



Cabot
Learning
Federation

I am a Modern Foreign Linguist

I am a modern linguist; I seek to explore languages. I use communication skills as a gateway to develop an understanding of other cultures. As a modern linguist, I strive to express ideas and thoughts in another language, embedding the key skills of reading, writing, listening and speaking. I examine how the structure of another language links and compares to my own. As a modern linguist, I am confident, curious and can use my language instinctively in the classroom and beyond.



	Key Concepts
<p><i>What is a language?</i></p> <p>All social animals communicate with each other, from bees and ants to whales and apes, but only humans have developed a language which is more than a set of prearranged signals. Human speech is rational and organised sound and meaning.</p> <p>There are about 5000 languages spoken in the world today. Languages are linked to each other by shared words or sounds or grammatical constructions. The theory is that the members of each linguistic group have descended from one language, a common ancestor.</p>	<p>Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.</p> <p>Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.</p> <p>Language is formed as sounds, words and structures: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.</p> <p>Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.</p>

Key Concepts	Contexts	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary	French	Spanish
<p>Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.</p> <p>Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.</p> <p>Language is formed as sounds, words and structures: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics.</p> <p>Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.</p>	<p>Socialisation: Greetings and feelings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to a greeting "Hello". Greet others appropriate to the time of day. Good afternoon/ Good day / Good evening / Good night Ask and answer the question "What is your name?" "My name is..." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Bonjour Madame/Bonjour Monsieur</i> <i>Bon apres midi / Bonne journée / Bonsoir / Bonne nuit</i> <i>Comment tu t'appelles?/ Je m'appelle...</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Hola Señora /Hola Señor</i> <i>Buenos días, Buenas tardes, Buenas Noches</i> <i>¿Cómo te llamas? Me llamo...</i>
	<p>Mathematics in language: Numbers & Days of the week</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn numbers: 0-10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Une, deux, trois, quatre, cinq</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the days of the week: Monday to Sunday Question and answer the day of the week 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche</i> <i>aujourd'hui? / c'est lundi</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lunes, martes, miércoles, jueves, viernes, sábado, domingo <i>¿Hoy?/ Es lunes</i>
	<p>The World Around Me: Colours</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read and say some colours in chosen language: red / green - white / blue / yellow / black -/ pink /purple / orange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>rouge / vert / blanc / bleu /- jaune / noir / rose / violet / orange</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rojo/ verde/ blanco/azul/ amarillo/negro/rosa/violeta/naranja
	<p>Cultural Awareness: Where is France?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geography of France: recap on where it is on a map of Europe, Paris capital city, main cities and the french flag (le Tricolore) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	<p>Health and well-being</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask the question "How are you?" Answer the question "How are you?" <i>Very good / Good / Not bad, Not good</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Ca va?</i> <i>très bien / bien / comme ci, comme ça / mal</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>¿Cómo estás?</i> Muy bien/bien/ así así/ mal

Key Concept	Contexts	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary	French	Spanish
Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.	Socialisation: Greetings and feelings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-cap Year 1 content: respond to a greeting and greet other appropriate to the time of day Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' Ask and answer the question How are you? Ask and answer the question "Where do you live?" 	<i>Bonjour Madame/Bonjour Monsieur</i> <i>Bon apres midi / Bonne journée / Bonsoir / Bonne nuit</i> <i>Comment tu t'appelles?/ Je m'appelle...</i> <i>Ca va?</i> <i>très bien / bien / comme ci, comme ça / mal</i> <i>Ou habites-tu?</i>	Hola Señora / Hola Señor Buenos días / Buenas tardes / Buenas noches ¿Cómo te llamas? Me llamo... ¿Cómo estás? Muy bien/bien/ así así/ mal ¿Dónde vives?
Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.	Mathematics in language: Numbers, months of the year and birthdays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap the days of the week: Monday to Sunday Question and answer the day of the week Children learn numbers 1-20 in French. Learn the months of the year Ask and answer the question "When is your birthday?" Ask and answer the question "How old are you?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> six, sept, huit, neuf, dix <i>janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre</i> <i>C'est quand, ton anniversaire?</i> <i>Mon anniversaire est en avril.</i> 	Seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez enero, febrero, marzo, abril, mayo, junio, julio, agosto, septiembre, octubre, noviembre Diciembre ¿Cuándo es tu cumpleaños? Mi cumpleaños es en abril
Language is formed as sounds, words and structures: phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics	The World Around Me: Colours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the vocabulary of clothes: skirt, trousers, scarf, hat, shoes, socks I wear... Describe the colours of clothes and answer the question "What colour is it?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>La jupe, le pantalon, l'écharpe, le chapeau, les chassures, les chaussettes</i> <i>Je porte...</i> <i>C'est quelle couleur?</i> 	La falda, el pantalón, la bufanda, el sombrero, los zapatos, los calcetines Llevo... ¿Qué color es?
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	Cultural Awareness: Where is France?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate a country that speaks the language Know and locate the capital city of a country that speaks the language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify where France is on a map of Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify where Spain is on a map of Europe
	Health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer the question "Do you have any pets?" Use numbers to refer to amount of pets Understand that add an 's' to form a plural (like in English) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Tu as des animaux domestiques?</i> <i>J'ai un chat, j'ai deux chiens, j'ai trois hamsters, un poisson, un lapin, un cheval, un serpent, une souris, un cochon d'Inde, un oiseau</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¿Tienes mascotas? Tengo un gato, tengo dos perros, tengo tres hámsteres, un pez, un conejo, un caballo, una serpiente, un ratón, una cobaya, un péjaro

Key Concepts, Knowledge, Vocabulary and Skills - MFL: Year 3

Key Concept	Contexts	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary	French	
Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.	Socialisation: family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce family members-mother, father, uncle, aunt, grandmother, grandfather, sister, brother Understand the difference between mon and ma (masculine and feminine) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Ma mere, mon pere, mon uncle, ma tante, ma grand-mere, mon grand-pere, ma soeur, mon frere</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mi madre, mi padre, mi tío, mi tía, mi abuela, mi abuelo, mi hermana, mi hermano
Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.	Mathematics in language: Numbers & prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap days of the week (Y1) Recap months of the year (Y2) Learn numbers 1-31 Ask and answer the question "What is the date today?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Ca coute combien?</i> <i>Ca coute ...</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ¿Cuánto cuesta? Cuesta...
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	The World Around Me: sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn names of sports: dance, swimming, cycling, horse riding, skating, surfing, climbing, jogging, football, tennis, table tennis, basketball, cricket, rugby Recap knowledge of days of the week Learn to say I play football Talk about hobbies and when you do them-I play football on Wednesdays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>la danse, la natation, le vélo, l'équitation, le skate, le surf, l'escalade, le footing, le foot, le tennis, le tennis de table, le basket, le cricket, le rugby</i> <i>Je joue au foot le mercredi</i> 	La danza, la natación, la bicicleta, la equitación, el patinaje, el surf, la escalada, el footing, el fútbol, el tenis, el ping-pong, el baloncesto, el críquet, el rugby
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	Cultural Awareness: Where is France?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural understanding of importance of meal times in France and going to restaurants (children have two hours lunch time in school and 3 course meal or go home to eat with family) Learn the phrase "I would like..." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Je voudrais un tableau pour trois s'il vous plait</i> 	Me gustaría una mesa para tres, por favor
	Health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn fruit items: apricot, banana, cherry, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, red berries, orange Learn vegetable items: potato, carrot, peas, broccoli, beans Express likes and dislikes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Un abricot, une banana, une cerise, un citron, une fraise, une framboise, les fruits rouges, une orange</i> 	Un albaricoque, un plátano, una cereza, un limón, una fresa, una frambuesa, las frutas del bosque, una naranja

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>La pomme de terre, carotte, les petits pois, le brocoli, les haricots</i> • J'aime/je n'aime pas 	
The art of story telling enables us to learn vocabulary, recognise grammatical structures and rehearse and perform repetitive lines	Story-telling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cinderella - Cendrillon • Read and identify cognates (words that look similar in English) • Assign roles and learning scripts. • Practise of French Script, reading out loud and performing. • Perform to another class. • Reflect on activity 	<p>Cendrillon</p> <p>Le prince</p> <p>Le palais</p> <p>La pantoufle</p> <p>Le bal</p> <p>danser</p> <p>minuit</p>	<p>Cenicienta</p> <p>Príncipe</p> <p>palacio</p> <p>zapatilla</p> <p>bailar</p> <p>medianoche</p>

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Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.	Socialisation: Greetings and feelings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My home Chez Moi • Recap core questions and answers (eg. Name, age, how are you, descriptions, alphabet, colours). • Learn the target language alphabet • Ask and answer "How is it spelt?" • Re-cap of sports with alphabet focus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>(Comment ça s'écrit?.... Ça s'écrit.....)</i> 	<i>¿Cómo se escribe? Se escribe....</i>
Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.	Mathematics in language: Numbers & Days of the week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer the question "What is the date?" • I can recall numbers 1-50 • Ask and answer "How much does that cost?" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?</i> 	<i>¿Cuál es la fecha de hoy?</i>
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	The World Around Me weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what the weather is like (sunny, windy, rainy, misty) • Learn the four seasons (winter, summer, spring, autumn) • Describe the weather in the different seasons (in summer, it is sunny) • Learn clothing items and I wear (Je porte) • Recap with weather + sports with clothes. (when it is sunny, I wear a t-shirt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Il fait du soleil, il fait du vent, il pleut, il fait du brouillard</i> • <i>L'hiver, l'ete, le printemps l'automne</i> • <i>En été, il fait du soleil</i> • <i>Quand il fait chaud, je porte un T-shirt)</i> 	Hace sol, hace viento, llueve, hay niebla El invierno, el verano, la primavera, el otoño En verano, hace sol Cuando hace calor, llevo una camiseta
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	Cultural Awareness: Where is France?	Discover the physical geography of France: mountains, rivers, seas	Les Alpes Les rivieres Les montagnes Les oceans	

	Health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Olympics • diving • I do diving/I don't do diving • He is a swimmer • The ancient Olympic games • I do the triathlon • She is a swimmer • The modern Olympic games • I do cycling • He is a diver • Athletics • I do archery • She is a diver • Horse riding • I don't do athletics • He is a fencer • Fencing • I don't do rowing • Rowing • I don't do horseriding • He is an archer/she is an archer • Swimming/I don't do swimming • Boxing/I don't do boxing • He is a rower/she is a rower • Cycling/I don't do cycling • I do athletics • I do horse-riding 	<p><i>Les Jeux Olympiques</i> <i>Le plongeon</i> <i>Je fais du plongeon/je ne fais pas de plongeon</i> <i>Il est nageur</i> <i>Les Jeux Olympiques de l'antiquité</i> <i>Je fais du triathlon</i> <i>Elle est nageuse</i> <i>Les Jeux Olympiques modernes</i> <i>Je fais du cyclisme</i> <i>Il est plongeur</i> <i>L'athlétisme</i> <i>Je fais du tir à l'arc</i> <i>Elle est plongeuse</i> <i>L'équitation</i> <i>Je ne fais pas d'athlétisme</i> <i>Il est escrimeur</i> <i>L'escrime</i> <i>Je ne fais pas d'aviron</i> <i>L'aviron Rowing</i> <i>Je ne fais pas d'équitation</i> <i>Il est archer/elle est archère</i> <i>La natation/ je ne fais pas de natation</i> <i>La boxe/Je ne fais pas de boxe</i> <i>Il est rameur /elle est rameuse</i> <i>Le cyclisme /Je ne fais pas de cyclisme Je fais de l'athlétisme</i> <i>Il/elle est athlète He/she is an athlete (no spelling change for masculine and feminine)</i></p>	<p>Los Juegos Olímpicos, Hago salto, Él es nadador, Los juegos Olímpicos de la Antigüedad. Hago el triatlón, Ella es nadadora Los juegos Olímpicos modernos, Hago ciclismo, Él es saltador, El atletismo, Hago tiro con arco, Ella es buceadora Ella es saltadora, No hago atletismo, Él es esgrimista Esgrima El remo No hago remo Ella es esgrimista No hago equitación Él es un arquero Natación No hago esgrima Ella es arquera Boxeo No hago boxeo Él es remero Ciclismo No nado, no hago natación, Ella es remera, juego / hago (un deporte) Tiro con arco, no hago triatlón (Tú) haces/ juegasEl triatlón No hago ciclismo Él/Ella juega / hace No tiro en el arco Él / ella es un atleta Él / ella es un atleta (the spelling is the same for masculine and feminine)Nosotros Jugamos/hacemos Vosotros (You plural) jugáis, hacéis, ellos juegan/hacen</p>
	. Story-telling	<p>Little Red Riding Hood: le petit chaperon rouge teeth/listen/knock/cakes/wolf/ears/eyes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and identify cognates (words that look similar in English) • Assign roles and learning scripts. • Practise of French Script, reading out loud and performing. • Perform to another class. • Reflect on activity 	<p><i>Les dents</i> <i>Ecouter</i> <i>Frapper</i> <i>les galettes</i> <i>le loup</i> <i>les oreilles</i> <i>Tomber</i> <i>les yeux</i></p>	

Key Concept	Contexts	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary (for vocabulary see knowledge organiser)	French	
<p>Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.</p>	<p>Socialisation: Greetings and feelings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn the body parts: the head, hand, leg, foot, face, eyes, mouth, arm, shoulder, stomach, hip, knee, neck, back, ear, hair 	<p><i>La tête</i> <i>La main</i> <i>La jambe</i> <i>Le pied</i> <i>Le visage</i> <i>Les yeux</i> <i>La bouche</i> <i>Le bras-</i> <i>L'épaule</i> <i>Le ventre</i> <i>La hanche</i> <i>Le genou</i> <i>Le cou</i> <i>Le dos</i> <i>L'oreille</i> <i>Les cheveux- T</i></p>	<p><i>La cabeza</i> <i>La mano</i> <i>La pierna</i> <i>El pie</i> <i>La cara</i> <i>Los ojos</i> <i>La boca</i> <i>El brazo</i> <i>El hombro</i> <i>El vientre</i> <i>La cadera</i> <i>La rodilla</i> <i>El cuello</i> <i>La espalda</i> <i>Las oreja</i> <i>El pelo</i></p>
<p>Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.</p>	<p>Mathematics in language</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall numbers 1-80 Know the difference between un/une Understand how to make a plural 		

	<p>The World Around Me</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know the name of the planets in our solar system • understand that adjectives in French mostly come AFTER the noun • describe the planets in size and colour • use true or false <p>Jupiter is huge and also quite far from the sun The moon Mercury is quite small and close to the sun The sun The Earth Mars is quite close to the sun and red Mars The Earth is a planet close to Mars and only has one moon Mercury Neptune is a blue planet. Pluto Saturn Jupiter The sun is in the centre Venus is close to the sun and it is always very windy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uranus is quite close to the sun and is blue and green 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Les planetes</i> <p><i>Jupiter est énorme et aussi assez loin du soleil</i> <i>La lune</i> <i>Mercur est assez petite et près du soleil</i> <i>Le soleil</i> <i>Pluton est la plus loin et la plus petite Pluto is the furthest and the smallest</i> <i>La terre</i> <i>Mars est assez près du soleil et c'est rouge</i> <i>Mars</i> <i>La Terre est une planète près de Mars et a seulement une lune</i> <i>Mercur</i> <i>Neptune est une planète bleue</i> <i>Pluton</i> <i>Saturne</i> <i>Uranus</i> <i>Jupiter</i> <i>Le Soleil est au centre Saturne est loin du soleil et a au moins 18 lunes Saturn is far from the sun and has at least 18 moons</i> <i>Vénus est assez près du soleil et il y a toujours beaucoup de vent</i> <i>Uranus est assez loin du soleil et c'est bleu et vert U</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Los planetas <p>Júpiter es enorme y esá tbastante lejos del sol La luna Mercurio es bastante pequeño y está cerca del sol</p> <p>Plutón es el más lejano y el ás pequeño La tierra Marte está bastante cerca del sol</p> <p>La tierra es un planeta cerca de Marte y solo tiene una luna Mercurio es un planeta azul Colours like 'negro' (black) negro (masc sing) negra (feminine singular), negros (masc pl) --> Rojo, amarillo, blanco Colours like 'verde' (green) same for masculine and feminine. Add an –s for plural Other naranja, rosa Colours finishes in consonant (gris, marrón, azul) same ending for feminine and masculine singular. Add –es for plural (grises, marrones, azules)</p>
<p>Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.</p>	<p>Cultural Awareness: Where is France?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify landmarks in France (human geographical features) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Sacré-Cœur, Paris</u> 2. <u>Jardin du Luxembourg, Paris</u> 3. <u>Cathédrale Notre-Dame de Paris, Paris</u> 4. <u>Centre Pompidou, Paris</u> 5. <u>Place de la Concorde, Paris</u> 6. <u>Jardin des Tuileries, Paris</u> 7. <u>Arc de Triomphe, Paris</u> 8. <u>Eiffel Tower, Paris</u> 9. <u>Jardins du Trocadero, Paris</u> 10. <u>Louvre Museum, Paris</u> 11. <u>Musée du Quai Branly, Paris</u> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>La Sagrada Familia (Barcelona)</u> 2. <u>La Alhambra (Granada)</u> 3. <u>La Mezquita de Córdoba (Córdoba)</u> 4. <u>El Museo del Prado (Madrid)</u> 5. <u>El museo Guggenheim (Bilbao)</u> 6. <u>Las cuevas de Altamira (Cantabria)</u> 7. <u>La Catedral de Santiago de Compostela (Galicia)</u> 8. <u>Los castillos de Castilla</u> 9. <u>Los jardines de Andalucía</u> 10. <u>La plaza de toros</u> 11. <u>El acueducto de Segovia</u> 12. <u>El palacio Real de Madrid</u>

			<p>12. <u>Jardin des Plantes, Paris</u></p> <p>13. <u>Parc des Buttes-Chaumont, Paris</u></p>	<p>13. <u>Las ruinas romanas</u></p> <p>14. <u>Las ruinas celtas</u></p> <p>15. <u>Las ruinas íberas</u></p>
	Health and well-being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover French artists/Spanish artists 	<p>Monet</p> <p>Manet</p> <p>Degas</p> <p>Cezanne</p> <p>Toulouse-Lautrec</p> <p>Matisse</p> <p>Renoir</p>	<p>Picasso</p> <p>Dali</p> <p>Miro</p> <p>Goya</p> <p>El greco</p>
	Story-telling	<p>Goldilocks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assigning roles and learning scripts. Practise of French Script, reading out loud and performing. Performance to another class. Reflection activity – writing about our experiences. <p>Goldilocks and the three bears</p> <p>The medium chair</p> <p>Soft</p> <p>The small chair</p> <p>The large bowl was too salty</p> <p>Father bear</p> <p>The big bear</p> <p>The medium bowl was too sweet</p> <p>Mother bear</p> <p>The medium bed</p> <p>he small bowl was just right</p> <p>Baby bear</p> <p>The small bed</p> <p>he big chair was too tall/high</p> <p>A house</p> <p>Sweet</p> <p>The medium chair was too short</p> <p>A forest</p> <p>Salty</p> <p>The small chair was just right</p> <p>The big bowl</p> <p>Tall/high</p> <p>The big bed was too hard</p> <p>The medium bowl</p> <p>Low</p> <p>The medium bed was too soft</p> <p>The small bowl</p> <p>Hard</p> <p>The small bed was just right</p>	<p>Boucle D'Or et les trois ours</p> <p>La moyenne chaise</p> <p>Mou Soft Boucle</p> <p>La petite chaise</p> <p>Le grand bol était trop salé.</p> <p>Papa ours</p> <p>Le grand lit</p> <p>Le moyen bol était trop sucré.</p> <p>Maman ours</p> <p>Le moyen lit</p> <p>Le petit bol était juste comme il faut.</p> <p>Bébé ours</p> <p>Le petit lit</p> <p>La grande chaise était trop grande.</p> <p>Une maison</p> <p>Sucré</p>	<p>Ricitos de oro y los tres osos La silla mediana</p> <p>La silla pequeña</p> <p>La silla pequeña</p> <p>El cuenco grande estaba demasiado salado</p> <p>Padre oso</p> <p>La cama grande</p> <p>El cuenco mediano era demasiado dulce.</p> <p>Mamá oso La cama mediana</p> <p>El cuenco pequeño era perfecto.</p> <p>El Bebé oso</p> <p>La cama pequeña</p> <p>La silla grande era demasiado grande.</p> <p>La silla mediana era demasiado baja.</p> <p>Un bosque La silla pequeña era perfecta.</p> <p>El cuenco grande</p> <p>El cuenco grande</p> <p>La cama grande era demasiado dura.</p> <p>El cuenco mediano</p> <p>La cama mediana era demasiado blanda.</p> <p>La cama pequeña era perfecta</p> <p>La silla grande</p>

		The big chair	La moyenne chaise était trop basse. Une forêt Salé La petite chaise était juste comme il faut. Le grand bol Grand Le grand lit était trop dur. Le moyen bol Basse Le moyen lit était trop mou. Le petit bol Dur Le petit lit était juste comme il faut. La grande chaise	
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Key Concept	Contexts	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary	French	Spanish
Languages are tied to cultures and through linguistic study, cultures can be further understood.	Socialisation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the phrase il y a ... • Use adjectives to describe family members/friends • Describe a photograph/picture of family 	<p>Sur la photo il y a – In the photo there is</p> <p>Sur l’image il y a – In the image there is</p> <p>Ma mère - my mum</p> <p>Mon père - my dad</p> <p>Ma belle-mère - my step-mum</p> <p>Mon beau-père - my step-dad</p> <p>Mon frère - my brother</p> <p>Ma soeur – my sister</p> <p>Ma grand-mère - my grandma</p> <p>Mon grand-père - my grandpa</p> <p>Mon oncle – my uncle</p> <p>Ma tante – my auntie</p> <p>Ma cousine – my cousin (f)</p> <p>Mon cousin – my cousin (m)</p> <p>Il/elle a les cheveux blonds/gris/noirs/bruns/roux - he/she has hair blond/grey/black/brown/red</p> <p>Il/elle a les yeux bleus/verts/noisette/marron/gris - he/she has eyes blue/green/hazel/brown/grey</p> <p>Il est sympa/gentil/stricte/marrant/paresseux</p>	<p>Mi madre,</p> <p>mi padre,</p> <p>Mi hermano</p> <p>Mi hermana</p> <p>mi tío,</p> <p>mi tía,</p>

			/sportif/intelligent - he is nice/kind/funny/lazy/sporty/clever Elle est sympa/gentille/stricte/marrante/paresseuse/sportive/intelligente - she is nice/kind/funny/lazy/sporty/clever	
Language can be understood and communicated through reading, writing, speaking and listening.	Mathematics in language: Numbers & Days of the week	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> En classe Pencil sharpener/what do you have in your pencil case?/an exercise book/in my pencil case I have .../a pencil/ in my pencil case I do not have/a glue stick/listen/a pen/write/ a pencil case/repeat/ a school bag/silence/ a reading book/open your books/a rubber/close your books <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand difference between un/une Understand how to make a plural 	Un taille crayon Qu'est ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse? Un cahier Dans ma trousse j'ai... Un crayon Dans ma trousse je n'ai pas de... Un bâton de colle Écoutez Un stylo Écrivez Une trousse Répétez Un cartable Silence Un livre Ouvrez vos cahiers Une gomme Fermez vos cahiers Une règle A ruler Pensez Think Une calculatrice A calculator Lisez Read Des ciseaux A pair of scissors Demandez Ask J'ai I have Levez la main Raise your hand Je n'ai pas de/d' I do not have	Un sacapuntas ¿Qué hay en tu estuche? En mi estuche tengo Un lápiz En mi estuche, no tengo Un pegamento Escuchad Un boli Escribid Un estuche Pepetid Una mochila Silencio Un libro Abrid vuestros cuadernos Una regla Pensad Una calculadora Leed Unas tijeras Preguntad Levantad la mano
Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.	The World Around Me: habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce other animals to pets, zoo/farm/wild etc. Recognise j'ai + un/une/number and Use Je n'ai pas + de/ il y a _un/une/number + il n;y a pas + de 	Le zoo Les animaux domestiques: Un chien Un chat Un cochon d'Inde Un lapin	Los mascotas un perro un gato conejillo de indias un conejo

<p>Learning a language requires the opportunity to match and express new sounds and words within structures to a person's current understanding of the world.</p>	<p>Cultural Awareness: Where is France?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover famous musicians • recognise and recall the names of different musical instruments : clarinet, harp, piano, triangle, trumpet, violin, drums cymbals, guitar • be able to use the verb jouer de + • construct simple sentences "I play the flute" • use ne,,,pas to express the negative 	<p><i>Je joue – I play</i> <i>De La clarinette</i> <i>De la harpe</i> <i>du piano</i> <i>Du triangle</i> <i>De la trompette</i> <i>Du violon</i> <i>De la batterie</i> <i>Des cymbales</i> <i>De la guitare</i> <i>De la flûte à bec</i> <i>Je ne joue pas de + instrument (without de la/du/des)</i></p>	<p>El clarinete El "El" (masculine) La bateria (the drums) Los platillos La guitarra Toco la flauta</p>
	<p>Health and well-being</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recap going to the doctors and saying something is wrong • Giving advice for illness using 'il faut' (you must) 	<p><i>J'ai mal à la tête – I have a headache</i> <i>J'ai mal à la gorge – I have a sore throat</i> <i>J'ai mal à la jambe – I have a bad leg</i> <i>J'ai mal au pied – I have a bad foot</i> <i>J'ai mal au genou – I have a bad knee</i> <i>J'ai mal au cou- I have a bad neck</i> <i>J'ai mal au dos – I have a bad back</i> <i>J'ai mal au bras – I have a bad arm</i> <i>J'ai mal au ventre – I have stomach ache</i> <i>J'ai mal aux yeux – I have bad eyes</i> <i>J'ai mal à l'oreille – I have earache</i> <i>Je tousse – I have a cough</i> <i>J'ai de la grippe – I have flu</i> <i>Je suis malade – I am ill</i> <i>Je suis enrhumé - I have a cold</i> <i>Qu'est-ce qui ne vas pas? - What's wrong?</i> <i>Aidez-moi – help me</i> <i>Il faut rester au lit – you must stay in bed</i> <i>Il faut aller à la pharmacie – you must go to the pharmacy</i> <i>Il faut boire de l'eau - you must drink water</i> <i>Il faut prendre du sirop – you must take medicine</i> <i>Il faut prendre des pastilles – you must take throat sweets</i> <i>Il faut manger peu à peu – you must eat little by little</i></p>	<p>Me duele la cabeza Me duele la garganta Me duele la pierna Me duele el pie Me duele la rodilla Me duele el cuello Me duele la espalda Me duele el brazo Me duele el estómago</p> <p>Me duelen los ojos Me duele la oreja</p>
	<p>Story-telling</p>	<p>Jack and the Beanstalk Meeting the characters and learning their names.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describing characters and clothes. • Reading the story/ putting the story into chunks. 	<p><i>Jacques – Jack</i> <i>Les haricots magiques – magic beans</i> <i>Il est misérable - he is sad</i> <i>Elle est en colère - she is angry</i></p>	

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Writing a script using Little Red Languages• Creating puppets and puppet scenes for the perform• Assigning roles and learning scripts.• Practise of French Script, reading out loud and performing.• Performance to another class.• Reflection activity – writing about our experiences. | <p><i>Leur vache – their cow</i>
<i>Ils vendaient le lait – they sold the milk</i>
<i>Pour la vendre au marché - to sell her at the market</i>
<i>Le vieil homme – the old man</i>
<i>J'achète ta vache – I'll buy your cow</i>
<i>Je te donne cinq haricots magiques – I will give you 5 magic beans.</i></p> | |
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Notes

Updates December 2023

Updates March 2024

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