

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

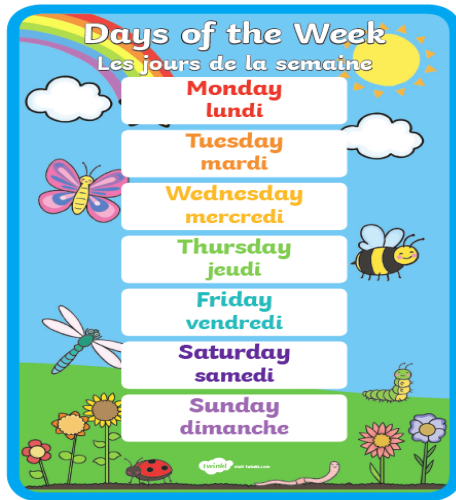
Geography: Holidaying abroad, identifying and naming countries on a world map where French is spoken and comparing places-(human and physical features), food and people.

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...
...faire du vélo	to ride a bike
...faire du sport	to do sport
...jouer au foot	to play football
...jouer au tennis	to play tennis
...écouter des CD	to listen to CDs
...écouter la radio	to listen to the radio
...regarder 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.