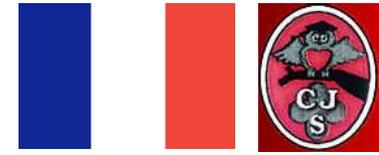


Crofton Junior School - Modern Foreign Languages

Curriculum Knowledge Organiser - Year 4



Year 4	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<p><u>Overview of Unit of Work</u></p>	<p>Pupils will recall their knowledge of colours from Year 3. They will identify colours stated in the core text 'Grand Monstre Vert' and they will use this text to learn vocabulary related to body parts including some adjectives. Pupils will extend their knowledge of body parts through the use of songs and games. Pupils will be reminded that all nouns have a gender and they will be introduced to the position and gender / plural changes in adjectives. They will learn the letter string 'ou' through the use of a nursery rhyme. Pupils will recall their knowledge of numbers 0-12 to describe the body parts of a monster and they will recall the high frequency verbs 'avoir' and 'être' when describing the appearance of the monster.</p>	<p>Pupils will be exposed to animals through the text 'Maman!' where they will be given the opportunity to recall the numbers to 10. Through rhyme, pupils will learn how to pronounce the words for zoo animals and key letter strings (ou, oi, ui and 'eu') will be emphasised. Pupils will be introduced to the alphabet in French and they will focus on vowels, particularly those that are difficult to pronounce through the use of songs and games. Pupils will describe animals in short sentences using the verb 'être' in the conjugated form 'est' along with colours, other adjectives and quantifiers. During this task, pupils will be reminded of the notion of adjectives changing their spelling and position to agree in gender and number with the noun they describe.</p>	<p>Pupils will be exposed to authentic French nursery rhymes to develop an awareness of rhyme and the sound/spelling link in French. They will learn how to pronounce the letter strings 'in' and 'ou' and will be reminded that the final consonant in a word is not pronounced. Pupils will be introduced to vocabulary associated with family members and they will use the third person to give details about their family in a role play scenario including their names and ages. Pupils will recall the verb 'avoir' in the conjugated form 'J'ai = I have' to state how many siblings that they have. Pupils will be introduced to the formation of negative phrases. They will be reminded of the plural form of nouns and the corresponding adjectival agreement. Pupils will be introduced to traditional family life in France and they will have the opportunity to contrast this with England.</p>	<p>Pupils will listen to the text 'Le radis géant' before exploring the vocabulary practically. Pupils will be introduced to the names of pets and they will become familiar with key vocabulary through a range of interactive activities. They will use the key verb 'J'ai = I have' and their knowledge of colours and numbers to give details and ask/answer questions about their own pets. Pupils will revisit plural noun agreement and they will be introduced to some irregular plurals (oiseaux). Pupils will focus on the letter string 'ou' when reciting a rhyme - 'un petit lapin'. They will discuss pets that are common in France and contrast this with England. Pupils will use the verb 'avoir' in the first person form 'J'ai' to form positive and negative phrases and they will write sentences to introduce members of a block of flats, state their names, ages, family members and details about pets.</p>	<p>Pupils will be introduced to a French dictionary and they will have the opportunity to locate a range of words in French and give their English equivalents. Pupils will be introduced to a list of verbs relating to leisure activities through games where the 'er' and 'an' letter strings will be emphasised. Pupils will be introduced to phrases expressing opinions and the formation of basic negative sentences in French will be emphasised in the form 'I like/I don't like'. Pupils will have the opportunity to identify likes and dislikes about leisure activities in spoken language and through a reading activity. They will prepare a short presentation to give opinions about leisure activities using the conjunctions 'et' and 'mais' to link ideas. Pupils will participate in conversations with one another to ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes using the question stem 'Tu aimes...?'. Pupils will recap numbers 0-12 and they will extend this to 31 through a range of games to aid recollection.</p>	<p>Pupils will recall and extend their knowledge of leisure activities and opinions by asking and answering questions about their likes and dislikes and extending their sentences using the conjunction 'et'. Pupils will study a map of France including key cities and international transportation links. They will be introduced to vocabulary for the points of the compass and means of transport. The letter string 'oi' will be emphasised to aid pronunciation of 'voiture'. Pupils will follow a simple model to plan a journey to a French city detailing the means of transport to be used. They will pack a suitcase for their holiday by carefully considering the climate in France and the leisure activities that they would like to do whilst on holiday. They will refer to their knowledge of colours and the position of adjectives to describe the items of clothing in their suitcase. Pupils will learn simple phrases relating to weather ('It is hot/cold') and they will recall quantifiers and months of the year to form simple sentences about weather conditions in particular months and locations. Pupils will be introduced to the basic adverbial 'Normalement' at the start of sentences.</p>
<p><u>New Vocabulary</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Body parts -Adjectives -Le/Un = masculine -La/Une = feminine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Zoo animals -Alphabet - focus on vowels -Il/Elle est = he/she is -Assez = quite (quantifier) -Très = very (quantifier) -Un peu = a bit (quantifier) -Adjectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Family members -Voici = here is -Mon = masculine -Ma = feminine -Il/Elle s'appelle = he/she is called 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pets -Aussi = also -Je n'ai pas de = I haven't 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Infinitive verbs relating to hobbies: danser, nager, jouer au foot, manger au restaurant, lire, regarder la télé, aller au parc. -J'adore = I love -J'aime = I like -Je n'aime pas = I don't like mais = but -Numbers = 12-31 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Means of transport -Points of the compass -Holiday clothing -Il fait chaud = It's hot -Il fait froid = It's cold
<p><u>Sticky Knowledge</u></p>	<p>All nouns have a gender. Most adjectives follow the noun but petit(e)/grand(e) precede the noun they describe.</p>	<p>All nouns have a gender. Most adjectives follow the noun but petit(e)/grand(e) precede the noun they describe.</p>	<p>If the noun is plural, an 's' is usually added but this is not pronounced as the last consonant is silent.</p>	<p>If the noun already ends in an 's', another 's' is not needed to make it plural. Some nouns are irregular; therefore, they follow a different pattern.</p>	<p>Most regular French verbs end in 'er' but there are exceptions like 'lire'. The letter strings 'er' and 'é' are pronounced 'A'.</p>	<p>Colours follow the noun in French and agree in gender with the noun they describe. Months of the year do not have a capital letter in French.</p>

	<p>Feminine nouns are preceded by 'une' or 'la' and masculine nouns are preceded by 'un' or 'le'. Adjectives change their spelling to agree with the noun they describe. If the noun is plural, an 's' is added.</p>	<p>Feminine nouns are preceded by 'une' or 'la' and masculine nouns are preceded by 'un' or 'le'. Adjectives change their spelling to agree with the noun they describe. If the noun is plural, an 's' is added.</p>	<p>Negative sentences often contain 'n(e)' and 'pas' on either side of the verb.</p>	<p>When asking a question in French, lift your voice at the end. Negative sentences often contain 'n(e)' and 'pas' on either side of the verb.</p>	<p>Negative sentences often contain 'n(e)' and 'pas' on either side of the verb. If the verb starts with a vowel, remove the 'e' from 'ne' and shorten this to 'n' ' eg. 'je n'ai pas' and 'je n'aime pas'.</p>	
<p><u>Prior learning and Vocabulary</u></p>	<p>Year 3 Autumn 2 - Pupils were introduced to the verb 'avoir'. Year 3 Spring 1 - Pupils were introduced to the verb 'être'. Year 3 Spring 2 - Pupils applied their knowledge of colours to describe food items. Year 3 Summer 1 - Pupils recalled their knowledge of numbers and extended to 12.</p>	<p>Year 4 Autumn 1 - Pupils used the numbers to 12 to describe the appearance of a monster. They recalled the verb 'être' to describe the appearance of the monster. Pupils were introduced to gender and the position and agreement of adjectives.</p>	<p>Year 3 Autumn 2 - Pupils were introduced to stating names and ages in the first person. Year 4 Autumn 1 - Pupils recalled their knowledge of the high frequency verb 'avoir'. Year 4 Autumn 2 - Pupils used the numbers to 12 when reading the text 'Maman'. They were reminded about plural noun agreement.</p>	<p>Year 3 Autumn 2 - Pupils stated their name and age. Year 4 Autumn 1 - Pupils used their knowledge of colours and numbers to describe the appearance of a monster. Year 4 Autumn 2 - Pupils made regular nouns plural by adding an 's' Year 4 Spring 1 - Pupils used the high frequency verb 'avoir' in the first-person form 'J'ai' to form positive and negative phrases. Pupils also were introduced to vocabulary relating to family members including how to state their names and ages.</p>	<p>Year 3 Spring 1 - Pupils were introduced to the conjunction 'et' - and. Year 3 - Spring 2 - Pupils were introduced to the phrase 'I like' when giving their opinion of food. Year 3 Summer 2 - Pupils were introduced to the letter string 'an' through the use of 'janvier' and 'dimanche' when learning months of the year and days of the week. Year 4 Autumn 1 - Pupils recalled their knowledge of numbers 0-12 to describe the body parts of a monster. Year 4 Spring 2 - Pupils recalled their knowledge of basic negative phrases and applied this to simple sentences to state what they did and didn't have (je n'ai pas).</p>	<p>Year 3 Summer 1 - Pupils recalled the letter string 'oi' through a traditional nursery rhyme. Year 3 Summer 2 - Pupils were introduced to the months of the year. Year 4 Autumn 2 - Pupils were introduced to quantifiers. They used their knowledge of colours and adjective agreement to describe animals. Year 4 Summer 1 - Pupils were introduced to leisure activities and opinions in the form 'I like/I don't like'.</p>
<p><u>Post Learning</u></p>	<p>Year 4 Autumn 2 - Pupils will use the verb 'être' in the conjugated form 'est'. They will continue to develop their knowledge of gender and the position and agreement of adjectives. Year 4 Autumn 2 and Summer 1 - Pupils will use their knowledge of numbers to 12. Year 4 Spring 1 - Pupils will recall the verb 'avoir'. Year 4 Spring 2 - Pupils will apply their knowledge of colours and numbers to describe their pets.</p>	<p>Year 4 Spring 1 - Pupils will use their knowledge of numbers to give ages of siblings. Year 4 Spring 1 and 2 - Pupils will be reminded that if the noun is plural, an 's' is added. Year 4 Summer 2 - Pupils will revisit quantifiers when describing the weather in France. They will also revisit colours and the position and agreement of adjectives.</p>	<p>Year 4 Spring 2 - Pupils will use the high frequency verb 'avoir' in the form 'J'ai' to form positive and negative phrases. Pupils will revisit stating names and ages to give details about family members and pets.</p>	<p>Year 4 Summer 1 - Pupils will revisit negative phrases and extend this to express opinions in the form 'I like/I don't like'. Year 5 Autumn 2 - Pupils will revisit names, ages and family members when describing 'petit Thomas'. Year 6 Autumn 2 - Pupils will revisit pets through a traditional French playground game.</p>	<p>Year 4 Summer 2 - Pupils will revisit leisure activities, likes and dislikes and using conjunctions to link ideas. Year 5 Autumn 1 - Pupils will revisit numbers to describe the quantity of buildings on the high street. Year 5 Autumn 2 - Pupils will apply their knowledge of how to use a bilingual dictionary to identify the meaning of unfamiliar adjectives. Year 5 Spring 1 - Pupils will recall the formation of negative phrases.</p>	<p>Year 5 Autumn 1 - Pupils will be reminded that all French nouns have a gender and adjectives must agree in gender with the noun they describe. Year 5 Autumn 2 - Pupils will recall quantifiers. Year 5 Summer 1 - Pupils will recall months of the year and weather phrases. Year 5 Summer 2 - Pupils will recall the points of a compass. Year 6 Autumn 1 - Pupils will revisit clothing with a focus on school uniform. Year 6 Summer 1 and 2 - Pupils will revisit means of transportation when planning a holiday to a French speaking country.</p>