

As a Year 6 French Speaker						
Unit title French Sport and the Olympics	To know that we use the verb 'jouer' (to play) with some sports and 'faire' (to make) with other sports.	To know that the way verbs change to match the pronoun is called conjugation.	To know that different prepositions are used to say going to a country: 'en' if the country is feminine singular (e.g. en France) 'au' if the country is masculine singular (e.g. au Canada) 'aux' if the country is plural (e.g. aux États-Unis d'Amérique).			
	To know that pétanque is a popular French game sometimes known as boules. To know that the Tour de France is a world famous cycling race that takes place in France each year.	To know each part of the verb 'aller' (to go), depending on the pronoun.	To know a range of techniques that can be used to learn new vocabulary.			
Unit title French football champions	To know that pronunciation is important when presenting in French.	To know that there are different strategies to work out the meaning of new vocabulary.				
Unit title In my French house	To understand that existing written sentences in French can be adapted.	To know a range of prepositions to describe the position of objects.				



Unit title Planning a French holiday		getting an idea of what it is about and doesn't mean understanding every word.	To know that the near future tense is formed by using the present tense of the verb aller + the infinitive, e.g. je vais manger – I am going to eat.
	To know different ways to travel to France.	To know how to distinguish between the present and the near future tense.	

-	To know that when using the prepositions à côté de, près de, or loin de, the 'de' may change if followed by 'le' or 'les': de+le = du, de+les = des.	that are used in Paris.	To know that when standalone adjectives are used, such as when saying c'est amusant, we always use the singular masculine.



As a Year 6 French Speaker I can...

Speaking and pronunciation

- ✓ Ask and/or answer simple questions
- ✓ Form simple statements with information including the negative
- ✓ Practise speaking with a partner
- ✓ Use short phrases to give information
- ✓ Begin to adapt phrases from a rhyme/song
- ✓ Listen and repeat key phonemes with care
- ✓ Repeat short phrases accurately, including liaison of final consonant before vowel
- ✓ Introduce self to a partner with simple phrases
- ✓ Recognise and using adjectives



As a Year 6 French Speaker I can...

Listening

- \checkmark Listen and respond to single words and short phrases
- ✓ Follow verbal instructions in French
- ✓ Respond to objects or images with a phrase or other verbal response
- ✓ Listen and identify key words in rhymes and songs and joining in
- ✓ Begin to identify vowel sounds and combinations
- ✓ Listen and notice rhyming words

Reading and writing

- ✓ Recognising some familiar words in written form Reading and writing
- ✓ Reading aloud some words from simple songs, stories and rhymes
- ✓ Beginning to develop dictionary skills
- ✓ Identifying cognates and near cognates
- ✓ Recalling and writing simple words from memory
- ✓ Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy
- ✓ Recognising and using adjectives of colour and size

Grammar

- ✓ Beginning to recognise gender of nouns, definite and indefinite article Grammar
- ✓ Identifying plurals of nouns
- ✓ Recognising adjectives and placement relative to the noun
- ✓ Beginning to understand that verbs have patterns
- ✓ Noticing the negative form
- ✓ Beginning to use prepositions NB. This skill is not covered if following our condensed curriculum.

Intercultural understanding

- ✓ Recognising that different languages are spoken in the community/world
- ✓ Showing awareness of the capital and identifying some key cultural landmarks
- ✓ Recognising cultural similarities and differences between customs and traditions in France and England