## Herne Junior School – Long Term Planning Subject: French



		AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
		1	2	1	2	1	2
LOWER SCHOOL	YEAR 3	'Bonjour – Ca va?'  During this unit, the children learn to introduce themselves and ask 'What is your name?' in French. They also learn the numbers 1-20, colours, days of the week and their likes and dislikes.  Writing Assessment: Children to write a short paragraph about themselves in French.		<b>Les animaux'</b> During the unit, the children learn the names of animals on the farm and pets. They also learn to say 'I have or have not' in French. As well as this, they learn adjectives to describe pets, useful prepositions and names of animal habitats.  Reading Assessment: Children to read a story and answer comprehension questions.		'La nourriture'  Throughout this unit, the children learn names of different foods and ask the questions 'What is it?', 'What are you eating?', 'Cutlery, what is it?' in French. As well as this, they also learn to say, 'I like to eat', 'Ingredients, I would like'.  Speaking and Listening Assessment: Children to follow recipe and make French toast.	
		Grammar: Introducing new vocabulary and phrases. Phonics: Learning the correct pronunciation of the alphabet and vowel sounds.					
	YEAR 4	<b>'Le corps'</b> During this Autumn unit, the children learn the parts of the body and to say, 'My face – what is it?', 'It hurts', 'What are you doing?'. They also learn different items of clothing.  Writing Assessment: Describe Little Red Riding Hood and what she is wearing.		<b>'A l'ecole'</b> Throughout this unit, the children learn to count to 31 in French. They also learn French names for different places in the school, the names of different subjects that we do in school, 'What's in your pencil case?', 'What time is it?'.  Reading Assessment: The magic bag. Listen to the story and answer the comprehension (worksheet) questions.		<b>'Le sport'</b> During the Summer term, the children learn, 'Which sports do you like to do?', learn the names for different sports and answer the question 'Can you?', 'Which hobbies do you like or dislike?', 'What type of music do you like?' and 'What do you like to do at the weekend?'.  Speaking and Listening Assessment: Discuss the sports and hobbies they like to play and do.	
		Grammar: Learn the pronouns je, tu, il, elle, nous, vous, ils and elles. Phonics: Pronunciation complex vowel and nasal sounds.					
UPPER SCHOOL		'C'est l'annee'		'L'environnement'		'Bon appetit'	
	YEAR 5	In this unit, the children learn the numbers 1-50, months of the year, weather and the seasons.  Writing Assessment: Write a small paragraph about the weather in France.		During the Spring term, the children learn the names of animals in the pond and the garden. They also learn the names for items to recycle in French.  Reading Assessment: Problems in the Pond Reading Assessment.		Throughout this unit, the children learn to order a drink, items at the ice cream shop, at the market and at a restaurant. They also learn to say, 'I'll have' in French.  Speaking and Listening Assessment: French Café .	
		Grammar: Exploring the position and plural agreement of adjectives. Phonics: Pronunciation of complicated consonants and silent letters					
	YEAR 6	During the Autumn term, the cl shops in town, and to say, 'W 'They spe Writing Assessment: Describe th	ancais'  nildren learn rooms in the house,  /here in France?', 'In Paris' and  ak French'.  neir house and where they live in  paragraph.	'Ma famille' In this unit, children learn the numbers 1-100, different family members and how to describe their family members. They also learn to say what household tasks they do at home and what they do at the weekend with their family.  Speaking and Listening Assessment: Tell me about your family		<b>'L'avenir'</b> During this final unit, the children learn to say, 'I'm going, this weekend and tomorrow' in French. They also learn to say, 'Where are you going on holiday?', 'Where are you staying?', 'I want to be' and different jobs in the workplace.  **Reading Assessment: Paul's Quiet Day**	
	-	Grammar: Secure knowledge of important verbs, such as avoir and etre. Phonics: Pronunciation of tricky sounds and similar sounds					