

Year 6 - Learning statements and vocabulary

Topic	Learning statements	Vocabulary
1. Notre école (Our school)	- To describe a school in French - To understand a timetable and give information about it in French - To name places at school and describe what takes place there - To understand and use <i>voici, voilà, ici</i> and <i>là</i> - To understand and give the time using minutes past and to the hour - To understand descriptions of people and describe others - To define an infinitive and understand their role in grammar - To conjugate some -er verbs in the present tense	la salle de classe the classroom l'entrée principale (f.) the main entrance la cour the playground le terrain de sport the sports field Je cherche ... I'm looking for ... Je cours. I run/I'm running. Je travaille. I work/I'm working. ici here là there Voici here it is Voilà there it is il est deux heures et quart it's quarter past two il est deux heures moins le quart it's quarter to two il est deux heures cinq/dix/vingt/vingt-cinq it's five/ten/twenty/ twenty-five past two il est deux heures moins cinq/dix/vingt/vingt-cinq it's five/ten/twenty/twenty-five to two le déjeuner lunch(time) le professeur the teacher (general term) le maître, la maîtresse primary school teacher Il/Elle a ... He/She has ... la grande salle the hall la bibliothèque the library la cuisine the kitchen le bureau the office le parking the car park la salle des profs the staffroom la maternelle the infant school
2. Notre monde (The world around us)	- To compare the French and English words for countries and continents - To understand and talk about where animals can be found - To discuss the geography and weather of countries and continents - To compare two places using positive and negative sentences - To recognise the nasal 'an' sound in words and sentences	l'Europe (f.) Europe l'Afrique (f.) Africa Où est ... ? Where is ...? des ... some ... (indefinite plural) le matin the morning l'après-midi (m. or f.) the afternoon l'Espagne (f.), le Portugal Spain, Portugal

	- To write a postcard, saying something about the wildlife, geography and climate - To use the French verbs être and aller in several persons	le Sénégal, le Maroc Senegal, Morocco le Mali, la Côte d'Ivoire Mali, Ivory Coast la Guinée, la Tunisie Guinea, Tunisia l'Amérique du Nord (f.) North America le Canada Canada l'Amérique du Sud (f.) South America le Brésil Brazil l'Asie (f.) Asia l'Inde (f.) India l'Australasie (f.) Australasia l'Australie (f.) Australia
3. Le passé et le présent (Then and now)	- To recall vocabulary from previous units: clothes, places in the town and directions - To understand and give directions, and explain where something is - To understand information about towns in the past and present tense - To compare the past and the present of a town - To give an opinion (about clothes and shopping) - To describe one's clothes including colour - To use the French verb porter to talk about others' clothing	un supermarché a supermarket une boulangerie a baker's (shop) une boucherie a butcher's (shop) une épicerie a grocer's (shop) une pâtisserie a cake shop Il y avait ... There was/were ... Maintenant now Qu'est-ce que c'est? What is it? Il/Elle porte ... He/She is wearing ... Il/Elle s'appelle ... His/Her name is ... un pull a jumper/pullover un pantalon a pair of trousers un short a pair of shorts une chemise a shirt une jupe a skirt une culotte a pair of pants
4. Ici et là (Out and about)	- To understand opinions about free time activities - To ask and answer questions about activities - To give an opinion about activities with reasons - To arrange activities and buy tickets for groups of people - To understand and use larger numbers (to 100) - To identify and pronounce letter strings that sound the same but are written differently - To listen to a text being read and write it with accuracy	soixante-et-onze, soixante-douze, 71–79 soixante-treize, etc., soixante-dix-neuf quatre-vingt-un, quatre-vingt-deux, 81–89 quatre-vingt-trois, etc., quatre-vingt-neuf quatre-vingt-onze, quatre-vingt-douze, 91–99 quatre-vingt-treize, etc., quatre-vingt-dix-neuf un homme a man une femme a woman Qu'est-ce que tu aimes/ détestes? What do you like/hate?

		Tu veux jouer au rugby/ netball/ping-pong? Do you want to play rugby/ netball/table tennis? Oui, je veux jouer. Yes, I want to play. Non, je ne veux pas jouer. No, I don't want to play. le grand huit the rollercoaster le carrousel the merry-go-round le train fantôme the ghost train la grande roue the big wheel
5. Monter un café (Setting up a café)	• To recall the names of a variety of foods and write them from memory • To request food and drink, specifying size and flavours • To understand others' requests for food and drink • To role-play being in a café • To ask for and give prices • To identify sound strings that rhyme but are spelt differently • To make statements negative • To choose an appropriate register for ordering food and drink • To recycle language independently • To find new language to create a song and a play	une lemonade a lemonade une eau minérale a mineral water un jus d'orange an orange juice un verre de coca a glass of cola un chocolat chaud a hot chocolate un café a (black) coffee un café au lait a coffee with milk une tasse de thé a cup of tea un paquet de chips a packet of crisps une portion de frites a portion of chips une glace au chocolat a chocolate ice cream une glace à la fraise/ à la vanille a strawberry/vanilla ice- cream Vous désirez? What would you like? C'est combien? How much is it? Bon appétit! Enjoy your meal/food!
6. Quoi de neuf? (What's in the news?)	• To understand announcements about TV programmes • To understand and give times using the 24-hour clock • To understand, give and discuss opinions about programmes and articles • To understand and give reasons for opinions • To work with others to script and take part in a mock TV programme • To celebrate French learning with classmates	la météo the weather forecast la mode fashion (fashion pages of a magazine) la cuisine cookery (cookery pages of a magazine) C'est beau. It's beautiful. C'est intéressant. It's interesting. C'est ennuyeux. It's boring. C'est dégueulasse. It's disgusting. C'est trop long. It's too long. car as, since, because à mon/son avis in my/his/her opinion l'actualité (f.) the news (current affairs section of a magazine) la page télé the TV page