numbers to 12 out of order in spoken and written forms
- Match numbers to words of numbers

#### 6. Key question: How do I spell numbers to 12 in French?

- Copy numbers to 12 accurately
- Spell some numbers to 12 from memory

