

Oasis Academy Short Heath- French Knowledge Organiser

Topics: Le week-end/ Les vêtements

**Autumn Term:
Year: 6**

Focus subject: Hobbies/activities at the weekend/ likes/dislikes/ days of week/ Clothes/ Euros/cost of items/Numbers 60-80

KS2 Framework Objectives

Listening and responding:

- listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

Speaking:

- engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and points of views and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- develop accurate pronunciation and intonation

Reading

- read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

Writing

- write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create simple sentences, to express ideas clearly
- describe people, places, hobbies, things and actions orally and in writing

Cross-curricular links

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Most Children will be able to:

- Say what they do using the 1st person and say what they don't do using set phrases
- Say what other people do using **il/elle**
- Say what they like/dislike doing
- describe the clothes they like and are wearing
- use numbers 60-80

Some children will also be able to:

- Adapt language to say different things and use 'et' and 'mais' to build longer sentences
- Apply negatives to most phrases and use verbs with different pronouns
- understand and use 'des' with plural words

Grammar and Skills

- Build and write a range of longer sentences to create a paragraph.
- use a dictionary to find past, present and future tense verbs
- write and simple spell adverbial starters and write creatively to express own ideas and opinions
- translate short written text into French and use several verbs in 1st person
- Use negatives (using **j'aime/je n'aime pas**) and recognise patterns in French

Key Facts

- France is divided into 27 regions.
- Currency in France is the Euro. 1 Euro (€) = 100cents
- The French anthem is also called 'La Marseillaise'

Literacy: Verbs and adjectives/describing people appearances, hobbies, likes and dislikes

Maths: Money/converting £ and € , Telling the time and counting to 100

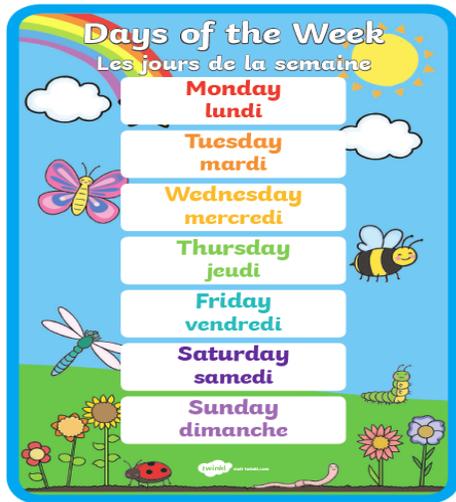
Geography: Holidaying abroad, identifying and naming countries on a world map where French is spoken and comparing places-(human and physical features), food and people.

PE- sport around the world

Cultural Understanding: Learning about money around the world and other cultures

- **Some famous French people include: Claude-Achille Debussy Camille (Charles) and Saint-Saëns(musicians), Claude Monet (painter), Paul Cezanne Alexandre Dumas and Victor Hugo(authors), the general- Napoléon Bonaparte, Joan of Arc(the Patron Saint of France), Louis Pasteur and Marie Curie (Scientists) and Gustave Eiffel (an engineer who designed the Eiffel Tower)**

Key Vocabulary



Vocabulary

J'aime...	I like...
Je n'aime pas...	I don't like...
J'adore...	I love...
Je déteste...	I hate...
... <u>faire</u> du vélo	to ride a bike
... <u>faire</u> du sport	to do sport
... <u>jouer</u> au foot	to play football
... <u>jouer</u> au tennis	to play tennis
... <u>écouter</u> des CD	to listen to CDs
... <u>écouter</u> la radio	to listen to the radio
... <u>regarder</u> la télé	to watch TV

The words underlined above are *verbs (doing words)* in the **infinitive**: the 'to do' part of the verb, rather than the 'I do', 'you do', or 'he/she does' part of the verb. In English we are more likely to say: 'I like *doing* sport', but I've written it as: 'I like *to do* sport' to help you remember to use this part of the verb!

Vocabulary

un t-shirt		a t-shirt
un pantalon		trousers
un chapeau		a hat
une veste		a jacket
une jupe		a skirt
une chemise		a shirt
des chaussures		shoes
des lunettes de soleil		sunglasses

Activities:

J'écoute de la musique	I listen to music
Je joue au football	I play football
Je joue au basket	I play basketball
Je mange du gâteau	I eat cake
Je regarde la télé	I watch TV
Je bois du chocolat chaud	I drink hot chocolate
Je fais du vélo	I ride my bike
Je fais du roller	I rollerskate

Qu'est-ce que tu fais le mardi?
Tuesdays?
Sounds like {Keske tu fay...}
Le mardi, Je joue au football. On Tuesdays I play football.

Qu'est-ce que tu fais le samedi?
Saturdays?
Le samedi, j'écoute de la musique. On Saturdays I listen to music.

Vocabulary

euro	[u-roh]*	soixante-dix	70
soixante	60	soixante-et-onze	71
soixante-et-un	61	soixante-douze	72
soixante-deux	62	soixante-treize	73
soixante-trois	63	soixante-quatorze	74
soixante-quatre	64	soixante-quinze	75
soixante-cinq	65	soixante-seize	76
soixante-six	66	soixante dix-sept	77
soixante-sept	67	soixante-dix-huit	78
soixante-huit	68	soixante-dix-neuf	79
soixante-neuf	69	quatre-vingts	80

Vocabulary

C'est comment?		What's it like?
C'est moche		It's ugly/horrible
C'est beau		It's beautiful
C'est trop grand		It's too big
C'est trop petit		It's too small
C'est trop cher		It's too expensive

Ask the question:

C'est comment? What's it like?

Reply:

C'est moche. It's ugly/horrible.
C'est trop petit. It's too small.

Combine two descriptions using **et** (and) or **mais** (but):

C'est beau **mais** c'est trop cher. It's beautiful **but** it's too expensive.