

LENT TERM 1

MFL – Year 5 – Shopping in France – Money and Food

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that France uses the Euro as their currency.</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 read and recognise written number words and sums of money. To use my knowledge of numbers to build bigger numbers. To know how prices are written and said in French.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that France uses the Euro as their currency.</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 read and recognise written number words and sums of money. To use my knowledge of numbers to build bigger numbers. To know how prices are written and said in French.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that masculine nouns use un and feminine nouns use une.</p> <p>Skills: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. 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> <p>Aims: To decide when to use un or une accurately. To match pictures to words I hear. To use my understanding of different sounds in French to attempt to pronounce new vocabulary.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Cent – hundred Mille – thousand Euro – euro Quatre-vingt – eighty Quatre-vingt-dix - ninety</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Cent – hundred Mille – thousand Euro – euro Quatre-vingt – eighty Quatre-vingt-dix - ninety</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Les fruits – fruits Un ananas – pineapple Un pomme – an apple Une poire – a pear Une fraise - strawberry</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval N/A</p>	<p>Recap and Retrieval N/A</p>	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masculine nouns use un.

<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When counting in French, eighty and ninety do not have their own words. Eighty is written as four-twenty and ninety is written as four-twenty-ten. To make three and four digit numbers in French, break the number down into thousands, then hundreds, then tens and ones (eg. 2000, 500, 65 = deux mille, cinq cent, soixante cinq) 	<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When counting in French, eighty and ninety do not have their own words. Eighty is written as four-twenty and ninety is written as four-twenty-ten. To make three and four digit numbers in French, break the number down into thousands, then hundreds, then tens and ones (eg. 2000, 500, 65 = deux mille, cinq cent, soixante cinq) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feminine nouns use une. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above.
<p>Suggested Activity:</p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-1-french-money-numbers-and-prices/</p> <p>Introduce 2 of the sounds for this unit (s-c and x) RWI style.</p> <p>Recap numbers to 20 and introduce up to 100. Practice the numbers verbally and write any needed information in books. Complete number worksheet activities.</p>	<p>Suggested Activity:</p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-1-french-money-numbers-and-prices/</p> <p>Recap numbers and introduce the idea of France using the Euro. Discuss how when the French say prices, they say X euros X (however many euros and then the number of cents, but they do not say cents after).</p> <p>Play the price is right. Look at how the French use a dot where we use commas in numbers. Ask children to try to write the numbers when they hear them.</p>	<p>Suggested Activity:</p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-2-french-fruit-market/</p> <p>Introduce 2 more sounds. Introduce new fruit vocabulary.</p> <p>Ask children to match up words and pictures – flashcards in groups then worksheet in books. Check answers by calling out word in French and asking children to hold up picture and vice versa.</p>

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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that masculine nouns use un and feminine nouns use une.</p> <p>Skills: Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that we can use familiar vocabulary to help us work out new words in French.</p> <p>Skills: 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>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that we can use familiar vocabulary to help us work out new words in French.</p> <p>Skills: 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</p>

<p>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> <p>Aims: To decide when to use un or une accurately. To match pictures to words I hear. To use my understanding of different sounds in French to attempt to pronounce new vocabulary.</p>	<p>Aims: To be able to explore and understand an authentic French text. To use a range of strategies to decode an authentic French text. To compare French and English text structures. To share my ideas with others.</p>	<p>familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.</p> <p>Aims: To be able to explore and understand an authentic French text. To use a range of strategies to decode an authentic French text. To compare French and English text structures. To share my ideas with others.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Les fruits – fruits Un ananas – pineapple Un pomme – an apple Une poire – a pear Une fraise - strawberry</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Poivron – pepper Gousses d’ail – cloves of garlic Romarin – rosemary Laurier – bay Un cuillère – a spoon Poele – cooking pot</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Poivron – pepper Gousses d’ail – cloves of garlic Romarin – rosemary Laurier – bay Un cuillère – a spoon Poele – cooking pot</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency. Masculine nouns use un. Feminine nouns use une. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> France uses the Euro as their currency. Masculine nouns use un. Feminine nouns use une.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masculine nouns use un. Feminine nouns use une. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can use familiar words to work out new words in French. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can use familiar words to work out new words in French. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above.
<p>Suggested Activity: Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-2-french-fruit-market/</p> <p>Recap fruit vocabulary. Play some of the games on Main event section – add some written tasks for</p>	<p>Suggested Activity: Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-5-french-detectives-in-the-kitchen/</p> <p>Over two lessons - Give the children the text. Discuss what type of text it is and start to find familiar</p>	<p>Suggested Activity: Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-5/shopping-in-france/lesson-5-french-detectives-in-the-kitchen/</p> <p>Over two lessons - Give the children the text. Discuss what type of text it is and start to find familiar</p>

<p>books during games – to practice saying and writing vocab.</p> <p>Finish by playing I am going to the market and buying.</p>	<p>vocabulary and translate it. Carry on until you are left with unfamiliar vocabulary. Use detective skills to work out all of the words you can using context, cognates and familiar sounds. See if the children can eventually understand the whole text.</p>	<p>vocabulary and translate it. Carry on until you are left with unfamiliar vocabulary. Use detective skills to work out all of the words you can using context, cognates and familiar sounds. See if the children can eventually understand the whole text.</p>
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