

MfL (French) Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Progression



Year 3 2023/24

Autumn 1
























## Vocabulary

I am learning  
French unit

Nom

Classe











### Unit Glossary

French	English	French	English
Bonjour !	Hello! (formal)	 six	six
Salut !	Hello! (informal)	 sept	seven
Ça va ?	How are you?	 huit	eight
 Ça va bien.	I am well.	 neuf	nine
 Ça va mal.	I am not great.	 dix	ten
 Comme ci, comme ça.	So, so.	 rouge	red
Au revoir !	Goodbye!	 bleu	blue
À plus tard !	See you later!	 jaune	yellow
Comment tu t'appelles ?	What is your name?	 vert	green
Je m'appelle...	My name is...	 noir	black
 un	one	 blanc	white
 deux	two	 gris	grey
 trois	three	 orange	orange
 quatre	four	 violet	purple
 cinq	five	 marron	brown

	<p>Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:</p> <p>Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OI sound in <b>trois &amp; noir</b></li> <li>• ON sound in <b>marron</b></li> <li>• OU sound in <b>rouge</b></li> <li>• <b>Silent letters.</b> The 's' in <b>gris</b>, 't' in <b>vert</b> and <b>violet</b>, 'c' in <b>blanc</b>, 'x' in <b>deux</b> and the 's' in <b>trois</b>. There are many silent letters at the end of French words.</li> <li>• <b>Guttural 'R'.</b> Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in <b>noir, orange, gris, marron, vert, rouge, trois &amp; quatre</b>. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.</li> <li>• <b>Elision. Je m'appelle.</b> Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in <b>me</b>) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h'. This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Knowledge</u></b> I am learning French</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To locate France, Paris and a few key cities on a map.</li> <li>• Say our name, how we are feeling, learn up to 10 colours and count from 1-10 in French.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Skills</u></b> I am learning French</p>	<p>Starting to work on our memory skills so language is remembered after the lesson and trying to remember some/all spellings from memory.</p> <p>Learning to always look for cognates first (such as bleu for blue) and associating word and phrases to images to help.</p>	
<p>Autumn 2</p>		

## Vocabulary

### Animals

French	English	French	English
les animaux	the animals	 un lapin	a rabbit
un	a ( <i>masculine</i> )	 un canard	a duck
une	a ( <i>feminine</i> )	 un singe	a monkey
 un cochon	a pig	 un mouton	a sheep
 un lion	a lion	 une souris	a mouse
 un oiseau	a bird	 une vache	a cow
 un cheval	a horse	je suis	I am...

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

- CH sound in **cheval**
- OU sound in **souris** & **mouton**
- ON sound in **cochon** & **mouton**
- OI sound in **oiseau**
- **Silent letters and liaison.** 'D' is not pronounced in **canard** and the last 's' is not pronounced in **souris**. The last 's' is however pronounced in the word **suis** as seen in lesson 5. Here it is in front of the indefinite article/determiners **un** and **une** that start with a vowel. Liaison occurs and the normally silent 's' is pronounced almost like a 'z'.
- **Nasal sounds.** Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (**on**, **un**, **in** and **an**). This sound does not exist in English and is made through the nose not the mouth! Words like **cochon**, **singe** and **mouton**.

































### Knowledge Animals

- Name and recognise up to 10 animals in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct indefinite article.
- Pretend that we are a particular animal using the 1st person singular of the verb être (je suis = I am).

<p><b>Skills</b></p> <p><b>Animals</b></p>	<p>We will work on improving our memory skills so that we remember the animals in French after the lesson. Remembering to always look out for cognates (such as lion) and using pictures to help.</p> <p>Learning how to build a short simple sentence in French using the personal pronoun (je) with a conjugated verb (suis), an indefinite article/determiner (un or une) and a noun (in this unit an animal).</p>
--	---

**Spring 1**

<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p> <p><b>Instruments</b></p>	<p>Je joue...</p> <p>↓</p> <p>I play...</p>							
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; background-color: #FFD700;"><b>du</b></td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; background-color: #FFD700;"><b>de la</b></td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; background-color: #FFD700;"><b>des</b></td> </tr> </table>					<b>du</b>	<b>de la</b>	<b>des</b>	
<b>du</b>	<b>de la</b>	<b>des</b>						
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">  <p>piano</p>  <p>triangle</p>  <p>violon</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">  <p>clarinette</p>  <p>batterie</p>  <p>harpe</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">  <p>trompette</p>  <p>flûte à bec</p>  <p>guitare</p> </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;">  <p>cymbales</p> </td> </tr> </table>					 <p>piano</p>  <p>triangle</p>  <p>violon</p>	 <p>clarinette</p>  <p>batterie</p>  <p>harpe</p>	 <p>trompette</p>  <p>flûte à bec</p>  <p>guitare</p>	 <p>cymbales</p>
 <p>piano</p>  <p>triangle</p>  <p>violon</p>	 <p>clarinette</p>  <p>batterie</p>  <p>harpe</p>	 <p>trompette</p>  <p>flûte à bec</p>  <p>guitare</p>	 <p>cymbales</p>					

	<p><b>Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:</b></p> <p>Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>OU</b> sound in <b>joue</b></li> <li>• <b>ON</b> sound in <b>non &amp; violon</b></li> <li>• <b>Contractions &amp; Silent letters.</b> When the preposition <b>de</b> is followed by the definite article <b>les</b> it becomes <b>des</b> but the 's' in <b>des</b> is silent.</li> <li>• <b>Nasal sounds.</b> Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (<b>on, un, in</b> and <b>an</b>). These sounds do not exist in English and are made through the nose not the mouth! Words like <b>violon</b> and <b>instruments</b>.</li> </ul>
<p><u><b>Knowledge</b></u></p> <p><b>Instruments</b></p>	<p>Name and recognise up to 10 instruments in French.</p> <p>Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their correct definite article/determiner in French.</p> <p>Learn how to say I play an instrument in French.</p>
<p><u><b>Skills</b></u></p> <p><u><b>Instruments</b></u></p>	<p>To work on improving memory skills.</p> <p>Learning to recognise and learn cognates such as triangle, piano, clarinette first.</p> <p>Starting to build a short phrase in French using personal pronoun (je), conjugated verb 1st person verb (joue), and partitive article (du, de la or des).</p> <p>Choosing and ordering these words accurately</p>
	<p><b>Spring 2</b></p>

## Vocabulary

I am able to...

Je peux



danser



chanter



sauter



cuisiner



faire du vélo



jouer d'un instrument



patiner



dessiner



nager



parler français

10 action verbs in French.



How to say the above in the negative form.

**Je ne peux pas patiner.**

*I am not able to skate.*

How to use conjunctions in French.

**Je peux danser mais je ne peux pas chanter.**

*I am able to dance but I am not able to sing.*

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

- **OU** sound in **joue**
- **ON** sound in **non** & **violon**
- **Contractions & Silent letters.** When the preposition **de** is followed by the definite article **les** it becomes **des** but the 's' in **des** is silent.
- **Nasal sounds.** Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (**on**, **un**, **in** and **an**). These sounds do not exist in English and are made through the nose not the mouth! Words like **violon** and **instruments**.

### Knowledge

I am able to

Children know 5 infinitive verbs in French and how to say and write them in the negative  
Children know how to build their language knowledge and can use the conjunction 'mais' (but) and 'et' (and)

### Skills

I am able to...

We will work on improving our memory skills using imagery, sound, or mime so that we remember the new vocabulary in French after the lesson.  
Using a greater variety of high frequency verbs whilst learning to expand, looking up other similar action verbs not covered in the lesson using

the English to French section of a dictionary.

Learning how to build sentences in French using the 1st person conjugated verb je peux (I am able) or je ne peux pas (I am not able), using pictures to help. Extra challenge of attempting to extend sentences with the conjunctions et (and) & mais (but) in French

## Summer 1

### Vocabulary

#### Fruits



une pomme



une cerise



une prune



une banane



une poire



une fraise



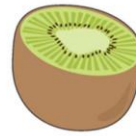
une pêche



une orange



un abricot



un kiwi

10 common fruit nouns with their determiner in French.



How to say the above fruits in both singular and plural form so I can say the fruits I like and those I do not like.



J'aime les pommes.

*I like apples*



Je n'aime pas les pommes.

*I do not like apples.*

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

- **OU** sound in *joue*
- **ON** sound in *non* & *violon*
- **Contractions & Silent letters.** When the preposition **de** is followed by the definite article **les** it becomes **des** but the 's' in **des** is silent.
- **Nasal sounds.** Starting to explore the four French nasal sounds (*on*, *un*, *in* and *an*). These sounds do not exist in English and are made through the nose not the mouth! Words like *violon* and *instruments*.

### Knowledge

I know the names of 10 fruits in French

Fruits	<p>I know that nouns in French are masculine or feminine and that the determiner changes to show this</p> <p>I know that a different determiner is used for the plural form of a noun</p> <p>I know how to ask someone if they like a particular fruit as a question</p>
<u>Skill</u>	Working on memory, recall and retention skills using images to help.
Fruits	Learning how to ask a question and answer it in French including a simple opinion.

Summer 2

Vocabulary

Ice creams  
Les Glace

Les glaces

10 ice-cream flavours in French.

How to ask for a pot, cone and the number of scoops in French.

*Je voudrais une glace s'il vous plaît. Je voudrais deux boules à la vanille s'il vous plaît.*

*I would like an ice-cream please.  
I would like 2 scoops of vanilla please.*

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI

- ON sound in citron
- CH sound in pistache
- Silent letters. We will see that the final letter 's' is not pronounced in 'voudrais' or the final 't' in 'chocolat'. This happens often in French.
- Guttural 'R'. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in fraise and citron. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

<p><b><u>Knowledge</u></b></p> <p>Ice creams Les Glace</p>	<p>I know the names of 10 flavours of ice cream in French#</p> <p>I know how to ask for an ice cream in French and can be specific about what I want</p> <p>I know that nouns in French are masculine or feminine and that they need a matching determiner (un / une) in the singular</p>
<p><b><u>Skill</u></b></p> <p>Ice creams Les Glace</p>	<p>Working on improving memory, recall and retention skills using images to help.</p> <p>Learning to always look for cognates first (such as chocolat for chocolate, banane for banana and caramel for caramel) and associating word and phrases to images to help.</p> <p>Building on this language to learn the phrases necessary to order an ice-cream in French and useful phrases such as 'I would like, 'please' and 'thank you ' .</p>