

MfL (French) Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Progression



Year 5 2023/24

Autumn 1

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 il/elle a

he/she is called 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

Autumn 2

Vocabulary

The date
Le date

La date

lundi Monday	mardi Tuesday	mercredi Wednesday	jeudi Thursday	vendredi Friday	samedi Saturday	dimanche Sunday	janvier	février	mars	avril	mai	juin																	
1 un	2 deux	3 trois	4 quatre	5 cinq	6 six	7 sept	8 huit	9 neuf	10 dix	11 onze	12 douze	13 treize	14 quatorze	15 quinze	16 seize	17 dix-sept	18 dix-huit	19 dix-neuf	20 vingt	21 vingt-et-un	22 vingt-deux	23 vingt-trois	24 vingt-quatre	25 vingt-cinq	26 vingt-six	27 vingt-sept	28 vingt-huit	29 vingt-neuf	30 trente

phonics

sound in:

- é • février
- é • décembre

sound in:

- e • septembre
- e • novembre

sound in:

- eux • deux 2

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 't' is silent in the word 'juillet' and 'et'. 'Et' is pronounced almost like the English sound 'eh'.

The 7 days of the week in French.

Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri Sat Sun

The 12 months of the year in French.

Numbers 21-31 in French.

21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31

Key questions and phrases with the date:

Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?
What is the date today?

C'est quand ton anniversaire ?
When is your birthday?

<p><u>Knowledge</u> The date La date</p>	<p>I know the days of the week in French</p> <p>I know the months of the year in French</p> <p>I know numbers to 31 in French</p> <p>I know that 'Quelle est la date aujourd'hui?' means 'What is the date today?' and can answer this question.</p> <p>I know that 'C'est quand ton anniversaire?' means 'When is your birthday?' and can answer this question.</p>
<p><u>Skills</u> The date Le date</p>	<p>To learn how to formulate the date in French and use this knowledge to say when our birthday is using days of the week, months of the year and numbers 1-31.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Spring 1</p>

Vocabulary

What is the weather?

Quel temps fait-il?

Quel temps fait-il ?

Dans le nord de la France

Dans le centre de la France

Dans l'ouest de la France

Dans le sud de la France

il pleut

il neige

il y a un orage

il y a du soleil

il fait froid

il fait chaud

il y a du vent

il fait beau

il fait mauvais

Phonics

sound in:

- le
- de

sound in:

- beau

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the words 'temps', 'dans' and 'mauvais'. The 't' is silent in the words 'fait' and 'vent'. The 'd' is silent in the word 'chaud'.

9 common weather expressions.



Key question:



Quel temps fait-il aujourd'hui ?

What is the weather today?

Compass points:

le nord

north

le sud

south

l'ouest

west

l'est

east

Knowledge

I know how to say some expressions to describe the weather

Presenting Myself

I know how to write some expressions to describe the weather

I know that the climate in France differs from different regions and I know the general climate in the north, south, west and east of France

Je me
presente

and can describe it in French

Skills

To learn how to describe the weather in French using nine key phrases.
Using this new knowledge to read and understand a French weather map

Presenting
Myself

Je me
presente

Spring 2

Vocabulary

Do you have a
pet?
As-tu un
animal?

As-tu un animal ?



un lapin



un chien



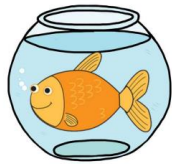
un chat



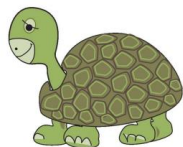
un oiseau



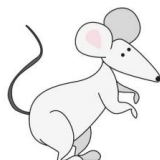
un hamster



un poisson
rouge



une tortue



une souris

LANGUAGE ANGELS

é

sound in:

• Cécile



eau

sound in:

• oiseau



&

silent
letters

There are many last consonant
silent letters in French. The final
letter 's' is silent in the word
'souris'. The 't' is silent in
the word 'chat'.

elision

Elision is a type of contraction.
The last letter of a word is
dropped and replaced with an
apostrophe. It is attached to the
word that follows beginning with a
vowel, so je becomes j' as in j'ai.

phonics

Vocabulary

8 common pets & their determiners.



Key questions:

 **As-tu un animal ?**
Do you have a pet?

A wider range of conjunctions:

mais
but

<p><u>Knowledge</u> Do you have a pet?</p> <p>As tu un animal?</p>	<p>I know 8 common pet names with their determiner</p> <p>I know that 'As tu un animal?' means 'Do you have a pet?' and that 'J'ai un....' means 'I have ...' and I can use this to explain what pets I have</p> <p>I know that 'qui s'appelle' can be used to tell people the name of my pets</p> <p>I know how to describe what pets I do and don't have by using the negative</p> <p>I know that 'et' means 'and', and 'mais' means but and I can use these to describe what pets I do and don't have in French</p>
<p><u>Skills</u></p> <p><u>My Family</u> <u>Ma famille</u></p>	<p>To work on creating longer, accurate yet authentic pieces of spoken and written French using the conjunctions 'et' and 'mais'.</p> <p>Incorporating the personal details previously learnt with our new knowledge.</p> <p>Moving to phrase level and creating extended sentences.</p>
<p>Summer 1</p>	

Vocabulary

My home

Chez moi

Chez moi

 une maison	 un appartement	 un salon	 un bureau	 un sous-sol
 en ville	 à la montagne	 une buanderie	 un garage	 un jardin
 au bord de la mer	 à la campagne	 une salle à manger	 une chambre	 une cuisine
 dans un village		 une salle de bains		

Phonics

sound in:
• appartement

sound in:
• bureau

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'dans' and 'maig'. The 't' is also silent in the conjunction 'et'. Pronounced almost like the English sound 'leh'.

elision

Elision is a type of contraction. The last letter of a word is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe. It is attached to the word that follows beginning with a vowel, so je becomes j' as in j'habite as the 'h muet' in habite acts like a vowel.

Vocabulary

The nouns and determiners for house & apartment.

The nouns and determiners for rooms of the house.

Key linguistic structures:

Chez moi, il y a... Chez moi, il n'y a pas de..

In my house there is... *In my house there is not...*

Knowledge

My home

Chez moi

I know how to say where I live using the high frequency verb, 'J'habite'

I know nouns and determiners for the rooms of a house.

I know how to describe my house and its rooms using, 'Chez moi, il y a ...'

I know how to say that I don't have a particular room in the house by using the negative structure (Chez moi, il n'y a pas de...)

Skill

To speak and write using longer more interesting sentences, that include the key structures presented in the unit.

Fruits

Whether we live in a house or apartment and what rooms we have and do not have at home and learning to remember and use accurately previous language from memory alongside our new knowledge.

Summer 2

Vocabulary

Habitats

Les habitats

Les habitats



la prairie



l'Arctique



le lapin



l'ours blanc



la forêt tropicale



le désert



l'océan



le singe araignée



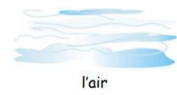
le chameau



le requin



l'eau



l'air



les buissons



les plantes résistantes



la nourriture



le soleil



un abri



les grands arbres



les cactus



les algues

phonics

é sound in:
• désert

e sound in:
• le

eau sound in:
• chameau


&

silent letters There are many last consonant silent letters in French.
The final 's' is silent in the words 'habitats' and 'grands'.
The 't' is silent in 'désert'.

guttural 'r' The 'r' sound in French is guttural from the back of the throat like in the word 'ours'.

vocabulary

5 different types of habitats.



5 different types of plants.



5 different types of animals.



<p><u>Knowledge</u></p> <p>Habitats</p> <p>Les habitats</p>	<p>I know 5 different types of habitats from around the world, 5 different types of plants and 5 different types of animals</p> <p>I know that the verb 'pousser' can be used to express which plants grow in particular habitats.</p> <p>I know that the verb 'habiter' can be used to express which animals live in particular habitats.</p> <p>I know that the verbs 'pousser' and 'habiter' can be transformed to 'poussent' and 'habite' to help describe the animals that live in different, particular habitats.</p>
<p><u>Skill</u></p> <p>Habitats</p> <p>Les habitats</p>	<p>To continue to attempt and write longer more interesting sentences, that include a habitat, a plant and a relevant animal that lives in that habitat.</p> <p>Possibly expanding by adding on the adaptation.</p> <p>Learning to manipulate the language presented based on an increased language awareness and knowledge.</p> <p>Therefore, being able to quickly move and be able to write a sequence of short sentences by the end of the unit showing increased linguistic knowledge and awareness.</p>