

Year 3 French - Autumn Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - About Me

Greetings, classroom instructions and numbers 1 -10

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Aims</u>
Bonjour Salut Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle Au revoir À bientôt Comment ça va ? Ça va bien Ça va très bien Ça va Ça va mal Et toi ? Levez-vous Asseyez-vous Silence Écoutez Regardez Répétez Un Deux Trois	<p>Hello Hi What's your name? My name is Goodbye See you soon How are you? I am well I am very well I am okay I am not well And you? Stand up Sit down Be quiet Listen Look Repeat One Two Three</p> <p>This half term students will learn the vocabulary required to introduce themselves and greet other people. This will become the starting routine for all lessons. Students will also learn some basic classroom instructions, teachers can choose to use these in future language lessons throughout the year. The numbers 1 - 10 will also be introduced in this half term. This sets students up to use numbers to give them their age, which will be one of the aims of Term 1.2.</p>
<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>
	<p>Key Verb: <u>Aller - To go</u> Je vais - I go Tu vas - You go Il/ elle va - He/ she goes Nous allons - We go Vous allez - You (pl) go Ils/ elles vont - They go</p> <p><u>Imperatives</u></p> <p>This half term, we include classroom instructions in the 'vous' form, to be used when talking to the whole class. These generally end</p>
	<p>UN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN sounds (/œ/, like 'uh' in English but nasal and without a 'n' sound) are usually spelled <i>un</i> or <i>um</i>. UN pronunciation tip: say 'up', keep the 'uh' sound going and hold your nose. <p>ON</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ON sounds (/ɔ/, like 'or' in English but nasal) are usually spelled <i>on</i> or <i>ont</i>.

Quatre	Four	in -ez (pronounced 'ay'). The imperative is the same as the 'vous' form of the simple present, without the pronoun.	ON pronunciation tip: say 'or' and hold your nose.
Cinq	Five		
Six	Six		
Sept	Seven		
Huit	Eight		
Neuf	Nine		
Dix	Ten		

<u>Year 3 French - Autumn Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - About Me</u>		
<u>Languages, nationalities and age</u>		
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>
Quel âge as-tu?	How old are you?	This half term, students will build on the numbers that they were introduced to last half term and learn how to give their age in French.
J'ai six ans	I am six	
J'ai sept ans	I am seven	This term also introduces vocabulary for languages and nationalities, with students using the verbs "to speak" and "to be" in the first person to describe the languages they speak and their nationality.
J'ai huit ans	I am eight	
J'ai neuf ans	I am nine	
Et toi?	And you?	The sentence building and competition week will see students bring together the language they have learned in term 1.1 and 1.2.
Je parle	I speak	

anglais	English	The cultural lesson in Week 6 will give students the chance to learn about how Christmas is celebrated in France!					
français	French						
espagnol	Spanish						
allemand	German						
chinois	Chinese						
Je suis	I am						
Je parle	I speak						
Je suis anglais	I am English (boy)						
Je suis anglaise	I am English (girl)						
Je suis français	I am French (boy)						
Je suis française	I am French (girl)						
Sentence Building	Sentence Building						
Comment t'appelles-tu?	What is your name?						
Je m'appelle Peter.	My name is Peter.						
Comment ça va ?	How are you?						
Ça va bien	I am well.						
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?						
<u>Grammar</u>							
		<u>Avoir - to have</u>		<u>Phonics</u>			
		<u><u>Être - to be</u></u>					
		Je suis - I am	J'ai - I have				
		Tu es - you are	Tu as - you have				
		Il/ elle est - he/ she is	Il/ elle a - he/she has				
		Nous sommes - we are	Nous avons - we have				
		Vous êtes - you (pl) are	Vous avez - you (pl) have				
		Ils/ elles sont - they are	Ils/ elles ont - They have				
This half term, students cover the phonics pair EU & AU							
EU							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EU sounds (/ø/, like 'bird' in English but with a rounded mouth) are usually spelled <i>e</i>, <i>eu</i> or <i>eux</i>. EU pronunciation tip: say 'bird' but with your mouth in a duck face pout. 							

J'ai sept ans. Je suis anglais. Écoutez et regardez.	I am seven. I am English. Listen and look.	<p><u>Gender and Adjective Agreements</u></p> <p>When describing the nationality of a girl, Ss should use the feminine form, which is usually an extra '-e':</p> <p>anglaise française allemande</p> <p>If a word (like 'russe') already ends in an '-e', you don't have to add another one to make it feminine, it stays the same.</p>	AU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AU sounds (/o/, something between 'oh' and 'or' in English) are usually spelled <i>o, ô, au, eau, aux</i> or <i>eaux</i>. • AU pronunciation tip: say 'or' but keep it short.
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<u>Year 3 French - Spring Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - Family and Pets</u>	
<u>Family members and numbers 1 -20</u>	
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Aims</u>

J'ai	I have	<p>This half term, students will learn how to describe their families using the verb "to have" in the first person. In the lesson plans for this topic, we have also included a fuller list of family members that teachers can share with their classes.</p> <p>Indefinite articles are introduced, as well as the concept of nouns and gender which is a feature of the French language that will not be familiar to students. For teachers wishing to go into this in more detail the Languagenut Grammar section has exercises to help embed this.</p> <p>Students will also revise the numbers 1 - 10 and learn the numbers 11 - 20 through a range of activities and songs.</p>	
Une mère	A mum		
Un père	A dad		
Une sœur	A sister		
Un frère	A brother		
Un grand-père	A grandfather		
Une grand-mère	A grandmother		
Un animal	A pet		
Une tante	An aunt	Grammar	Phonics
Un oncle	An uncle		
Un cousin	A cousin (boy)	Key Verb	
Une cousine	A cousin (girl)	Avoir - to have	
J'ai deux cousins	I have two cousins	J'ai - I have	
J'ai trois cousins	I have three cousins	Tu as - you have	
J'ai deux mères	I have two mums	Il/ elle a - he/she has	
J'ai trois sœurs	I have three sisters	Nous avons - we have	
Onze	Eleven	Vous avez - you (pl) have	
		Ils/ elles ont - They have	É
			<p>This half term, students cover the phonics pair É & È</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • É sounds (/e/, like 'may' in English) are usually spelled é, er, ed, ais, ait or ez.

Douze	Twelve	Gender and Nouns	
Treize	Thirteen		• É pronunciation tip: say 'may' but without smiling at the end (so less of an 'ee' sound at the end of the diphthong).
Quatorze	Fourteen		È
Quinze	Fifteen	All nouns in French have a gender, even if they are inanimate objects or concepts.	
Seize	Sixteen	Indefinite articles in French depend on the gender of the noun - 'un' for masculine, 'une' for feminine (and 'des' for plural, whether masculine or feminine).	• EH sounds (/ɛ/, like 'bed' in English) are usually spelled <i>è</i> , <i>ê</i> , <i>ei</i> or <i>ai</i> .
Dix-sept	Seventeen		
Dix-huit	Eighteen		
Dix-neuf	Nineteen		
Vingt	Twenty		

Year 3 French - Spring Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Family and Pets

Family members and pets

<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>
Ma sœur	My sister	This half term, students will build on the family vocabulary that they were introduced to last half term.
Mon frère	My brother	Students will also combine their knowledge of numbers in French with the family vocabulary and use possessive pronouns to give their family members' ages.
Mon cousin	My cousin (boy)	This unit also introduces some basic animal vocabulary, which students will use to practise the possessive pronouns.
Ma cousine	My cousin (girl)	
J'ai sept ans	I am seven	
J'ai huit ans	I am eight	
Ma sœur a onze ans	My sister is eleven	
Mon frère a quinze ans	My brother is fifteen	In Week 6 students will have the opportunity to learn about the tradition of April Fool's Day in France!
J'ai	I have	<u>Grammar</u>
		<u>Phonics</u>

<h3 style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 3 - French - Summer Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - Birthdays and Opinions</u></h3>		
<u>Months and birthdays</u>		
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Aims</u>	
Janvier	January	
Février	February	
Mars	March	This half term, students will learn the words for the months of the year in French.
Avril	April	The months are combined with a revision of the numbers and family members covered in previous terms so that students can understand and give birthdays. Teachers can choose to also cover the numbers 21 - 31.
Mai	May	
Juin	June	
Juillet	July	
Août	August	
Septembre	September	
Octobre	October	
Novembre	November	
Décembre	December	
L'anniversaire	Birthday	
Mon anniversaire est	My birthday is	
En mars	In March	
En décembre	In December	
Le deux juin	On the 2nd June	
<u>Grammar</u>		<u>Phonics</u>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Verb <u>Être - to be</u> Je suis - I am Tu es - you are Il/ elle est - he/ she is Nous sommes - we are Vous êtes - you (pl) are Ils/ elles sont - they are</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This half term, students cover the phonics pair AN & IN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AN</p>

Le cinq novembre	On the 5th November	Giving dates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AN sounds (/ã/, like 'on' in English but nasal) are usually spelled 'en', 'em', 'an', or 'am'. AN pronunciation tip: say 'on' and hold your nose.
Le dix-sept février	On the 17th February		
L'onze avril	On the 11th April	Ss haven't yet learnt all the numbers 1-30 but if they want to say when someone's birthday is, it's "le" + number + month.	
Mon anniversaire est	My birthday is		
L'anniversaire de ma mère est	My mum's birthday is	The remaining numbers are: vingt-et-un (21), vingt-deux (22), vingt-trois (23), vingt-quatre (24), vingt-cinq (25), vingt-six (26), vingt-sept (27), vingt-huit (28), vingt-neuf (29), trente (30), trente-et-un (31)	<p>IN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IN sounds (/ɛ/, like 'an' in English but nasal) are usually spelled 'in', 'ien' or 'ain'. IN pronunciation tip: say 'an' and hold your nose.
L'anniversaire de mon chat est	My cat's birthday is		
En juin	In June		
En juillet	In July		
Le premier juin	On the 1st June		
Le huit mai	On the 8th May		
Joyeux anniversaire !	Happy birthday!		

<u>Year 3 French - Summer Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Birthdays and Opinions</u>		
<u>Zoo animals and opinions</u>		
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Aims</u>	
Le lion Le tigre L'éléphant Le gorille Le zèbre Le pingouin Tu aimes les lions ? Tu aimes les gorilles ? J'aime Je n'aime pas	Lion Tiger Elephant Gorilla Zebra Penguin Do you like lions? Do you like gorillas? I like I don't like	<p>This half term students will learn more vocabulary related to zoo animals. This term, the animal nouns are taught with their definite articles to enable the formation of opinions. Students will learn how to use opinion verbs so that they can express their opinion about the different animals.</p> <p>The project in Weeks 5 and 6 will enable students to bring together everything they have learnt this year into one poster/ presentation that they can display and show to their peers.</p>
	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>

J'aime les tigres	I like tigers	Key Verb: Aimer - To like J'aime - I like	This year, students have covered the following phonics pairs:
J'aime les éléphants	I like elephants	Tu aimes - You like	UN
Je n'aime pas les zèbres	I don't like zebras	Il/ elle aime - He/ likes	ON
Je n'aime pas les pingouins	I don't like penguins	Nous aimons - We likes	EU
J'adore	I love	Vous aimez - You (pl) like	AU
Je déteste	I hate	Ils/ elles aiment - They like	É
Les crocodiles	Crocodiles		È
Les dauphins	Dolphins		OU
Les insectes	Insects		U
Les serpents	Snakes		AN
Sentence Building	Sentence Building	Gender and Nouns All nouns in French have a gender, even if they are inanimate objects or concepts. Definite articles in French depend on the gender - 'le' for masculine, 'la' for feminine (and 'les' for plural, whether masculine or feminine).	IN
Mon anniversaire est en octobre.	My birthday is in October.		
Mon anniversaire est le cinq avril.	My birthday is the 5th May.		
L'anniversaire de mon cousin est en juin.	My cousin's birthday is in June.		
L'anniversaire de ma sœur est le neuf novembre.	My sister's birthday is the 9th November.		
J'aime les lions.	I like lions.		
Je n'aime pas les insectes.	I don't like insects.		
J'adore les pingouins.	I love penguins.		
Je déteste les serpents.	I hate snakes.		