

Year 4 French - Autumn Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - Hobbies and Routine

Numbers, times and days

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Aims</u>				
(Greetings vocabulary)	<p>(Greetings vocabulary)</p> <p>Vingt-et-un Twenty-one Vingt-deux Twenty-two Vingt-trois Twenty-three Vingt-quatre Twenty-four Vingt-cinq Twenty-five Vingt-six Twenty-six Vingt-sept Twenty-seven Vingt-huit Twenty-eight Vingt-neuf Twenty-nine Trente Thirty</p> <p>Quelle heure est-il ? What time is it? Il est deux heures It is 2 o'clock Il est trois heures It is 3 o'clock Il est quatre heures It is 4 o'clock Il est cinq heures It is 5 o'clock Il est six heures et demie It is half past six Il est sept heures et demie It is half past seven Il est huit heures et demie It is half past eight lundi Monday mardi Tuesday mercredi Wednesday jeudi Thursday</p>				
	<p>This half term students will revise the vocabulary required to introduce themselves and greet other people. This will become the starting routine for all lessons. Students will also revise the numbers that they covered in Year 3, reinforcing them and adding the numbers 21 - 30. This will feed into the lesson on telling the time, where the focus will be on telling the time on the hour and half-past the hour.</p> <p>Days of the week are covered in Week 5, these and the time vocabulary will be reinforced when talking about hobbies next half term.</p>				
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Grammar</u></th><th style="text-align: center;"><u>Phonics</u></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <p>Key Verb: <u>Être - to be</u></p> <p>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><u>Telling the Time</u></p> <p>Students may have seen "un" to mean one, but with time we use "une" because "heure" (hour) is feminine.</p> <p>In the phrase « il est une heure » (it is one o'clock), 'heure' is singular. The other times are</p> </td><td> <p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I sounds (/i/, like 'peel' in English) are usually spelled i. <p>OI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA sounds (/wa/, like 'one' in English) are usually spelled oi. • OI pronunciation tip: say 'or one' to get the proper rounded mouth at the beginning. </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>	<p>Key Verb: <u>Être - to be</u></p> <p>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><u>Telling the Time</u></p> <p>Students may have seen "un" to mean one, but with time we use "une" because "heure" (hour) is feminine.</p> <p>In the phrase « il est une heure » (it is one o'clock), 'heure' is singular. The other times are</p>	<p>I</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I sounds (/i/, like 'peel' in English) are usually spelled i. <p>OI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA sounds (/wa/, like 'one' in English) are usually spelled oi. • OI pronunciation tip: say 'or one' to get the proper rounded mouth at the beginning.
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vendredi	Friday	all in the plural form "il est deux heures" so we add the s.	
samedi	Saturday		
dimanche	Sunday		
le weekend	The weekend		

<u>Year 4 French - Autumn Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Hobbies and Routine</u>			
<u>Hobbies, times/routine and opinions</u>			
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
Tu aimes ? J'aime Je n'aime pas Jouer au foot Jouer sur l'ordinateur Faire de la danse Regarder la télévision Écouter de la musique À trois heures	Do you like? I like I don't like To play football To play on the computer To danse To watch television To listen to music	<p>This half term students will revise basic opinion vocabulary that was introduced in Year 3.</p> <p>Students will learn new vocabulary to talk about hobbies and combine these with the opinion vocabulary and time phrases to understand and form longer phrases.</p> <p>At the end of term, students will learn about how the holiday season (Christmas and New Year) is celebrated in another French-speaking country - Canada!</p>	<u>Grammar</u> <u>Phonics</u>

<p>À cinq heures Le lundi Le samedi J'aime jouer au foot J'aime jouer sur l'ordinateur J'aime regarder la télévision J'aime écouter de la musique</p> <p>Sentence Building Il est deux heures. Il est six heures. Il est neuf heures et demie. Il est onze heures et demie. Le mardi j'aime jouer au foot. Le jeudi j'aime regarder la télévision. À trois heures j'aime faire de la danse. À cinq heures j'aime écouter de la musique.</p>	<p>At 3 o'clock At 5 o'clock On Mondays On Saturdays I like to play football I like to play on the computer I like to watch television I like to listen to music</p> <p>Sentence Building It is 2 o'clock. It is 6 o'clock. It is half past 9. It is half past 11. On Tuesdays I like to play football. On Thursdays I like to watch television. At 3 o'clock I like to danse. At 5 o'clock I like to listen to music.</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>Infinitive Phrases Students are introduced to a number of verbs this term in their infinitive form: Jouer - to play Faire - to do/ to make Regarder - to watch Écouter - to listen Rather than teach full conjugations at this stage, students can make full sentences about what they like doing using "J'aime" + infinitive phrase (eg. J'aime faire de la danse)</p>	<p>This half term, students cover the phonics pair CH & J</p> <p>CH</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CH sounds (/ʃ/, like 'shop' in English) are usually spelled ch. <p>J</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The letter 'J' usually represents the sound /ʒ/ in French. It is usually spelled j, ge, gi, or gy. J pronunciation tip: whisper 'shhh', then sing a low note at the same time.
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<u>Year 4 French - Spring Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - How I Look</u>		
<u>Colours, face, hair and eyes</u>		
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>
Marron	Brown	
Noir	Black	<p>This half term students will learn the words for different colours in French.</p>
Rouge	Red	<p>Students will also learn new vocabulary about parts of the face, which will become useful in the second half term of this module.</p>
Blanc	White	
Bleu	Blue	<p>Students will then bring together their knowledge of colours and learn how to describe their hair and eye colour. This will require some explanation about how adjectives in</p>
Vert	Green	<p>French need to agree in number/ gender with nouns. This said, the module has been set</p>
Orange	Orange	<p>up so that students can also learn these as set phrases.</p>
Gris	Grey	
Rose	Pink	
<u>Grammar</u>		<u>Phonics</u>

Jaune	Yellow	Key Verb: <u>Avoir - to have</u>	This half term, students will revise the phonics pair UN & ON
J'ai	I have	J'ai - I have	
Un visage	A face	Tu as - you have	
Un nez	A nose	Il/ elle a - he/she has	
Une bouche	A mouth	Nous avons - we have	
Des yeux	Eyes	Vous avez - you (pl) have	
Des oreilles	Ears	Ils/ elles ont - They have	
Des cheveux	Hair		
Des dents	Teeth		
J'ai les yeux bleus	I have blue eyes	Adjectives Adjectives in French need to change slightly if they refer to feminine or plural items. Regular adjectives add -e for feminine, -s for plural and both for feminine plural.	
J'ai les yeux marron	I have brown eyes		
J'ai les yeux verts	I have green eyes		
J'ai les yeux gris	I have grey eyes	In French, the adjective usually goes after the noun:	
J'ai les cheveux blonds	I have blonde hair	les yeux bleus = blue eyes	
J'ai les cheveux bruns	I have brown hair	les cheveux noirs = black hair	
J'ai les cheveux noirs	I have black hair		
J'ai les cheveux roux	I have red hair		

Year 4 French - Spring Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - How I Look

Describing myself, others and parts of the body

<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>
Je suis grand	I am tall (boy)	
Je suis grande	I am tall (girl)	This half term students will bring together the descriptive vocabulary that they learnt last half term and build on it to a point where they are able to produce their own, full description of a character/ person.
Je suis petit	I am short (boy)	
Je suis petite	I am short (girl)	Students will move beyond using just 1 st person verbs this half term and learn to use the verbs “to have” and “to be” in the 3 rd person singular.
J'ai les cheveux longs	I have long hair	
J'ai les cheveux courts	I have short hair	
Je porte des lunettes	I wear glasses	
Je ne porte pas de lunettes	I don't wear glasses	In Week 6, students will learn about how Easter is celebrated in France and use their knowledge of colours to produce their own drawings in a colour by numbers exercise.
Une tête	A head	
Un dos	A back	
		<u>Grammar</u>
		<u>Phonics</u>

Des épaules	Soulders	Être - to be	Avoir - to have	There isn't a specific phonics lesson this half term as there is quite a lot of content to get through. This said, teachers should be encouraged to make use of the phonics lists in each lesson plan and link new words to familiar sounds where possible.
Des bras	Arms	Je suis - I am	J'ai - I have	
Des mains	Hands	Tu es - you are	Tu as - you have	
Des jambes	Legs	Il/ elle est - he/ she is	Il/ elle a - he/she has	
Des genoux	Knees	Nous sommes - we are	Nous avons - we have	
Des pieds	Feet	Vous êtes - you (pl) are	Vous avez - you (pl) have	
Il est / Elle est	He is / She is	Ils/ elles sont - they are	Ils/ elles ont - They have	Students should so far have covered the following phonics pairs:
Il a / Elle a	He has / She has			
Quatre bras	Four arms			EU
Un œil	One eye			AU
Cinq yeux	Five eyes			É
Huit jambes	Eight legs			È
Trois têtes	Three heads			OU
Six mains	Six hands			U
Sentence Building	Sentence Building	Adjectives		
J'ai les yeux marron.	I have brown eyes.	Most adjectives in French come after the noun, e.g. des cheveux courts		
J'ai les cheveux courts.	I have short hair.	Adjectives in French need to agree with the gender of the person/thing they describe (e.g. a girl would say "Je suis grande" but a boy 'Je suis grand') and the number of people (by adding 's' for plural). Please note that 'hair' is plural in French.		
Je suis petit.	I am short (boy).			
Je suis grand.	I am tall (boy).			
Elle est petite.	She is short.			
Elle est grande.	She is tall.			
Je porte des lunettes.	I wear glasses.			
J'ai deux mains.	I have two hands.			

<u>Year 4 French - Summer Term 1 - Knowledge Organiser - Food and Drink</u>			
<u>Food, drink, meals and balanced diet</u>			
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
Je mange	I eat	This half term introduces the common verbs “to eat” and “to drink”. Students will use these in the 1 st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mealtimes.	
Je bois	I drink		
Des céréales	Cereal		
Un sandwich	A sandwich		
De la viande	Meat		
De l'eau	Water		
Du lait	Milk		
Du jus	Juice		
<u>Grammar</u>		<u>Phonics</u>	

Pour le petit déjeuner	For breakfast	Key Verbs:	This half term, students will revise the phonics pair EU & AU
Pour le déjeuner	For lunch		
Pour le dîner	For dinner		
Je mange	I eat	<u>Manger - To eat</u>	
Je bois	I drink	Je mange - I eat	
Des céréales	Cereal	Tu manges - You (s) eat	
Un sandwich	A sandwich	Il / elle mange - He/ she eats	
De la viande	Meat	Nous mangeons - We eat	
Du jus	Juice	Vous mangez - You (pl) eat	
De l'eau	Water	Ils/ elles mangent - They eat	
Le pain	Bread	<u>Boire - To drink</u>	
Le fromage	Cheese	Je bois - I drink	
La viande	Meat	Tu bois - You (s) drink	
Le poisson	Fish	Il/ elle boit - He/ she drinks	
Les haricots	Beans	Nous buvons - We drink	
Les légumes	Vegetables	Vous buvez - You (pl) drink	
Les fruits	Fruit	Ils/ elles boivent - They drink	
Les avocats	Avocados		
Les pâtes	Pasta		
Les pommes de terre	Potatoes		

<h2 style="text-align: center;"><u>Year 4 French - Summer Term 2 - Knowledge Organiser - Food and Drink</u></h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;"><u>Food, opinions and French menus</u></h3>		
<h4><u>Vocabulary</u></h4>		<h4><u>Aims</u></h4>
J'aime Je n'aime pas J'adore Je déteste Je préfère Les légumes Les fruits La viande Le poisson Le fast-food		<p>This half term, students will use the food vocabulary that they covered last term and expand on it to learn how to talk about foods they like and dislike. The opinion vocabulary this term will have been seen before, with the addition of "I prefer" to enable more complex opinion phrases.</p> <p>There is a strong cultural element to this half term, given the strong traditions tied to food in France. Students will be introduced to some classic French dishes in Weeks 3 and 5. The project in Weeks 5 and 6 will require students to design their own French menu. It would also be a great half term to tie in with a food tasting / cooking lesson!</p>
J'aime les pâtes Je déteste le poisson J'adore les fruits Je préfère le pain Je suis végétarien Je suis végétarienne Je suis végane Ma nourriture préférée est le fromage		<h4><u>Grammar</u></h4> <p>Key Verb: <u>Aimer - To like</u></p> <p>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>
Entrées Salade Verte	Starters Green Salad	<h4><u>Opinions</u></h4> <p>É È</p>

Pâté	Pâté	To give an opinion in French, unlike in English you need to include the definite article in between your verb and your object. Eg. I like vegetables = 'J'aime les légumes' I don't like fish = 'Je n'aime pas le poisson.'	OU
Soupe	Soup		U
Plats	Mains		AN
Croque Monsieur	Croque Monsieur		IN
Steak frites	Steak and chips		UN
Desserts	Desserts		ON
Mousse au chocolat	Chocolate mousse		EU
Tarte tatin	Tarte tatin		AU
Sentence Building	Sentence Building		
Pour le petit déjeuner je mange des céréales.	For breakfast I eat cereal.		
Pour le déjeuner je mange un sandwich.	For lunch I eat a sandwich.		
Pour le dîner je mange de la viande.	For dinner I eat meat. I drink milk.		
Je bois du lait.	I like vegetables.		
J'aime les légumes.	I prefer fast food.		
Je préfère le fast-food.	I love steak and chips.		
J'adore le steak frites.	I am vegetarian (boy).		
Je suis végétarien			