



St Cuthbert's First School
Key Stage 2 French medium term plan (2023-2024)



Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
French Termly topics	J'apprends le Français (I am learning French)	La saisons (the seasons)	Les animaux (animals)	Les fruits (fruits)	Les legumes (vegetables)	Petit Chaperon rouge (Little Red Riding Hood)
Knowledge	Locate France, Paris and key cities Saying our name, feelings, colours and numbers	Name, recognise and remember all four seasons in French. Say which is our favourite season in French. Say why it is our favourite season in French. Start to recognise and use the conjunction 'et' (and) in our spoken and written responses.	Name and recognise up to 10 animals in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article. Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb être (je suis = I am).	Name, recognise and remember up to 10 fruits in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct article/ determiner. Ask somebody in French if they like a particular fruit. Say what fruits we like and dislike in French.	Name, recognise and recall from memory up to 10 vegetables in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article/determiner. Learn and use the high frequency verb je voudrais from the verb vouloir, to want in French	Sit and listen to a familiar story being told in French. Learn to use picture and word cards to recognise and help retain new language. Remember key parts of the body in French.
Skills we will develop	Starting to work on our memory skills so language is remembered after the lesson and trying to remember some/all spellings from memory. Learning to always look for cognates first (such as bleu for	Learning to listen to French and starting to become more familiar with the different phonics/pronunciation and letter strings/phonemes. Starting to learn how to remember and recall words in a different language,	We will work on improving our memory skills so that we remember the animals in French after the lesson. Remembering to always look out for cognates (such as lion) and using pictures to help.	Working on memory, recall and retention skills using images to help. Learning how to ask a question and answer it in French including a simple opinion.	Working on improving memory skills. Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this. Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as carottes and tomates).	To work on improving language learning strategies through reading a familiar story, learning to apply knowledge of the story, attempting to locate cognates first. Using previous knowledge of the story to decode and

	blue) and associating word and phrases to images to help.	including conjunctions so that we can say and write at least one short phrase on our favourite season.	Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using the personal pronoun (je) with a conjugated verb (suis), an indefinite article/determiner (un or une) and a noun (in this unit an animal).		Having enough language from memory to perform a short role-play.	work out the meaning of unfamiliar language, using word and picture cards to also help achieve this
Grammar we will learn & revisit	None in this unit as it is an introductory unit.	Nouns & articles/determiners. We will start to notice that in French there is often an article/determiner before a noun when we do not use one in English. For example, spring in French is ' le printemps '. Staring to notice also that there are more words in French for 'the' than in English!	Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and verbs. To learn that nouns in French can have different articles based on their gender (masculine and feminine nouns). Looking more closely at two indefinite articles/determiners un (for masculine nouns) and une (for feminine nouns). Learning how to categorise nouns by gender (un or une). Introduction of 1st person singular conjugation of the high frequency irregular verb être (to be) in French	Nouns, gender, articles/determiners and plural form. We will be exploring the concept of gender in French and starting to understand better that nouns in French are either masculine or feminine. Learning that gender will affect other words in a sentence like the indefinite article/determiner which has two forms: un and une . Understanding that the plural definite article/determiner is les in French and seeing that this is not affected by	Nouns and articles/determiners in plural form. Learning that the plural definite article/determiner (the word for 'the') is les in French and does not change. Both the noun and definite article/determiner in French change in plural form. This does not happen in English.	Definite, indefinite and partitive articles/determiners. In the story there will be many definite, indefinite and partitive articles/determiners that we will recognise from previous units.

				gender. There is only one plural option. Exploring how to make the fruits plural in French.		
	<p>Children can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> show awareness of word classes – nouns, adjectives, verbs and connectives and be aware of similarities in English; name the gender of nouns; name the indefinite and definite articles for both genders and use correctly; say how to make the plural form of nouns; recognise and use partitive articles; d name the first and second person singular subject pronouns; use the correct form of some regular and high frequency verbs in the present tense with first and second person; e name the third person singular subject pronouns; use the present tense of some high frequency verbs in the third person singular use a simple negative form (ne... pas); show awareness of the position and masculine/feminine agreement of adjectives and start to demonstrate use; recognise and use the first person possessive adjectives (mon, ma, mes); recognise a high frequency verb in the imperfect tense and in the simple future and use as a set phrase; conjugate a high frequency verb (aller – to go) in the present tense; show awareness of subject-verb agreement; use simple prepositions in their sentences; use the third person singular and plural of the verb 'être' in the present tense. 					
Reasoning	Introduction to learning French, have an overall awareness of where France is & some basic French words.	The children will explore similarities and differences between French and English language and know the names of seasons – this will link to previous science work in KS1 on seasons/weather	Children will be able to name animals in French and use the correct article, this knowledge will link to science topic 'animals including humans'	Children will be able to express their likes and dislikes in relation to fruits but knowing how to express likes/dislikes will help children in creating future French sentences	Children will build on their acquisition of French language and be able to continue a small string of sentences together converse in simple sentences, with more confidence, using their knowledge of learning French.	Children will be able to recognise a familiar story and make associations based on their knowledge of this traditional tale from English. Children will also be able to label a diagram using the correct French.