

LENT TERM 2

MFL – Year 6 - Planning a French holiday

LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that some verbs do not follow regular patterns, including avoir (to have), etre (to be) and aller (to go). Know that the way verbs change to match the pronoun is called conjugation. Conjugate the verbs aller, jouer and faire. <p>Aims: I can conjugate the verb aller in the present tense. I can form the near future using the present tense of the verb aller and an infinitive verb. I can distinguish the present tense from the near future tense.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that some verbs do not follow regular patterns, including avoir (to have), etre (to be) and aller (to go). Know that the way verbs change to match the pronoun is called conjugation. Conjugate the verbs aller, jouer and faire. <p>Aims: I can conjugate the verb aller in the present tense. I can form the near future using the present tense of the verb aller and an infinitive verb. I can distinguish the present tense from the near future tense.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that ‘mes vacances’ means my holiday.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listening and gisting information from an extended audio passage using language detective skills. <p>Aims: I can identify and recall common holiday items. I can use the verb aller to form the present and near future tenses. I can use a writing frame to structure my written response.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: aller – to go je vais – I am going tu vas – you are going elle/il va – she/he is going nous allons – we are going ils/elles vont – they are going</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: aller – to go je vais – I am going tu vas – you are going elle/il va – she/he is going nous allons – we are going ils/elles vont – they are going</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: dans ma valise – in my suitcase un short – shorts une casquette – a cap des lunettes de soleil – sunglasses des baskets - trainers</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. Near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. Near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near future tense using aller means 'are going to'. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two future tenses in French – near future and distant future. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Near future tense using aller means 'are going to'. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are two future tenses in French – near future and distant future. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mes vacances means my holiday. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As above.
<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-2-the-near-future-in-french/</p> <p>Go through attention grabber slides to teach children near future tense.</p> <p>Can they recognise the difference between present and future tense?</p> <p>Go through holiday activities verbally and see if children can verbally change them to future tense in pairs.</p> <p>Play vrai or faux (true or false) and ask children to write answers on mini whiteboard.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-2-the-near-future-in-french/</p> <p>Recap near future tense.</p> <p>Children should complete the present and future tenses task in this session and then create four sentences using maintenant (now) and demain (tomorrow) to indicate present and future tenses. Encourage them to use 'et' (and) and 'mais' (but).</p> <p>Play tense race to finish from Wrapping Up.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u></p> <p>Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-3-holiday-clothes/</p> <p>Watch the video without English subtitles. Challenge the children to work out what the song is about, making it clear that they are unlikely to understand every word.</p> <p>Introduce new vocabulary for items we might take on holiday. Play 'Dans ma valise'.</p>

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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that ‘mes vacances’ means my holiday.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing extended sentences to justify a fact or opinion. Know that ‘parce que’ (because) can be used to extend a sentence. <p>Aims: I can identify and recall common holiday items. I can use the verb aller to form the present and near future tenses. I can use a writing frame to structure my written response.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that we use the near future tense to describe when and where we are going on holiday.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using further contextual clues and cues, such as awareness of grammatical structures to deduce meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary. <p>Aims: I can recognise different ways to get to France. I can navigate French accommodation websites. I can record my research on a holiday planning sheet.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that we use the near future tense to describe when and where we are going on holiday.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using further contextual clues and cues, such as awareness of grammatical structures to deduce meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary. <p>Aims: I can recognise different ways to get to France. I can navigate French accommodation websites. I can record my research on a holiday planning sheet.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: dans ma valise – in my suitcase un short – shorts une casquette – a cap des lunettes de soleil – sunglasses des baskets - trainers</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: le voyage – the journey en avion – by plane en bateau – by boat en autobus – by bus en voiture – by car</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: le voyage – the journey en avion – by plane en bateau – by boat en autobus – by bus en voiture – by car</p>
<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. Near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’. Mes vacances means my holiday. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. Near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’. 	<p>Recap and Retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognates are words which look or sound similar in French to English. My bedroom in French is ma chambre. Prepositions in French tell us where things are. Near future tense using aller means ‘are going to’. The near future tense is used to describe when and where we are going on holiday.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mes vacances means my holiday. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p>

<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The near future tense is used to describe when and where we are going on holiday. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The near future tense is used to describe when and where we are going on holiday. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As above.
<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-3-holiday-clothes/</p> <p>Recap clothes vocabulary and model sentence writing to children.</p> <p>Children to complete writing task in their books – holiday plans – using writing frame to support them.</p> <p>Invite children to share their work at the front at the end.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-5-planning-my-french-holiday/</p> <p>Explain the task to the children and introduce any new vocabulary using the slides.</p> <p>Allow them time to research and make notes in this lesson.</p>	<p><u>Suggested Activity:</u> Resources Link: https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/french/upper-key-stage-2/year-6/the-holidays-en-vacances/lesson-5-planning-my-french-holiday/</p> <p>Recap the task and vocabulary.</p> <p>Allow the children time to use their notes and research from last lesson to write their piece about their holiday.</p> <p>Some children to give presentations to the class of their holiday plans.</p>