



**French Topic:** En Classe (In Class)

**Year:** 4 **Term:** Summer 1

## Key Knowledge/Content:

- To say and write at least 6 nouns with determiners for classroom objects
- To answer the question '**Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse ?**' (What do you have in your pencil case? )
- To form positive and negative sentences from memory using "j'ai" and "ne...pas".
- To move from an indefinite determiner (a) to a possessive adjective (my) in French
- Phonics Focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

## Links to:

### Prior learning:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from phonics and pronunciation
- Different strategies on how to decode unknown texts
- Broad vocabulary on using nouns, determiners and the possessive adjective - my

### 'Future learning:

Basic personal details will be recycled, creating an opportunity for longer spoken and written work for pupils to learn prior vocabulary. They will also be re using the negative response to say what they do and do not have in their home.

## Key vocabulary with definition:

### Prior vocabulary:

- Nouns with determiners for the topic of habitats.
- Verbs - 3rd person conjugation of the regular verb Habiter – To live.
- To use the possessive adjective – my

### New vocabulary:

French vocabulary for classroom objects:

- un livre – reading book
- un cahier – an exercise book
- un crayon – pencil
- un stylo – pen
- un taille-crayon – sharpener
- un sac à dos – rucksack
- une calculatrice – calculator
- un bâton de colle – gluestick
- une règle – ruler
- une gomme – rubber
- une trousse – a pencil case
- des ciseaux – a pair of scissors

## By the end of this unit

**All children can:** say and write in French some nouns with the correct determiners for objects found in the classroom

**Most children can:** use the correct possessive adjective for 'my' in French (masculine/feminine/plural)

**Some children can:** use the negative response to say what they do not have in their pencil case.

## Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will be focused around the children learning in French classroom objects. Children will be using a series of gap fills, listening and reading tasks to gradually build-up their new knowledge of the topic and recall and retain the new language so that by the end of the unit they can say what they do and do not have in their pencil case.

## Curriculum Driver (one):

Communication

### Evidence outcome:

To continue to understand a new language, and communicate in it, making comparisons between English and French, and to use the knowledge of French with growing confidence.