

Year 4		<u>Portraits - describing in French</u> ♦	<u>Clothes - getting dressed in France</u> ♦	<u>French numbers, calendars and birthdays</u> ♦	<u>French weather and the water cycle</u>	<u>French food - Miam, miam!</u> ♦	<u>French and the Eurovision song contest</u>
To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eau, eu, ez.	Phonics		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
To recognise and begin to predict key word patterns and spellings.				✓	✓		
To know that 'h' at the start of a word in French is not pronounced.		✓		✓		✓	
To know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French : le/la/l'/les and 'a/an/some' : un, une, des.	Grammar		✓	✓		✓	
To know that I can find the gender of a noun by looking it up in the dictionary where French nouns are followed by a gender indicator.			✓	✓			
To know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes.		✓	✓				
To know that certain colour adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form: rouge ; that some do not change in feminine or plural forms: marron, orange.		✓	✓				
To know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and/or plural forms: violet (masc)-violette (fem); blanc(masc)-blanche(fem), heureux-heureuse.		✓	✓				
To know that possessive adjectives mon/ma/mes must agree with the gender and number of the noun they describe,			✓				

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To know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject.	Grammar	✓	✓				✓
To know how to form the first, second and third person of the verbs avoir (to have) and être (to be).		✓					
To know that we can use conjunctions to link phrases such as et/mais .		✓					✓
To know the verbs avoir and être are used to describe appearance and personality.		✓					
To know the meaning of the verb porter (to wear) in the third person singular form : il/elle porte , and aimer in the third person plural form: ils aiment .			✓				
To know that the verb aimer is used to express an opinion, including with the negative form ne ... pas .						✓	✓
To know how avoir (to have) and être (to be) are conjugated in the third person singular forms: il/elle a; il/elle est .		✓					
To know that months, seasons and days of the week in French are not capitalised unless used at the beginning of a sentence.				✓			
To know that basic sentence structure English and French have the same pattern: subject + verb + object.				✓		✓	✓
To know that you can make a statement into a question simply by changing the intonation of your voice in French.							✓
To know that in a bilingual dictionary abbreviations give us grammatical information about nouns and other words in French.			✓			✓	✓

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Listening and responding to full sentences.	Language comprehension (Listening and reading)	✓	✓			✓	
Listening and noticing rhyming words when joining in with songs.			✓	✓	✓		✓
Beginning to notice common spelling patterns.		✓	✓	✓			
Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time.			✓		✓	✓	
Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Identifying and discussing cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies.		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words.		✓	✓				✓
Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings.		✓	✓	✓			✓

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Recognising and answering simple questions which involve giving personal information.	Language production (Speaking and writing)	✓		✓		✓	✓
Beginning to form opinion phrases.			✓			✓	✓
Using a variety of conversational phrases.					✓	✓	✓
Using a model to form a spoken sentence.		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Beginning to adapt phrases from a rhyme/song.						✓	
Listening and repeating key phonemes with care.		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Recognising that sounds and spelling patterns can be different from English.				✓	✓	✓	✓
Recognising how intonation and gesture are used to differentiate between statements and questions.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Discussing strategies for remembering and applying pronunciation rules.		✓		✓			
Building confidence by repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rehearsing and performing a short role-play or song.				✓		✓	✓
Selecting and writing short words and phrases.		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Making short phrases or sentences using word cards.		✓	✓				
Using different adjectives, with correct positioning and agreement.		✓	✓				
Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives.	✓	✓					

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Discovering French festivals and their traditions.	Cultural awareness			✓			
Comparing the weather between France and the UK.					✓		
Ordering typical French food and drink.						✓	
Creating a song in French for a famous song contest.							✓
To know that in French there is a formal and informal version of the word for 'you', and when to use which one.						✓	
To know that in France the temperature is measured in celsius.					✓		
To know that the currency used in France is euros and to recognise some of the notes and coins.						✓	
To know that orders are typically taken at the table in France.						✓	
To know that the Eurovision song contest is an annual competition between countries in the euro area and that it was created to promote cooperation between countries after the Second World War.							✓