PENTECOST TERM 2 MFL – Year 3 – French Circle of Life		
LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:
To know that we don't need to understand every word to translate a sentence to English.	To know that 'manger' means 'to eat'. Disciplinary Knowledge:	To know that we can use 'manger' to describe food chains in French.
Disciplinary Knowledge: Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English. Aims: To look for patterns in language and compare them with English. To use knowledge from other subjects to help	Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. Aims: To describe a food chain in French. To talk about an animal and what it eats. To adapt sentences using known or new vocabulary.	Disciplinary Knowledge: Write phrases from memory and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Aims: To write a sentence of my own using a model for support. To spell some common phonemes in French and say how they are different from English sounds.
my understanding of new language. Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
cognate	Herbivore – herbivore	Herbivore – herbivore
near-cognate	Carnivore – carnivore	Carnivore – carnivore
life cycle	Omnivore – omnivore	Omnivore – omnivore
	Les plantes – plants	Les plantes – plants
	Les animaux – animals	Les animaux – animals
	Manger – to eat	Manger – to eat
Recap and Retrieval	Recap and Retrieval	Recap and Retrieval
• N/A	 We can use cognates, near-cognates and familiar language to translate sentences loosely to English. 	 We can use cognates, near-cognates and familiar language to translate sentences loosely to English. Manger means to eat.
Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:
Child:	Child:	Child:
 We can use cognates, near-cognates and 	 Manger means to eat. 	We can use manger to describe food
familiar language to translate sentences	Teacher:	<mark>chains.</mark>

loosely to English, rather than translating word by word. Teacher: • As above.	As above.	Teacher: • As above.
Suggested Activity:	Suggested Activity:	Suggested Activity:
Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/ /lower-key-stage-2/year-3/circle-of-life/lesson-3- french-habitats/	Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/ /lower-key-stage-2/year-3/circle-of-life/lesson-4- french-food-chains/	Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/ /lower-key-stage-2/year-3/circle-of-life/lesson-5- french-food-chain-flips-2/
Working together as a class, order the life cycle of a plant and a butterfly and try to work out the meaning of the sentences in Dutch and French. The focus of the activity is to show children that we can figure out the meaning of sentences in general by looking for cognates and near cognates or familiar words.	Do a recap of food chains in English and go over some animal words in the recap and recall section. Introduce sentence structure of mange and ask children to come up with their own sentences to describe the food chains. Create a presentation with posters/pictures to present to the class in groups. Other children split into 2 groups - 1 to approve the food chains as 'science experts' if they are accurate food chains and 1 to approve the correct language as 'language experts'.	Recap what the children learnt in the last two lessons. Children to use knowledge from prior lesson to create a 'food chain flip' (see video) to consolidate their learning. You will need paper plates and varying sizes of circles of paper for this activity.