

LENT TERM 1

MFL – Year 4 – French numbers, calendars and birthdays – Numbers and Months

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques).</p> <p>Skills: Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.</p> <p>Aims: To say numbers from 1 to 31 in French. To read numbers from 1 to 31 in French. To read and say maths calculations in French.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques).</p> <p>Skills: Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.</p> <p>Aims: To say numbers from 1 to 31 in French. To read numbers from 1 to 31 in French. To read and say maths calculations in French.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that hier means yesterday and demain means tomorrow.</p> <p>Skills: Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.</p> <p>Aims: To say the days of the week in French. To say what day came yesterday and what day will come tomorrow.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Mathématiques – maths Plus – plus/add Moins – minus/take away Multiplié par – multiplied by Divisé par – divided by</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Mathématiques – maths Plus – plus/add Moins – minus/take away Multiplié par – multiplied by Divisé par – divided by</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Hier – yesterday Demain – tomorrow Lundi – Monday Mardi – Tuesday Mercredi – Wednesday Jeudi – Thursday Vendredi – Friday Samedi – Saturday Dimanche – Sunday</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval N/A</p>	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques).
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word for Maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). <p>Teacher:</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The word for Maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). <p>Teacher:</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hier means yesterday and demain means tomorrow. <p>Teacher:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 'x' in French numbers is pronounced as 'z'. • There are 3 words for numbers in French and each serves a different function. • Un nombre is how they refer to any number or a quantity (eg. I have a number of shoes.) • Un numéro is a set number eg. A telephone number or a house number. • Un chiffre refers to a digit eg. 432 has 3 digits or write number in digits – here chiffre would be used as the word 'digits'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 'x' in French numbers is pronounced as 'z'. • There are 3 words for numbers in French and each serves a different function. • Un nombre is how they refer to any number or a quantity (eg. I have a number of shoes.) • Un numéro is a set number eg. A telephone number or a house number. • Un chiffre refers to a digit eg. 432 has 3 digits or write number in digits – here chiffre would be used as the word 'digits'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above.
<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-1-learning-numbers-1-31-in-french/</p> <p>Start by introducing the first 2 sounds 'oi' and 'x'. Practice these RWI style, using the videos to help you.</p> <p>Recap numbers 1-12 that children should already know. Then use Monsieur Mouton video to help children count to 20.</p> <p>Use Main event section to help children learn up to 31. Practice numbers 1 to 31 verbally this lesson until children are secure.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-1-learning-numbers-1-31-in-french/</p> <p>Start by introducing the next 2 sounds 'in-im-ain-aim' and 'z/s'. Practice these RWI style, using the videos to help you. Also recap first 2 sounds 'oi' and 'x'.</p> <p>Verbally recap 1 to 31 in French. Now go through slides relating to maths calculations and introduce calculation vocabulary. Complete worksheet. Early finishers can try writing their own calculations in French.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-2-days-of-the-week-in-french/</p> <p>Recap the 4 sounds we have learnt.</p> <p>Attention grabber – discuss similarities and differences between French and English schools – where would the children rather go to school?</p> <p>Introduce the new vocabulary – days of the week – working through the slides.</p> <p>Practice discussing which day is today, yesterday and tomorrow. Children to verbally practice in pairs.</p> <p>Use worksheet - children trace the words in French for each day and then cut the flaps. Write – in English – or draw underneath the flap any activities they do on that day. Challenge – write the activity in French.</p> <p>If time – play game on wrapping up section.</p>

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MFL – Year 4 – French numbers, calendars and birthdays – Numbers and Months

<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that la fete de la Bastille happens on the 14th July.</p> <p>Skills: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</p> <p>Aims: To say months of the year. To recognise months when I hear them or see them. To say when my birthday is. To research the festival of the Bastille.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that la fete de la Bastille happens on the 14th July.</p> <p>Skills: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</p> <p>Aims: To say months of the year. To recognise months when I hear them or see them. To say when my birthday is. To research the festival of the Bastille.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the word for seasons in French is a cognate (saisons).</p> <p>Skills: Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.</p> <p>Aims: To select vocabulary to discuss the date in French. To pronoun the seasons accurately. To listen to the dates of birthdays and write them down. To translate the date from English to French.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Fete – festival Mois – month Juillet – July Mon anniversaire est le ... – My birthday is the ...</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Fete – festival Mois – month Juillet – July Mon anniversaire est le ... – My birthday is the ...</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Saisons – seasons L’automne – autumn L’hiver – winter Le printemps – spring L’été - summer</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). • Hier means yesterday and demain means tomorrow. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). • Hier means yesterday and demain means tomorrow. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The word for maths in French is a cognate (mathématiques). • Hier means yesterday and demain means tomorrow. • The fete de la Bastille happens on 14th July.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fete de la Bastille happens on 14th July. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fete de la Bastille is also known as the fete National. It is the festival that celebrates when the French revolution ended. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fete de la Bastille happens on 14th July. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fete de la Bastille is also known as the fete National. It is the festival that celebrates when the French revolution ended. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The word for seasons in French is a cognate (saisons). <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automne is pronounce <i>or tomn</i>. • Hiver is pronounced <i>ee ver</i>. • Printemps is pronounced <i>pran tem</i>. • Été is pronounced <i>et-tay</i>.
<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-3-months-of-the-year-in-french/</p> <p>Start by introducing the words for the days of the month and practising verbally. Listen to the song by Alain le Lait and ask children to stand when they hear their birthday month.</p> <p>Complete wrapping up activity – children to practice verbally asking and telling others when their birthday is. Write this in their books.</p> <p>Show the children the list of festivals. You can use iPads or give them a written document if the iPads are in use, and ask them to match the festivals to the correct month. Highlight the festival of the Bastille ready for next lesson.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-3-months-of-the-year-in-french/</p> <p>Recap how to say the months of the year and how to say our birthday.</p> <p>Pull up the festivals we looked at last lesson and highlight the festival of the Bastille.</p> <p>Using iPads or a written source - ask the children to find out facts about the festival of the Bastille and write these in their books in English. Challenge - Can they write any of them in French?</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/lower-key-stage-2/year-4/french-numbers-calendars-and-birthdays/lesson-4-seasons-and-dates-in-french/</p> <p>Recap how to say the days of the week and months of the year.</p> <p>Introduce the words for the seasons. Highlight the way 'l' is used because the first sound is a vowel sound (h is silent in hiver).</p> <p>Complete written activity – write their birthday in french and then find and write 10 people's birthdays in their book in French.</p>