

Key Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary

<u>Year B</u>

What makes Tywardreath Curriculum unique? A clear focus on local, national and global communities, developing skills for life, celebrating responsible citizens and providing opportunities to debate and reflect.

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Autumn 1	Tomorrow's World?	A Child's war?
	Around Town	Round up – recall prior learning
National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught to: -develop accurate pronunciation and intonation -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 -present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences -broaden their vocabulary, develop ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	Pupils should be taught to: -Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied and how to apply these -Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing -Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures -Engage in conversations, ask and answer questions -Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
Key Knowledge	 -name some of the major cities of France -identify and say typical amenities to be found in French towns -describe my village - ask and answer questions to find out where someone lives. 	 -I can ask and answer questions about drink choices - I can introduce family members -I can say what sort of home I live in and name items inside -I can use the pronouns il and elle to replace a boy/girls name in a sentence - I can recognise number words in sentences - I can say numbers larger than 100. - I can use numbers in a sentence correctly.
Key Skills	 locate the correct part of a bilingual dictionary to translate from French- English or vice versa. listening carefully and pronounce unfamiliar words with increasing accuracy listen carefully, repeating and responding to key words and phrases apply my knowledge to help me predict, say and spell new language select and present information to other people 	 -listen and respond to topic vocabulary -answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary -write an answer in a sentence using a modelled sentence -take part in role play using the key phrases studied use the correct masculine or feminine form of adjectives Select suitable adjectives to describe a subject -Construct a simple sentence about a variety of topics

Sequence	Can I locate France on a range of maps and name the sea/oceans that	Can I ask and answer questions about drink choices?
of learning	surround it? Can I name some of the major cities in France? Can I say typical amenities found in a French town? Can I describe my village? Can I ask and answer questions to find out where someone lives ?	Can I introduce family members? Can I say what sort of home I live in and name items inside? Can I use the pronouns il and elle to replace a boy/girls name in a sentence? Can I say numbers larger than 100. Can I use numbers in a sentence correctly? Can I say the high-frequency verb 'avoir' in a sentence correctly?
Key Vocabulary	Ma ville, une ecole, un muse, une boulangerie, une piscine, un supermarche, dix, vingt, trente, qurante, cinquate, soixante, soixante-dix, quatre-vingt, quatre-vingt-dix, cent, Ou habites-tu? J'habite a, Quelle est ton adresse? Mon adresse est	Year 5 word cards

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Autumn 2	Where can we go?	Is there anybody out there?
	On the Move	Let's Visit a French Town
National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught to: -present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences -understand basic grammar appropriate to the language (conjugation of high frequency verbs) -develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrase - describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing - engage in conversations; ask and answer questions	 Pupils should be taught to: -Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language and how to apply -Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language -Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences -Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material -Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures -Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
Key Knowledge	 name some types of transport ask how someone goes to school. tell someone else how I go to school use Je and Tu correctly in a simple sentence use the verb 'to go' in a simple sentence 	 use simple prepositional phrases -recognise ordinal numbers -describe the position of places in French towns -use French terms for mathematical activities -I can make simple sentences using 'habiter'
Key Skills	 -use the verb to go in a simple sentence - combine familiar language to create a new set of sentences. - give a sentence subject-verb agreement. 	-I can make simple sentences using "habiter -I can listen and join in with a song -I can recognise key words and phrases and respond -I can use gestures to support what they are saying

Sequence	Can I name some types of transport?	Can I listen and join in with a song?
of learning	Can I ask how someone goes to school?	Can I talk about what there is to do in my town?
orrearing	Can I tell someone else how I go to school?	Can I use simple prepositional phrases
	Can I use Je and tu correctly in a simple sentence?	Can I use French terms for mathematical activities?
	Can I respond to simple instructions for direction and movement?	Can I describe the position of places in French towns?
		Can I recognise ordinal numbers
Key Vocabulary	A vélo, en voiture, en autobus, à pied, tournez, marches, àgauche, àdroite, tout droit, a premiere, la deuxième, la troisième, aller, je vais, tu vas, il/elle va	Habiter, je'j, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils, ells, ils, plus que, moins que, premier/première, deuxième, troisième, quatrième, cinquième, sixième, septième, dernier/dernière

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Spring 1	Davy Shines the Light!	Ancient Egyptians – the original farmers?
	Going Shopping	Let's Go Shopping
National Curriculum Objectives	 Pupils should be taught to: Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied, how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures 	Pupils should be taught to: -Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language and how to apply -Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others -Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
Key Knowledge	 -know how to change the word the to the French for some use adjectives to describe clothes -answer questions about clothing -answer questions in full sentences -ask and answer questions in the role of a French shopkeeper 	-use the preposition 'entre' -write money amounts in French up to 500 Euro in multiples of 50 -describe the positions of shops -describe the colour of clothes
Key Skills	Listen and respond to topic vocabulary -Answer questions using the topic vocabulary. -Take part in role play -Choose the correct form when changing le to du; la to de la and les to des. -Use adjectives (colours) and place them after the noun	 -listen and respond to topic vocabulary -answer questions using the topic vocabulary -take part in a role play, speaking French -greet and respond -use the correct form of adjectives to describe nouns -ask and answer questions in French
Sequence of learning	Can I change the word the to the French for 'some'? Can I write a sentence using the French word for 'some' ? Can I use adjectives to describe clothes? Can I answer questions about clothing? Can I answer questions in full sentences? Can I ask and answer questions in the role of a French shopkeeper?	Can I have a conversation when shopping? Can I use the preposition 'entre'? Can I describe the colour of clothes using the correct adjectives? Can I write money amounts in French up to 500 Euro in multiples of 50? Can I read and interpret lists written in French? Can I describe the positions of shops?

Key	Je voudrais, Avez-vous? Oui, J'ai, Non, je n'ai pas, la fromagerie, la	Bonjour, madame, monsieur, mademoiselle, cava?/Comment allez-vous?
Vocabulary	boucherie, la boulangerie, la patisserie, le marhce, la bijouterie, la confiserie,	Merci, et toi/vous? Je voudrais, C'est combein? C'est Sault! Au Revoir, à
recubulary	le magasin de chaussures, le magain de jouets, le magain de vetements,	bientôt, à la prochaine, à demain, Bonne fin de semaine, Bon Weekend, les
	J'aime beaucoup, J'aime, J'aime un peu, Je n'aime pas	magasins, Où est? entre, àcôté de

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Spring 2	How Mighty are mountains?	Who lives in Rio?
	Where in the World?	This is France
National Curriculum Objectives	 Pupils should be taught to: Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied, how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary 	Pupils should be taught to: -Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language and how to apply -Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions -Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences -Broaden vocabulary and develop ability to understand new words -Describe people, places, things and actions in writing
Key Knowledge	 -know how to use masculine and feminine nouns and prepositions when talking about countries of the world where French is spoken -know that because a continent is always feminine, the preposition 'en' is always used for 'in' -know how to speak in a complete sentence about animals in a zoo, 	I can write numbers in words which are multiples of ten I can describe position up to 4 compass points I can write numbers in words up to 999 I can use the correct form of 'de' I can talk about the direction one city is from another I can write about the famous landmarks of Paris
Key Skills	 -listen and respond to topic vocabulary -answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary -write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary -use an English/French dictionary to translate from English to French. 	 -Listen and respond to topic vocabulary -Answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary -Write an answer to a sentence using the topic vocabulary -Create sentences independently, using a model sentence

	use the correct masculine/feminine preposition	-Use the correct form of etre – present or past imperfect tense
		-Use the correct form of adjectives
Sequence of	Can I use masculine and feminine nouns and prepositions when talking about	Can I use the correct form of 'de'?
learning	countries of the world where French is spoken?	Can I say numbers in words up to 999?
	Can I show that I know that because a continent is always feminine, the	Can I describe position up to 8 compass points?
	preposition 'en' is always used for 'in'?	Can I write about the famous landmarks of Paris?
	Can I speak in a complete sentence about animals in a zoo?	Can I use the correct form of être – present or past imperfect tense?
		Can I use the correct form of adjectives when describing nationalities?
Key	Le Royaume-Uni, l'Angleterre, l'Ecosse, le Pays de Galles, l'équateur, nord, sud,	Le nord, le sud, l'est, l'ouest, le nord-ouest, le nord-est, le sud-ouest, le sud-
Vocabulary	l'Europe, l'Afrique, l'Antartique, l'Asie, l'Australasie, l'Amérique du Nord,	est, l'Espagne, La France, l'Italie, la Belgiqie, l'Andorre, l'Allemagne, le
vocubalary	l'Amérique du Sud, les continents	Luxembourg, la Suisse, le voisin, le Royaume-Uni, la direction

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Summer 1	What did the Greeks ever do for us?	Stone Age- Carving the way forward?
	What's the Time?	All in a Day
National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught to: - speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures - engage in conversations; ask and answer questions - read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing -listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding	Pupils should be taught to: -Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures -Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing -Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied, how to apply these -Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
Key Knowledge	-say and write a sentence to tell the time (o'clock) - Say what time I do things - count in fives to at least 30 Answer questions about a TV schedule -understand and use the terms avant and après	 -I can say and write a sentence to tell the time -I can tell the time using French phrases to describe am and pm -I can use the terms for am and pm I can read and interpret timetables
Key Skills	 - say and write a sentence - answer and ask a question 	-Follow a pattern to conjugate verbs -Say and write a sentence

Sequence of	Can I say and write a sentence to tell the time (o'clock)?	Can I say and write a sentence to tell the time?
learning	Can I say what time I do things? Can I count in fives to at least 30? Can I understand and use the terms avant and après? Can I say and write a sentence about time?	Can I tell the time using French phrases to describe am and pm? Can I write a sentence to tell the time? Can I write a sentence to tell the time in 24hour clock? Can I read and interpret an airport timetables? Can I read and interpret a school timetable?
Key Vocabulary	Heure, heure et demie, et quart, moins le quart, cinq, dix, quinze, vingt, vinght-cinq, trente, trente-cinq, quarante, quarante-cinq, cinquante, cinquante-cinq, soixante	Quelle heure est'il? Du matin, de l'apres-midi, du soir, Provenance, departs, arrives, decolle, a l'heure, en avance, en retard, l'avion, lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, la premiere (f), la derniere (f)

	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Summer 2	Can we live anywhere?	Who are the Guardians of the Rainforest?
	Holidays and Hobbies	Consolidation
National Curriculum Objectives	Pupils should be taught to: -Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly -Understand basic grammar rules appropriate to the language being studied, how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences -Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures -Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences -Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others	

 -choose the correct preposition: en for feminine countries, au for masculine countries -choose whether the mode of transport needs en or à. -present the weather forecast to a range of audiences. 	
 -listen and respond to topic vocabulary -answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary -write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary -present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. -use the third person plural in sentences. -distinguish masculine and feminine nouns and use the correct masculine/feminine form of a preposition Can I say and write a sentence about the seasons and months? 	
Can I choose the correct preposition: en for feminine countries, au for masculine countries? Can I present the weather forecast to a range of audiences? Les saisons, le printemps, l'été, l'automne, l'hiver, les mois, la météo,	
	 masculine countries -choose whether the mode of transport needs en or à. -present the weather forecast to a range of audiences. -listen and respond to topic vocabulary -answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary -write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary -present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. -use the third person plural in sentences. -distinguish masculine and feminine nouns and use the correct masculine/feminine form of a preposition Can I say and write a sentence about the seasons and months? Can I choose the correct preposition: en for feminine countries, au for masculine countries? Can I present the weather forecast to a range of audiences?