

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

Greetings, classroom instructions and numbers 1 -10

<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
Bonjour	Hello	<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.</p> <p>Students will also learn some basic classroom instructions, teachers can choose to use these in future language lessons throughout the year.</p> <p>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>	
Salut	Hi		
Comment t'appelles-tu?	What's your name?		
Je m'appelle	My name is	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>
Au revoir	Goodbye		
À bientôt	See you soon	<p>Key Verb:</p> <p><u>Aller - To go</u></p> <p>Je vais - I go</p> <p>Tu vas - You go</p> <p>Il/ elle va - He/ she goes</p> <p>Nous allons - We go</p> <p>Vous allez - You (pl) go</p> <p>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>This half term, students cover the phonics pair UN & ON</p> <p>UN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN sounds (/œ̃/, 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 (/ɔ̃/, like 'or' in English but nasal) are usually spelled <i>on</i> or <i>ont</i>.
Comment ça va ?	How are you?		
Ça va bien	I am well		
Ça va très bien	I am very well		
Ça va	I am okay		
Ça va mal	I am not well		
Et toi ?	And you?		
Levez-vous	Stand up		
Asseyez-vous	Sit down		
Silence	Be quiet		
Écoutez	Listen		
Regardez	Look		
Répétez	Repeat		
Un	One		
Deux	Two		
Trois	Three		

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? J'ai six ans J'ai sept ans J'ai huit ans J'ai neuf ans Et toi? Je parle	How old are you? I am six I am seven I am eight I am nine And you? I speak	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. 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. The sentence building and competition week will see students bring together the language they have learned in term 1.1 and 1.2.	

anglais français espagnol allemand chinois	English French Spanish German Chinese	The cultural lesson in Week 6 will give students the chance to learn about how Christmas is celebrated in France!		
Je suis Je parle Je suis anglais Je suis anglaise Je suis français Je suis française	I am I speak I am English (boy) I am English (girl) I am French (boy) I am French (girl)	<u>Grammar</u>		<u>Phonics</u>
Sentence Building Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle Peter. Comment ça va ? Ça va bien Quel âge as-tu ?	Sentence Building What is your name? My name is Peter. How are you? I am well. How old are you?	<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	<u>Avoir - to have</u> J'ai - I have Tu as - you have Il/ elle a - he/she has Nous avons - we have Vous avez - you (pl) have 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.

<p>J'ai sept ans. Je suis anglais. Écoutez et regardez.</p>	<p>I am seven. I am English. Listen and look.</p>	<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>	<p>AU</p> <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 Une mère Un père Une sœur Un frère Un grand-père Une grand-mère Un animal	I have A mum A dad A sister A brother A grandfather A grandmother A pet	<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 tante Un oncle Un cousin Une cousine J'ai deux cousins J'ai trois cousins J'ai deux mères J'ai trois sœurs Onze	An aunt An uncle A cousin (boy) A cousin (girl) I have two cousins I have three cousins I have two mums I have three sisters Eleven	Grammar	Phonics
		<p>Key Verb</p> <p>Avoir - to have</p> <p>J'ai - I have Tu as - you have Il/ elle a - he/she has Nous avons - we have Vous avez - you (pl) have Ils/ elles ont - They have</p>	<p>This half term, students cover the phonics pair É & È</p> <p>É</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> É sounds (/e/, like 'may' in English) are usually spelled <i>é, er, ed, ais, ait</i> or <i>ez</i>.

Douze	Twelve	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Gender and Nouns</u></p> <p>All nouns in French have a gender, even if they are inanimate objects or concepts. 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).</p>	<p>É pronunciation tip: say 'may' but without smiling at the end (so less of an 'ee' sound at the end of the diphthong).</p> <p>È</p> <p>EH sounds (/ɛ/, like 'bed' in English) are usually spelled <i>è</i>, <i>ê</i>, <i>ei</i> or <i>ai</i>.</p>
Treize	Thirteen		
Quatorze	Fourteen		
Quinze	Fifteen		
Seize	Sixteen		
Dix-sept	Seventeen		
Dix-huit	Eighteen		
Dix-neuf	Nineteen		
Vingt	Twenty		

<u>Year 3 French - Spring Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Family and Pets</u>			
<u>Family members and pets</u>			
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
Ma sœur Mon frère Mon cousin Ma cousine J'ai sept ans J'ai huit ans Ma sœur a onze ans Mon frère a quinze ans J'ai	My sister My brother My cousin (boy) My cousin (girl) I am seven I am eight My sister is eleven My brother is fifteen I have	<p>This half term, students will build on the family vocabulary that they were introduced to last half term.</p> <p>Students will also combine their knowledge of numbers in French with the family vocabulary and use possessive pronouns to give their family members' ages.</p> <p>This unit also introduces some basic animal vocabulary, which students will use to practise the possessive pronouns.</p> <p>In Week 6 students will have the opportunity to learn about the tradition of April Fool's Day in France!</p>	
		<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>

Un chat Un chien Un hamster Un lapin Un poisson Mon lapin Mes lapins Mon chat Mes chats Mon chat s'appelle Angel Mon lapin s'appelle Otis Sentence Building J'ai un grand-père. J'ai une grand-mère. J'ai deux mères. J'ai onze cousins. J'ai un chat. J'ai trois hamsters. Mon chien s'appelle Pepper. Mon frère a treize ans.	A cat A dog A hamster A rabbit A fish My rabbit My rabbits My cat My cats My cat is called Angel My rabbit is called Otis Sentence Building I have a grandfather. I have a grandmother. I have two mums. I have eleven cousins. I have a cat. I have three hamsters. My dog is called Pepper. My brother is thirteen.	<p style="text-align: center;">Key Verb <u>Avoir - to have</u> J'ai - I have Tu as - you have Il/ elle a - he/she has Nous avons - we have Vous avez - you (pl) have Ils/ elles ont - They have</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Possessive Pronouns</u> Possessive pronouns and determiners in French reflect the gender of the object, not the possessor. There are therefore three types: masculine, feminine and plural. mon = masculine ma = feminine mes = plural (regardless of gender)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">This half term, students cover the phonics pair OU & U</p> <p>OU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OU sounds (/u/, like 'boot' in English) are usually spelled <i>ou</i>. OU pronunciation tip: say 'boot' but round your mouth as if blowing downwards. <p>U</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> U sounds (/y/, like an 'ee' sound but with a rounded mouth) are usually spelled <i>u</i>. U pronunciation tip: say 'bee', hold the 'ee' sound and round your mouth in a duck face pout.
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Year 3 - French - Summer Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - Birthdays and Opinions

Months and birthdays

<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
Janvier	January	<p>This half term, students will learn the words for the months of the year in French. 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.</p>	
Février	February		
Mars	March		
Avril	April		
Mai	May		
Juin	June		
Juillet	July		
Août	August		
Septembre	September	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>
Octobre	October	<p>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>This half term, students cover the phonics pair AN & IN</p> <p>AN</p>
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		

<p>Le cinq novembre Le dix-sept février L'onze avril</p> <p>Mon anniversaire est L'anniversaire de ma mère est L'anniversaire de mon chat est En juin En juillet Le premier juin Le huit mai Joyeux anniversaire !</p>	<p>On the 5th November On the 17th February On the 11th April</p> <p>My birthday is My mum's birthday is My cat's birthday is</p> <p>In June In July On the 1st June On the 8th May Happy birthday!</p>	<p><u>Giving dates</u></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>	<p>• AN sounds (/ã/, like 'on' in English but nasal) are usually spelled 'en', 'em', 'an', or 'am'.</p> <p>• AN pronunciation tip: say 'on' and hold your nose.</p> <p>IN</p> <p>• IN sounds (/ɛ̃/, like 'an' in English but nasal) are usually spelled 'in', 'ien' or 'ain'.</p> <p>• IN pronunciation tip: say 'an' and hold your nose.</p>
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Year 3 French - Summer Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Birthdays and Opinions

Zoo animals and opinions

<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	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. 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.	
		<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>

<p>J'aime les tigres J'aime les éléphants Je n'aime pas les zèbres Je n'aime pas les pingouins</p> <p>J'adore Je déteste Les crocodiles Les dauphins Les insectes Les serpents</p> <p>Sentence Building Mon anniversaire est en octobre. Mon anniversaire est le cinq avril. L'anniversaire de mon cousin est en juin. L'anniversaire de ma sœur est le neuf novembre. J'aime les lions. Je n'aime pas les insectes. J'adore les pingouins. Je déteste les serpents.</p>	<p>I like tigers I like elephants I don't like zebras I don't like penguins</p> <p>I love I hate Crocodiles Dolphins Insects Snakes</p> <p>Sentence Building My birthday is in October. My birthday is the 5th May. My cousin's birthday is in June. My sister's birthday is the 9th November. I like lions. I don't like insects. I love penguins. I hate snakes.</p>	<p>Key Verb: Aimer - To like J'aime - I like Tu aimes - You like Il/ elle aime - He/ likes Nous aimons - We likes Vous aimez - You (pl) like Ils/ elles aiment - They like</p> <p>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).</p>	<p>This year, students have covered the following phonics pairs:</p> <p>UN ON EU AU É È OU U AN IN</p> <p>We encourage teachers to make use of the phonics list in each lesson plan and link new words to familiar sounds where possible.</p>
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