

ADVENT TERM		
FRENCH – Year 4 - Medium Term Planning – Portraits (Describing in French)		
LESSON 1/2	LESSON 3/4	LESSON 5/6
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Aim: Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that adjectives change if they describe a plural noun.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. <p>Aim: Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that adjectives of colour come after the noun.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Aim: Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.</p>

Key Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elle she • Il he • heureux (masc.) heureuse (fem.) happy • sérieux (masc.) sérieuse (fem.) serious • le Musée du Louvre the Louvre museum • l'entrée the entrance • un tableau a painting • une statue a statue 	Key Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • il a he has • elle a she has • les cheveux (m. pl.) the hair • les cheveux châtain brown hair • les cheveux blonds blond hair • les cheveux noirs black hair • les cheveux roux ginger hair • les yeux (m. pl.) the eyes • les yeux bleus blue eyes • les yeux marron brown eyes 	Key Vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • verts (masc. pl.) green • rouges (masc. pl.) red • jaunes (masc. pl.) yellow • verts (masc. pl.) green • blancs (masc. pl.) white • roses (masc. pl.) pink • violets (masc. pl.) purple • orange (masc. pl.) orange
Recap & retrieval:	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. • Adjectives change if they describe a plural noun.
Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. Eg. Heureux = heureuse. Teacher: As above.	Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a plural noun. Eg. Blond, blonds. Teacher: As above.	Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives of colour come after the noun. Teacher: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you are describing a noun with two or more adjectives and they both apply at the same time (eg. Describing a flower that has blue and white petals), the adjective doesn't need to agree.

ADVENT TERM		
FRENCH – Year 4 - Medium Term Planning – Clothes (Getting dressed in French)		
LESSON 7/8	LESSON 9/10	LESSON 11/12
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that ‘le’/‘un’ are masculine and ‘la’/‘une’ are feminine.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. <p>Aim: Can write at varying length, for different purposes and audiences, using the variety of grammatical structures that they have learnt.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that ‘j’aime’ means I like and ‘je n’aime pas’ means I don’t like.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. <p>Aim: Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that ‘il’ is masculine and ‘elle’ is feminine.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing. Speak with increasing confidence, fluency and spontaneity, finding ways of communicating what they want to say, including through discussion and asking questions, and continually improving the accuracy of their pronunciation and intonation. <p>Aim: Understand and respond to spoken and written language from a variety of authentic sources.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> un T-shirt a T-shirt un short shorts un chapeau a hat un maillot de bain a swimsuit un pantalon trousers une culotte pants une chemise a shirt 	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> un T-shirt a T-shirt un short shorts un pantalon trousers un chapeau a hat un maillot de bain a swimsuit une culotte pants une chemise a shirt une veste a jacket 	<p>Key Vocabulary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> petit little brilliant sparkly à pois spotty à carreaux checked à rayures striped il porte he wears elle porte she wears

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • une veste a jacket • des bottes (f) boots • des chaussettes (f) socks • des lunettes (f) glasses • des baskets (f) trainers • mon (masc. sing.) my • ma (fem. sing.) my • mes (plural) my • je porte I am wearing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • des chaussettes (f) socks • des bottes (f) boots • des lunettes (f) glasses • des baskets (f) trainers • un pull a jumper or pullover • une jupe a skirt • une robe a dress • un manteau a coat • des chaussures shoes • je porte I'm wearing • il porte he is wearing • elle porte she is wearing 	
Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. • Adjectives change if they describe a plural noun. • Adjectives of colour come after the noun. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. • Adjectives change if they describe a plural noun. • Adjectives of colour come after the noun. • 'Le' and 'un' are masculine. • 'La' and 'une' are feminine. 	Recall & retrieval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives change if they describe a feminine noun. • Adjectives change if they describe a plural noun. • Adjectives of colour come after the noun. • 'Le' and 'un' are masculine. • 'La' and 'une' are feminine. • 'J'aime' means I like. • 'Je n'aime pas' means I don't like.
Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Le' and 'un' are masculine. • 'La' and 'une' are feminine. • Le/la means the. • Un/une means a/one. Teacher: As above.	Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'J'aime' means I like. • 'Je n'aime pas' means I don't like. • 'J'adore' means I love. • 'Je deteste' means I hate. Teacher: As above.	Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'il' is masculine. • 'elle' is feminine. Teacher: As above.
Assessment Cumulative Quiz. Retrieval Practice. Kapow assessment tasks.		