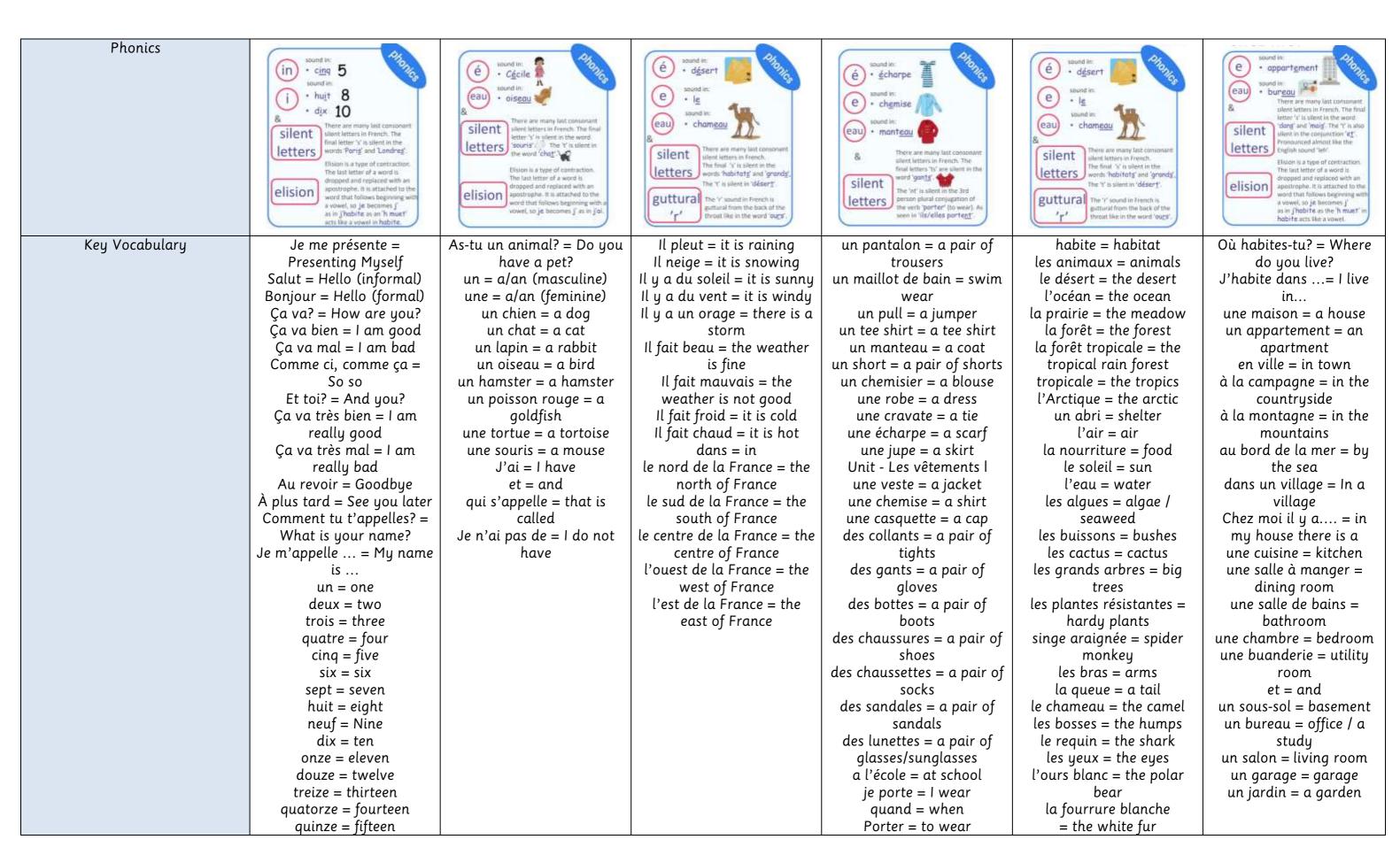


French - Curriculum Cycle / Progression of Skills & Knowledge / Phonics & Vocabulary — Emerald (Year 5 & 6) - Cycle A



	Cycle A - Term 1	Cycle A - Term 2	Cycle A - Term 3	Cycle A - Term 4	Cycle A - Term 5	Cycle A - Term 6
	Je Me Présente	As-Tu Un Animal?	Quel Temps Fait-Il?	Les Vêtements	Les Habitats	Chez Moi
	(Presenting Myself)	(Do You Have A Pet?)	(What is the Weather)	(The Clothes)	(The Habitats)	(My Home)
Learning Outcomes	Je Me Présente	As-Tu Un Animal?	-	Les Vêtements	Les Habitats	Chez Moi
	(how old are you?) and reply with j'ai ans (I am	article and nouns for eight common pets, the phrase "J'ai" (I have), the connective "et" (and), "qui	I can use compass points (dans le nord / dans le sud etc.) and incorporate this		live in each of the five different habitats we are studying. They include the spider monkey, camel and	I can change the positive phrase "chez moi il y a" (in my home there
	I can discuss and explain why nationality spellings change with gender					I can bring together all of the language learnt in this unit in a variety of speaking and writing activities.

Progression of Skills and Knowledge						
Speaking	Consolidate I can ask and answer questions on the current topic.	Practise I can engage in short scripted conversations.	Develop I can produce some short phrases independently (without written support) within a familiar topic, with good pronunciation.	Develop I can speak in longer sentences, learning to use particular sentence structures more flexibly to create own sentence.	Embed I can ask and answer simple questions on a few very familiar topics.	Assess I can ask and answer simple questions on a few very familiar topics.
Listening	Consolidate I can begin to show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary.	Consolidate I can show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary.	Practise I can listen to and show understanding of more complex sentences in 'authentic' conversation, picking out specific vocabulary.	Develop I can understand the main points of a short, spoken passage made up of a few familiar words and phrases, delivered slowly and clearly.	Embed I can understand a short passage made up of familiar words and basic phrases	Assess I can understand a short passage made up of familiar words and basic phrases
Reading	Introduce I can read and show understanding of more complex written phrases.	Consolidate I can read and show understanding of a piece of writing based on the current topic.	Practise I can read short passages and pull answer questions on what I have read.	Develop I can practise reading longer texts aloud, containing taught phrases and vocabulary.	Embed I can understand a short text made up of short sentences with familiar language on a familiar topic.	Assess I can use a dictionary or word list.
Writing	Introduce I can begin to use dictionaries to find the meaning of unknown words and to translate own ideas.	Consolidate I can use dictionaries to find the meaning of unknown words and to translate own ideas.	Practise I can adapt taught phrases to create new sentences	Develop I can write words, phrases and short simple sentences from my repertoire from memory with understandable spelling	Embed I can write words, phrases and short simple sentences from my repertoire from memory with understandable spelling	Assess I can write a short, simple text from memory, using simple sentences from one familiar topic with reasonable spelling
Grammar	Introduce I can use all persons of several regular verbs in the present tense (with the support of a frame). To understand adjectives better in French and how they may change spelling depending on what they are describing. This is called adjectival agreement. Je suis français. I am French First person high trequency verbs: je suis J am I have I hie	Consolidate I can use all persons of several regular verbs in the present tense To understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners. un Singular determiners if for manufactive nounce 1st person conjugation of high frequency werbs. Jai pas de I do not have.	Practise I can use all persons of several regular verbs in the present tense To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action. Les algues poussent dans l'océan. En grand Servered graves le the ocean. L'ours blanc habite dans l'Arctique. The white golar bear lives in the Arctic.	Develop I can use high-frequency verb forms, nouns, articles and adjectives To sunderstand the role of gender in the choice of possessives. In a jupe I be supplied a parameter of the major of the role of gender in the choice of possessives. To understand adjectival agreement. E.g. Ma jupe verte Socking of the cooler judective? green chooses at french depending on the gender of the mass. 1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs. je porte I wear.	Embed I can use high-frequency verb forms, nouns, articles and adjectives to form simple sentences To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action. Les algues poussent dans l'accan. Senwend graws in the ocean. L'ours blanc habite dans l'Arctique. The white polar hear hear have in the Arctic.	Assess I can use high-frequency verb forms, nouns, articles and adjectives to form simple sentences Embed To fully understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners: un salan To understand better how to use the negative in French: Chez moi, il y a character rean To understand better how to use the negative in French: Chez moi, il y a character rean Ist person conjugation of high frequency verbs. j'habite



seize = six	teen	Je = I	le lapin = the rabbit	Chez moi il y a = In my
dix-sept = set		tu = you	les pattes = the paws	home there is / there
dix-huit = ei		il = he	vrai = true	are
dix-neuf = n	·	elle = she	faux = false	Chez moi il n'y a pas
vingt = tw		nous = we	y y	de = In my home there
Quel âge as-tu?		vous = you (plural)		is not / there
are you		ils = they (masculine or		are no
J'ai ans = I ar		mixed group)		et = and
old		elles = they (feminine)		mais = but
Où habites-tu? =	: Where do	ils portent = they		Je m'appelle = My
you live		(masculine or mixed		name is
J'habite à = I		group) wear		J'ai ans = I am
town/cit		elles portent = they		years old
Londres = L		(feminine) wear		J'habite dans = I live
Je suis anglais	/e = I am	Dans ma valise je vais		in
English		metre = in my case I am		Comment tu t'appelles? =
Je suis français	s/e = I am	going to put		What are you called?
French	1			Quel âge as tu? = How
Je suis irlandai	s/e = I am			old are you?
Irish				Où habites-tu? = Where
Je suis gallois,	/e = I am			do you live?
Welsh				Décris-moi chez toi! =
Je suis écossais				Describe your home to
Scottis				me!
Je suis sénégala				
Senegal				
Je suis canadien				
Canadi				
Je suis haïtien/				
Haitia				
Je viens d'Ang				
am from En				
Je viens de +				
am from (+	country)			