

MfL (French) Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Progression



Year 4 2023/24

Autumn 1

Vocabulary

Seasons  
Les saisons

Les saisons



l'hiver



le printemps



l'été



l'automne



il neige



il fait froid



les fleurs poussent



les oiseaux chantent



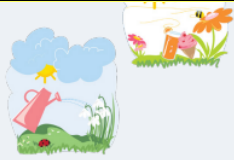
il y a du soleil



il fait chaud



les arbres perdent leurs feuilles

	<p>Phonics &amp; pronunciation we will see:</p> <p>Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ON sound in <b>saison</b></li> <li>• OU sound in <b>poussent</b></li> <li>• OI sound in <b>oiseaux</b></li> <li>• <b>Silent letters.</b> We will start to notice that there are lots of silent letters in French. For example, we will see that the letter 't' is not pronounced in 'et', 'est' and the 'd' is not pronounced in 'chaud'. Starting to notice that final consonants are often silent letters in French.</li> <li>• <b>Guttural 'R':</b> Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in <b>hiver, printemps, car</b> and <b>préférée</b>. Beginning to notice that this sound is made from the back of the mouth, not the front.</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Knowledge</u></b></p> <p>Seasons Les saisons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I know the four seasons in French</li> <li>• I can say what my favourite season is in French</li> <li>• I can explain (simply) what my favourite season is in French</li> <li>• I know that the conjunction 'et' is and, and can use it when talking about the seasons</li> </ul>	
<p><b><u>Skills</u></b></p> <p>Seasons Les saisons</p>	<p>Learning to listen to French and starting to become more familiar with the different phonics/pronunciation and letter strings/phonemes.</p> <p>Starting to learn how to remember and recall words in a different language, including conjunctions so that we can say and write at least one short phrase on our favourite season.</p>	
	<p>Autumn 2</p>	

## Vocabulary

### Vegetables Les légumes

# Les légumes



les tomates



les courgettes



les petits pois



les champignons



les pommes  
de terre



les carottes



les haricots  
verts



les oignons



les épinards



les aubergines

### Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: CH OU ON OI



- **CH** sound in **champignon**
- **ON** sound in **oignon**
- **Liaison**. The reason why the final letter 's' in **les** is sometimes pronounced and sometimes left silent in the unit is due to liaison in French. If the article/determiner is followed by a noun that starts with a vowel – a normally silent 's' is pronounced by as a 'z' sound. As with **les oignons**, **les épinards** and **les aubergines**.
- **H Aspiré**. The letter 'h' in **haricots** is called a **h aspiré**. It is still a silent 'h' but there is no liaison. The final 's' in **les** remains **SILENT** when used with **haricots verts**.

10 common vegetable nouns with their plural determiner in French.



How to ask for a 1 kilo and/or ½ a kilo.



How to use the structure 'je voudrais' (I would like).



Je voudrais un kilo de carottes et un demi kilo d'aubergines s'il vous plaît.

I would like a kilo of carrots and half a kilo of aubergines please.

### Knowledge Vegetables Les légumes

- Name, recognise and recall up to 10 vegetables in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these nouns with their plural article / determiner
- I know that the verb *je voudrais* means 'to want' and can use it in a sentence

Skills

Working on improving memory skills.

Vegetables  
Les legumes

Remembering more spellings from memory and using a variety of activities to help this.

Remembering to always look for cognates first (such as carottes and tomates).

Having enough language from memory to perform a short role-play.

Spring 1

Vocabulary

Presenting  
Myself

Je me  
presente

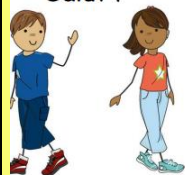
Je me présente



Salut !



Bonjour !



Au revoir !/  
À plus tard !



Je m'appelle...



Ça va bien.



Ça va mal.



Comme ci,  
comme ça.

LANGUAGE ANGELS



français



anglais



irlandais



gallois



écossais



française



anglaise



irlandaise



galloise



écossaise

Numbers 1-20 in French.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

How to present myself:



Salut ! Je m'appelle Cécile et  
j'ai dix ans. J'habite à Paris.

Hi! My name is Cécile and I am ten years old.  
I live in Paris.

Key questions:

Ça va ?

How are you feeling?

Comment tu t'appelles ?

What is your name?

Quel âge as-tu ?

How old are you?

Où habites-tu ?

Where do you live?

vocabulary

**Phonics & pronunciation we will see:**

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- **IN** sound in **cinq**
- I sound in **huit, dix, Patrick, habite & Paris**
- **Silent letters.** 'S' is not pronounced in **appelles, ans, Paris, Londres** or **habites**. This often happens when 's' is the final consonant in a word.
- **Liaison.** When a word that ends in a normally silent consonant, is followed by a word starting with a vowel as seen in **je suis anglais/anglaise** (pronunciation will change when an 'e' is added to the end of **anglais**). The 's' in '**suis**' transforms and almost sounds like a '**z**'.
- **Elision.** As seen in **je m'appelle**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **me**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

**Knowledge**

Presenting  
Myself

Je me  
presente

I know how to count to 20 in French

I know how to ask someone how they are feeling in French

I know how to ask someone their age, name and where they live in French

I know that je suis, j'ai and j'habite are common verbs in French and what they mean

**Skills**

Presenting  
Myself

To work towards holding a simple conversation with a partner, asking the question as well as being able to answer it.

Being able to present ourselves in French.

Saying what we are called, how old we are, where we live and our nationality.

Je me  
presente

## Spring 2

### Vocabulary

My Family  
Ma famille

### Ma famille



la mère



le père



le frère



la sœur



la grand-mère



le grand-père



la tante



l'oncle

The nouns & determiners for family members.



The words for the possessive 'my' in French.

mon

ma

mes

Numbers 1-70 in French:

10 20 30 40 50 60 70

High frequency verbs:

il/elle s'appelle

he/she is called

il/elle a

he/she has

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- IN sound in cinq & cinquante
- I sound in famille, Lisa, Jacqueline, petite & fille
- ILLE sound in famille & fille
- IQUE sound in unique
- Silent letters. The final consonant ('s') is not pronounced in **appelles**, **ans**, **soeurs**, **mes grands-parents**, **les** or **parents**. This often happens in French.
- Elision in **je m'appelle/il s'appelle/elle s'appelle/j'ai**. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation in French. Dropping of the last letter of a word (as in the 'e' in **me** or **se**) replacing it with an apostrophe so attaching it to the word that follows that starts with a vowel or mute h.



**Knowledge**

**My Family**  
**Ma famille**

I know the nouns for family members in French

I know how to tell someone about my family member's names and their ages in French

I know the French words for numbers to 100

I know that the possessive pronouns for males in mon and for females is ma

I know that the possessive pronoun for plural family members is mes

**Skills**

**My Family**  
**Ma famille**

We will learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency and confidence on the topic of family.

We will also increase our knowledge of how the French language works by understanding better the role of different words in a sentence.

Remembering that nouns have gender and that this impacts the choice of articles and possessives adjectives.

Improving our ability to choose these words carefully, applying growing grammatical awareness and using them with higher accuracy

**Summer 1**

## Vocabulary

In the  
classroom

En classe



un livre



un cahier



un crayon



un stylo



un taille-crayon



un bâton de colle

## En classe



une règle



une calculatrice



une trousse



une gomme



un sac à dos



des ciseaux

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- I sound in **lisez, silence, calculatrice, livre & ciseaux**
- Ille sound in **taille**
- **Silent letters.** Hearing and seeing that the 'x' and 'z' are silent letters and not pronounced in **ciseaux, écoutez, écrivez** etc.
- **Elision. J'ai.** Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **je**) 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.

## Knowledge

In the  
classroom

En classe

I know the names and determiners of 12 classroom objects

I know that 'Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse' means 'What do you have in your pencil case?' and some ways to answer that question

I know how to move from an indefinite determiner (a) to a possessive determiner (my) in French

I know how to give a negative response to a question about the contents of a pencil case

## Skill

Fruits

To work on memory, recall and retention skills using images as well as the written word.

To also improve spellings in French by completing a variety of written based activities.

Improve oral work by learning to ask questions in French as well as answering but progressing even further by including a negative reply.

Summer 2

## Vocabulary

At the  
tearoom

Au salon de  
thé

### Au salon de thé



un croque-monsieur



un croissant



une part de quiche



une part de gâteau au chocolat



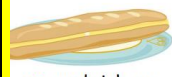
un café



un café au lait



un thé



un sandwich au fromage



un pain au chocolat



une brioche



une crêpe



un chocolat chaud



un coca-cola



un jus d'orange



un sandwich au jambon



une omelette



une tartlette



une salade

### Au salon de thé



une limonade



une grenadine

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Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: I IN IQUE ILLE

- IN sound in **cinquante**.
- I sound in **sandwich**, **limonade**, **grenadine** & **brioche**.
- **Silent letters**. Hearing and seeing the silent consonants on the end of French words: **voudrais**, **croissant**, **chocolat** & **lait** but noting that **cent** is an exception!



20 words for foods, snacks and drinks.

Key questions and phrases for a role-play at the salon de thé.

Bonjour! Vous désirez? Je voudrais et

Hello! What would you like? I would like and

L'addition s'il vous plaît! Merci! Au-revoir!

The bill please! Thank you! Goodbye!

Key vocabulary to be able to pay the bill.

## Knowledge

At the  
tearoom

I know 20 different foods, snacks and drinks in French with the correct indefinite article/determiner.

I know some key phrases to help me perform a role-play in the French salon de thé. (Bonjour, vous désirez, Je voudrais, et, L'addition, s'il vous plait, Merci, Au revoir etc)

I know that French currency involves Euros and cents and will use my knowledge of numbers to help calculate the bill in French.

Au salon de the	
<u>Skill</u>  At the tearoom  Au salon de the	To work on memory, recall and retention skills using images but widening the range of language learning strategies available (such as identifying cognates) to support remembering and recalling new language.  To improve oral work by learning to ask more questions in French and creating more personalised responses.