

## Year 4 - Learning statements and vocabulary

<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning statements</b>	<b>Vocabulary</b>
<b>1. On y va!</b> <b>(All aboard!)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To name places where French is spoken and find them on a map</li> <li>To learn weather and transport words in French</li> <li>To recognise and order the days of the week in French</li> <li>To join sentences with <i>et</i> and <i>mais</i></li> <li>To talk in French about ways in which people travel</li> <li>To understand others saying how they travel</li> <li>To recognise that some final letters in French are silent (e.g. <i>t</i>, <i>d</i>)</li> <li>To use a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words in French</li> <li>To write about travelling to different places and the weather</li> <li>To begin to write familiar words in French from memory</li> <li>To identify ways of recalling French words</li> </ul>	<b>Je vais à l'école.</b> I go/I'm going to school. <b>à pied</b> on foot <b>en voiture</b> by car <b>en vélo</b> by bike <b>en bus</b> by bus <b>en train</b> by train <b>Où vas-tu?</b> Where are you going? <b>Je vais ...</b> I'm going ... <b>en Belgique</b> to Belgium <b>en France</b> to France <b>Il fait chaud.</b> It's hot. <b>Il fait froid.</b> It's cold. <b>Il fait beau.</b> It's fine weather. <b>Il fait mauvais.</b> It's bad weather. <b>Il fait du soleil.</b> It's sunny. <b>Il fait du vent.</b> It's windy. <b>Il pleut.</b> It's raining. <b>lundi, mardi, mercredi, jeudi, vendredi, samedi, dimanche</b> Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday
<b>2. L'argent de poche</b> <b>(Pocket money)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn numbers 1–30 in French and understand them when spoken</li> <li>To say and write numbers 1–30, in sequence and out of sequence</li> <li>To ask for and give prices in euros (up to 30)</li> <li>To use the correct indefinite determiner <i>un/une</i> according to the gender of the noun</li> <li>To form plurals of nouns in French</li> <li>To use an adjective in French to describe an object</li> <li>To use <i>j'ai</i> (I have) and <i>je n'ai pas</i> (I have not) in sentences</li> <li>To understand someone giving a range of opinions in French</li> <li>To give an opinion in French including a reason</li> <li>To use exclamations in French to express likes and dislikes</li> </ul>	<b>J'adore ...</b> I love ... <b>Je déteste ...</b> I hate ... <b>ça</b> that <b>21–30: vingt et un, 21 vingt-deux, 22 vingt-trois, 23 vingt-quatre, 24 vingt-cinq, 25 vingt-six, 26 vingt-sept, 27 vingt-huit, 28 vingt-neuf, 29 trente 30</b> <b>C'est combien?</b> How much is it? <b>un euro</b> one euro <b>C'est super/magnifique/fantastique.</b> It's great/magnificent/ fantastic. <b>J'ai</b> I have <b>Je n'ai pas de ...</b> I don't have ... <b>Miam!</b> Yum! <b>Berk!</b> Yuck! <b>un CD</b> a CD <b>un ballon</b> a ball (large ball, e.g. football) <b>une console</b> a games console

		<b>une peluche</b> a cuddly toy <b>une poupée</b> a doll
<b>3. Raconte-moi une histoire! (Tell me a story!)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand a familiar story in French</li> <li>To use a dictionary to add to a 'qu' wordbank</li> <li>To distinguish between the French sounds on and en/an</li> <li>To understand that some adjectives have an 'e' added to the end when they describe a feminine noun (e.g. grand/grande, méchant/méchante)</li> <li>To choose an appropriate adjective to describe a character in a sentence, applying French grammar rules</li> <li>To classify words according to gender (adjectives) or phonics (on/an/en)</li> <li>To recognise numbers in 10s to 100 in French</li> <li>To count in 10s to 100 in French</li> </ul>	<b>Regardez.</b> Look. <b>Répétez.</b> Repeat. <b>Écoutez.</b> Listen. <b>40–90:</b> quarante, 40 cinquante, 50 soixante, 60 soixante-dix, 70 quatre-vingts, 80, quatre-vingt-dix, 90 cent, 100 <b>Il/Elle est ...</b> He/She is ... <b>grand(e)</b> big <b>petit(e)</b> small <b>vrai, faux</b> true, false <b>Levez-vous.</b> Stand up/Get up. <b>Asseyez-vous.</b> Sit down. <b>Levez la main.</b> Put your hand up. <b>Taisez-vous.</b> Be quiet. <b>Venez ici.</b> Come here. <b>charmant(e)</b> charming <b>méchant(e)</b> wicked/bad/naughty
<b>4. Vive le sport! (Our sporting lives)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To talk about sports, choosing the correct verb je joue à / je fais de</li> <li>To understand others talking about their sporting preferences in French</li> <li>To understand that à le is contracted to au and de le to du, and apply this to speaking and writing</li> <li>To learn the names of foods in French and revise those learnt previously</li> <li>To name food items and attempt to write them in French</li> <li>To write a sentence about things that are good or bad for health</li> <li>To say and write more extended sentences about healthy lifestyles</li> <li>To recognise and pronounce words containing the on sound</li> <li>To develop techniques to memorise language including making associations with previous learning</li> </ul>	<b>Qu'est-ce que tu fais (lundi)?</b> What are you doing/do you do (on Monday(s))? <b>Je joue au tennis/basket.</b> I play tennis/basketball. <b>Je joue au cricket.</b> I play cricket. <b>Je fais du vélo.</b> I ride my bike/go cycling. <b>Je fais du skate.</b> I go skateboarding. <b>Je fais de la danse/natation.</b> I dance/swim. <b>Zéro</b> zero <b>Boire</b> to drink <b>Manger</b> to eat <b>le jus d'orange</b> orange juice <b>le yaourt</b> yogurt <b>le poisson</b> fish <b>une pomme</b> an apple <b>les carottes (f. pl.)</b> carrots <b>le chocolat</b> chocolate <b>le coca</b> cola <b>les pommes frites (f. pl.)</b> chips <b>les bonbons (m. pl.)</b> sweets <b>Oui, c'est bon pour la santé.</b> Yes, it's good for your health. <b>Non, c'est mauvais pour la santé.</b> No, it's bad for your health.

<p><b>5. Le Carnaval des Animaux (The Carnival of the Animals)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To name and spell animals in French</li> <li>• To ask and answer questions: Où habites-tu ? and Quelle heure est-il ?</li> <li>• To describe characteristics in French using Je suis... (I am)</li> <li>• To further the description by using appropriate adjectives according to noun gender</li> <li>• To recognise and say the 'oi' sound in French words</li> <li>• To understand the time in French</li> <li>• To say the time (o'clock)</li> <li>• To write about animals in French, including their habitat and eating habits</li> <li>• To use conjunctions et and mais to join sentences</li> </ul>	<p><b>Où habites-tu?</b> Where do you live?  <b>J'habite dans ...</b> I live in ...  <b>je suis</b> I am  <b>petit(e)</b> small  <b>grand(e)</b> big  <b>lent(e)</b> slow  <b>rapide</b> fast  <b>fort(e)</b> strong  <b>faible</b> weak  <b>féroce</b> fierce  <b>timide</b> shy  <b>Quelle heure est-il?</b> What time is it?  <b>une heure</b>, one o'clock, <b>deux heures</b>, two o'clock, <b>trois heures</b>, <b>quatre heures</b>, <b>cinq heures</b>, <b>six heures</b>, <b>sept heures</b>, <b>huit heures</b>, <b>neuf heures</b>, <b>dix heures</b>  <b>Il est midi.</b> It's midday.  <b>Il est minuit.</b> It's midnight.  <b>Le lion</b> the lion  <b>Le coq</b> the cockerel  <b>Le kangourou</b> the kangaroo  <b>Le poisson</b> the fish  <b>Le coucou</b> the cuckoo  <b>l'éléphant (m.)</b> the elephant  <b>l'âne (m.)</b> the donkey  <b>l'oiseau (m.)</b> the bird  <b>la tortue</b> the tortoise  <b>la poule</b> the hen  <b>le cygne</b> the swan</p>
<p><b>6. Quel temps fait-il? (What's the weather like?)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To say what the weather is like in French</li> <li>• To recognise weather expressions in French</li> <li>• To use Je porte (what I am wearing) in sentences and recognise the names of items of clothing</li> <li>• To understand and form the date in French</li> <li>• To ask and answer the questions Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ? and C'est quand ton anniversaire ?</li> <li>• To understand the expression Quand (weather) il te faut (clothing)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Il neige.</b> It's snowing.  <b>Il gèle.</b> It's freezing/icy  <b>Quand ..., il te faut ...</b> When ..., you need ...  <b>Il fait ... degrés.</b> It's ... degrees.  <b>moins deux, etc.</b> minus two, etc.  <b>lundi, le 5 juin, etc.</b> Monday 5th June, etc.  <b>un manteau</b> a coat  <b>un chapeau</b> a hat  <b>un parapluie</b> an umbrella  <b>une écharpe</b> a scarf  <b>des gants (m. pl.)</b> gloves</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To describe clothing in French using appropriate adjectives, obeying rules of agreement</li> <li>• To create a weather forecast in French</li> <li>• To appreciate that zéro looks the same but is pronounced differently in English and French</li> <li>• To recognise and say the sound represented by au/eau in French words</li> <li>• To recite a poem using good intonation and pronunciation, distinguishing between eu, au and en/an</li> </ul>	<p><b>des bottes (f. pl.)</b> boots</p> <p><b>des lunettes de soleil (f. pl.)</b> sunglasses</p>
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