## Year 5 Term 1 Prior Knowledge and Skills:

Number 1-31 Months Dates Asking for and giving birthday Language to do
Christmas vocabulary $\quad$ Use new language to understand and create invitations
Understand songs, stories and videos Phonics Sounds and key vocabulary

## Key Vocabulary Vocabulary is developed within each lesson

## Additional links

https://primarylanguages.network/french
https://www.languageangels.com/schools/
https://www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk/resources-french.htm
https://www.all-languages.org.uk/primary-2/primary-resources/french/

|  | Learning Objective | Language (core content) | Resources | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NC } \\ & \text { PoS } \end{aligned}$ | Intercultural Understanding/Follow up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 1 Week 1 | To recap the most necessary language needed for the classroom and get pupils to think about why French is an important language to learn. | Classroom language Introduce question words (with gestures) Comment Quand Qui Pourquoi Quel/s quelle/s Où etc | PowerPoint Question words | L1, S1(a), S1 <br> (c) |  |
|  | To revise and extend knowledge of the numbers needed to tell the time | Learning the $5 \times$ table + song | PowerPoint $5 \times$ table | L1, L2, R3 | Booklet p. 6 |
| Step 2 <br> Week 2 | To learn how to ask for and give the time (hour, half and quarter) | Asking for \& giving the time What time is it? Quelle heure est-il? <br> It's one o'clock, It's five o'clock Il est une heure, il est cinq heures | PowerPoint Telling the time | $\begin{gathered} \text { L1, L2, S1(a), } \\ \text { S2, R3 } \end{gathered}$ | Booklet p. 7 |
|  | To consolidate and extend the ability to ask for / give the time | Asking for \& giving the time What time is it? Quelle heure est-il? It's ten past five. Il es cinq heures dix. It's twenty to five.ll est cinq heures moins vingt. | PowerPoint Telling the time practice | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { L1, L2, S1(a), } \\ \text { S2, R1, R3 } \end{gathered}$ | Booklet p.8-9 Time dominoes |
| Step 3 Week 3 | To say 'at ... o'clock.' <br> To describe what you usually have for breakfast. | What time do you have breakfast? <br> A quelle heure manges-tu le petit déjeuner? Je mange.... <br> un yaourt, des céreales, du pain, du pain grillé, des fruits, de la confiture... Je bois... <br> du thé, du café, du jus d'orange, du chocolat chaud | PowerPoint Breakfast | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L1, L2, S1(a), } \\ & \text { S2, R1, R3, G1 } \end{aligned}$ | Look at typical breakfast foods in French-speaking countries. |


| Step 4 <br> Week 4 | ASSESSMENT | (Key grammar: de + definite article - de+le --> du, de la, de+les --> des) PROGRESS CHECK 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | To learn how to communicate likes and dislikes. | Recycle familiar foods \& introduce opinions <br> I like - J'aime <br> I don't like - Je n'aime pas <br> (Key grammar: use the definite article (le / la) after verbs of like/dislike) | PowerPoint <br> Likes \& dislikes | L1, S1(b) | Booklet 15-19 |
|  | To consolidate and embed the new language. | More food \& opinions | PowerPoint <br> More food \& opinions | L1, S1(b) | Booklet 15-19 |
| Step 5 <br> Week 5 | To learn to use different persons of the regular -ER verb MANGER To write short sentences about what different people eat for breakfast. | What do you have for breakfast? Using different parts of the -ER verb manger | PowerPoint Manger | W1, W2, G4 | Booklet p.20-21 |
|  | To learn how to say you prefer. To practise saying what you eat and drink for lunch on different days. | What time is lunch? À quelle heure manges-tu au collège? <br> Packed lunch or school dinners? Qu'est-ce que tu manges? La nourriture du collège ou un panier repas? <br> Qu'est-ce que tu préfères? <br> Je préfère... <br> What do you drink? Qu'est-ce que tu bois? | PowerPoint School lunch | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { L1, S1(a), } \\ & \text { S1(b), S2, R1, } \end{aligned}$ | Paired speaking work |
| Step 6 Week 6 | To practise looking up new nouns in a dictionary. | Developing dictionary skills with nouns <br> Dictionary lesson 1 <br> Using alphabetical order, working out when to use a dictionary and when not to Combining new language with verbs of like and dislike to create new sentences. | PowerPoint Dictionary | R5 | Booklet p.22-23 Supermarket memory game |
|  | To use the three verbs associated with eating different meals to say what you have for breakfast, lunch and dinner, and times you have them. <br> To use expressions of frequency to add detail. | Mealtimes and expressions of frequency always) toujours (usually) d'habitude (sometimes) parfois | PowerPoint <br> Mealtimes \& frequency | $\begin{gathered} \text { W2, W3, G1, } \\ \text { G4 } \end{gathered}$ | Compare different typical mealtimes in the class with each other, and with traditional mealtimes in France. <br> Booklet pp.24-28. <br> Phonics pronunciation practise |
| Step 7 <br> Week 7 | To practise the use of -ER regular verbs in different persons. <br> To build sentences using verbs, time expressions and food items. | Eating habits Language from this module. | PowerPoint Sentence building | $\begin{gathered} \text { W2, W3, G1, } \\ \text { G4 } \end{gathered}$ | Booklet pp.29, 30, 3234 <br> Keep a food diary for a week. <br> Food dominoes. |
|  | CHRISTMAS | Revise Christmas Language from previous years Link to music -Christmas song in French ASSESSMENT PROGRESS CHECK 2 |  |  |  |

## NEXT STEPS : SPRING TERM

 to look up unknown words. They describe sports, using simple sentences with 'je Fais', 'c'est' and 'il y a ' for their peers to guess. They learn how to say which sports they like/dislike doing, using aimer' + infinitive verb.

