St. Peter's
CE Primary Academy

French Curriculum Long Term Map 2026 - 2027

At St Peter's we believe that all children should be enthused by the ever-changing world

and be equipped with skills that allow them to flourish.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Term 1	I Am Learning Fr/Sp/It (E)	Fruits (E)	Presenting Myself (I)	At the Tea Room (Fr)
Term 2	Colours numbers Christmas	Ice-Creams (E)	En classe – in the classroom	En ville/ in town
Term 3	Animals (E)	Vegetables (E)	My Home (I)	En bonne santé / My health
Term 4	Instruments (E)	The Date (I) Numbers from 1 - 31	Clothes (I)	At the Weekend (P)
Term 5	Forms and shapes	Do You Have a Pet? (I)		Ratatouille project
Term 6	I Am Able ...(Fr) I Know How...(It/Sp) (E)		What is the Weather? (I)	

E	Early Language
I	Intermediate
P	Progressive
X	Extra Teaching

Year 3

Term 1

I Am Learning Fr/Sp/It (E)

- pupils will be introduced to the set of phonics sounds from the Early Language Teaching Type
- pupils will be introduced to the Francophone world and French as a subject on their curriculum
- learn how to use key greetings, as well as ask and answer the question 'how are you?'
- progress to learning how to ask and answer the question 'what is your name?'
- learn how to recognise, recall and spell numbers 1-10
- learn how to recognise, recall and spell 10 different colours

French	English
Bonjour !	Hello!/Good morning!
Salut !	Hi!
Ça va ?	How are you?
Ça va bien.	I am fine.
Ça va mal.	I am not great.
Comme ci, comme ça.	So-so.
Au revoir !	Goodbye!
À plus tard !	See you later!
Comment t'appelles-tu ?	What is your name?
Je m'appelle...	My name is...
un	one
deux	two
trois	three
quatre	four
cinq	five

French	English
six	six
sept	seven
huit	eight
neuf	nine
dix	ten
rouge	red
bleu	blue
jaune	yellow
vert	green
noir	black
blanc	white
gris	grey
orange	orange
violet	purple
marron	brown



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

- **oi** sound in trois' and 'noir'
- **on** sound in 'marron'
- **ou** sound in 'rouge'
- **Silent letters**. The '**s**' in 'Paris', 'gris' and 'trois' or the '**t**' in 'violet' and 'vert'. There are many silent letters at the end of French words.
- **Guttural 'R'.** Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in noir, orange, gris, marron, vert, rouge, trois and quatre. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.
- **Elision.** As seen in 'Comment t'appelles-tu ?' and 'je m'appelle'. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in me) 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.

Term 3

Animals (E)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different animals with their indefinite article/determiner
- consolidate the pronunciation and spelling of all ten animals
- focus on the indefinite article/determiner
- high-frequency irregular verb 'to be' in the first-person singular, with the aim of being able to form a short sentence with the animal nouns

French	English
les animaux	the animals
un	a *(masculine)*
une	a *(feminine)*
un cochon	a pig
un lion	a lion
un oiseau	a bird
un cheval	a horse

French	English
un lapin	a rabbit
un canard	a duck
un singe	a monkey
un mouton	a sheep
une souris	a mouse
une vache	a cow
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**.

Term 4

Term 5

Instruments (E)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different instruments with their definite article/determiner
- consolidate the pronunciation and spelling of all ten instruments
- focus on the definite article/determiner

verb 'to play (an instrument)' in the first-person singular, with the aim of being able to form a short sentence with the instrument nouns

French	English
le	the (masculine)
la	the (feminine)
l' (not seen in this unit)	the (before a vowel)
les	the (plural)
 la trompette	the trumpet
 la batterie	the drums
 la guitare	the guitar
 la flûte à bec	the recorder

French	English
 la clarinette	the clarinet
 la harpe	the harp
 le piano	the piano
 le triangle	the triangle
 le violon	the violin
 les cymbales	the cymbals
Je joue (du, de la, des)...	I play...

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**.

Les formes

By the end of this unit, we will be able to:

- Name, recognise and remember up to 10 shapes in French.
- Attempt to spell some of these shapes in French.
- Attempt to remember which shapes are masculine or feminine.
- Revise and/or learn numbers 1-5 in French.

	French	English
	un triangle	a triangle
	un carré	a square
	un ovale	an oval
	un cercle	a circle
	un rectangle	a rectangle
	un pentagone	a pentagon
	un hexagone	a hexagon
	un losange	a rhombus
	une ligne	a line
	une étoile	a star
	Dessinez...	Draw...
1	un	one
2	deux	two

	French	English
3	trois	three
4	quatre	four
5	cinq	five
	cercles	circles
	triangles	triangles
	carrés	squares
	rectangles	rectangles
	ovales	ovals
	hexagones	hexagons
	pentagones	pentagons
	losanges	rhombuses/rhombi
	étoiles	stars
	lignes	lines

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus from the group **CH OU ON OI**:

- **OI** sound in '**étoiles**'
- Silent letters. We will see that the letter 's' is not pronounced in the shapes when they are in plural form. We will learn that when 's' is a final consonant it is nearly always a silent letter in French.
- Liaison. The normally silent 'x' in '**deux**' is pronounced in '**deux ovales**' but the 'x' almost sounds like a 'z'. This happens often in French when a word ending in 'x' is followed by a word starting with a vowel. We will learn in later units that this is called 'liaison'.
- Guttural 'R'. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in '**cercle**'. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

I Am Able …(Fr)
I Know How…(It/Sp) (E)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different verbs
- progress to learning how to use the verb ‘je peux’ (I am able) with the ten infinitive verbs to start to form sentences in French
- how to use the negative structure so they are able to say what they can do as well as what they cannot do
- conjunctions ‘and’ and ‘but’ in the foreign language so that they are able to form more interesting and complex sentences about what activities they can and cannot do

Français	English
je peux	I am able
je ne peux pas	I am not able
 danser	to dance
 chanter	to sing
 sauter	to jump
 cuisiner	to cook
 faire du vélo	to ride a bike

Français	English
 jouer d'un instrument	to play an instrument
 patiner	to ice-skate
 dessiner	to draw
 nager	to swim
 parler français	to speak French
et	and
mais	but



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **CH OU ON OI**

- CH sound in chanter.
- OU sound in jouer d’un instrument.
- Silent letters. ‘X’ is one of the 6 most commonly silent consonants in French. The “x” in peux is therefore not pronounced.
- 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 *danser* and *chanter*.

Term 1

Fruits (E)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different fruits with the singular indefinite article/determiner
- plural form
- learn how to formulate and express an opinion using the fruits they have learnt in this unit using the positive structure 'I like…'.

express an opinion about the fruits that they have learnt so far in the unit using the negative structure 'I do not like…'.

French	English
une pomme	an apple
une fraise	a strawberry
une pêche	a peach
une banane	a banana
une cerise	a cherry
une orange	an orange
une prune	a plum
une poire	a pear
un kiwi	a kiwi
un abricot	an apricot
J'aime…	I like…
Je n'aime pas…	I do not like…

French	English
les pommes	the apples
les fraises	the strawberries
les pêches	the peaches
les bananes	the bananas
les cerises	the cherries
les oranges	the oranges
les prunes	the plums
les poires	the pears
les kiwis	the kiwis
les abricots	the apricots

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **CH OU ON OI**

- **OI** sound in **poire**
- **Silent letters**. We will see that the letter '**s**' is not pronounced in '**les**' or the plural version of the fruits as final consonants are nearly always silent letters in French.
- **Liaison**. Understanding better that liaison is the word to explain what happens with pronunciation when a word that ends in a normally silent consonant is followed by a word starting with a vowel. The normally silent 's' in **les** is pronounced in **les oranges** and **les abricots** as both those fruits start with a vowel but the 's' almost sounds like a 'z'. This happens often in French.
- **Guttural 'R'**. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in **fraise, orange, poire, prune, cerise** & **abricot**. Made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

Term 2

Ice-Creams (E)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different ice-cream flavours
- apply their knowledge of the ten different ice-cream flavours in the foreign language to the structure 'I would like' along with the conjunction 'and' in preparation for a role-play at an ice-cream parlour
- specify whether they would like their ice-cream in a cone or a small pot/tub
- consolidate all vocabulary taught so far in the unit and progress to learning how to specify how many scoops they would like as well as some transactional vocabulary in order to take part in a role-play at an ice-cream parlour in the foreign language.

French	English
une glace	an ice-cream
…à la vanille	vanilla flavour
…à la fraise	strawberry flavour
…à la banane	banana flavour
…à la menthe	mint flavour
…à la pistache	pistachio flavour
…au chocolat	chocolate flavour
…au café	coffee flavour
…au citron	lemon flavour
…au caramel	caramel flavour
…au cassis	blackcurrant flavour
Je voudrais…	I would like…
et	and

French	English
un cornet	a cone
un petit pot	a small tub/pot
une boule	one scoop
deux boules	two scoops
trois boules	three scoops
s'il vous plaît	please
Bonjour !	Hello!
Quel parfum ?	Which flavour
Combien de boules ?	How many scoops?
C'est combien ?	How much?
merci	thank you
Au-revoir !	Goodbye !

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.

Term 3

Term 4

Vegetables (E)

- how to recognise, recall and spell ten different vegetables with the plural definite article/determiner in the foreign language
- consolidate all ten vegetables in the foreign language and will progress to learning how to say ‘a kilo of’ plus a vegetable
- earn how to formulate a short phrase in the foreign language using the structure ‘I would like’ plus a quantity of various vegetables
- conjunction ‘and’ so that they can formulate longer and more interesting sentences in the foreign language. There will also be the opportunity to learn extra transactional language for a possible role-play activity where pupils can pretend to purchase vegetables at a market.

	French	English
	les aubergines	the aubergines
	les épinards	the spinach
	les oignons	the onions
	les courgettes	the courgettes
	les tomates	the tomatoes
	les haricots verts	the green beans
	les petits pois	the peas
	les champignons	the mushrooms
	les carottes	the carrots
	les pommes de terre	the potatoes

	French	English
	un kilo de… / d'…	one kilo of…
	un demi kilo de… / d'…	half a kilo of…
	Je voudrais…	I would like…
	s'il vous plaît	please
	et	and
	bonjour	hello
	Je peux vous aider ?	Can I help you?
	C'est tout ?	Is that all/Anything else?
	C'est combien ?	How much is that?
	merci	thank you
	au revoir	goodbye
	Dans mon panier j'ai…	In my basket I have…

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 liason. The final ‘s’ in **les** remains SILENT when used with **haricots verts.**

Term 5/ 6

The Date (I)

- Recognise and recall the 7 days of the week in French.
- Recognise and recall the 12 months of the year in French.
- Recognise and recall numbers 1-31 in French.
- Ask and answer the question ‘Quelle est la date aujourd’hui ?’
- Ask and answer the question ’C’est quand ton anniversaire ?’ (When is your birthday?) in French.

French	English	French	English	French	English
Quelle est la date aujourd'hui ?	What is the date today?	octobre	October	seize	16
Aujourd'hui, c'est….	Today is ….	novembre	November	dix-sept	17
lundi	Monday	décembre	December	dix-huit	18
mardi	Tuesday	un	1	dix-neuf	19
mercredi	Wednesday	deux	2	vingt	20
jeudi	Thursday	trois	3	vingt-et-un	21
vendredi	Friday	quatre	4	vingt-deux	22
samedi	Saturday	cinq	5	vingt-trois	23
dimanche	Sunday	six	6	vingt-quatre	24
janvier	January	sept	7	vingt-cinq	25
février	February	huit	8	vingt-six	26
mars	March	neuf	9	vingt-sept	27
avril	April	dix	10	vingt-huit	28
mai	May	onze	11	vingt-neuf	29
juin	June	douze	12	trente	30
juillet	July	treize	13	trente-et-un	31
août	August	quatorze	14	C'est quand ton anniversaire ?	When is your birthday?
septembre	September	quinze	15	Mon anniversaire, c'est le…	My birthday is …

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: É E È EAU EUX

- É sound in février and décembre
- EUX sound in deux.

- Silent letters. These letters will appear throughout the unit, for example in the silent letter ‘t’ at the ends of the words ‘est’ and ‘juillet’

Term 6

Do You Have a Pet? (I)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell eight common pets with their indefinite article/determiner
- progress to learning how to use the irregular high frequency verb 'I have', along with the conjunction 'and' in order to say which pets they have
- pupils will be introduced to the structure 'that is called' in the foreign language, to allow them to introduce their pets
- pupils will be introduced to negative structures in the foreign language, as they will be expected to say which animals they do not have as pets
- pupils will be expected to use the conjunction 'but' to make their sentences more complex and interesting

French	English
 un chien	a dog
 un chat	a cat
 un lapin	a rabbit
 un hamster	a hamster
 un poisson rouge	a goldfish
 un oiseau	a bird
 une souris	a mouse
 une tortue	a tortoise

French	English
J'ai...	I have...
Je n'ai pas de / d'...	I do not have...
J'ai un...	I have a... (masculine)
J'ai une...	I have a... (feminine)
qui s'appelle...	that is called...
et	and
mais	but

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **É E È EAU EUX**

- **É** sound in **Cécile**
- **E** sound in **je & de**
- **EAU** sound in **oiseau**
- **Silent letters**. 'S' is not pronounced in **mais** or **souris** and the t is not pronounced in **et & chat**. 's' &'t' are often silent at the end of French words.
- **'H' Aspiré**. This type of 'H' is not aspirated or otherwise pronounced. It does not allow elisions or liaisons – the 'h' in **hamster** acts like a consonant which is why it is **'je n'ai pas de hamster'**.
- **Elision 'Je n'ai pas d'oiseau'**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **ne and de**) and replacing it with an apostrophe, and attaching it to the word that follows, which begins with a vowel or mute h. It is not optional.

Year 5

Term 1	Term 2

Presenting Myself (I)

- revise basic greetings and will learn how to ask and answer the question 'how are you?' in the foreign language
- how to ask and answer the question 'what is your name?'
- consolidate numbers 1-10 and will progress to learning numbers 11-20
- apply this knowledge to be able to say how old they are
- answer the question 'where do you live?' in the foreign language and will also be introduced to simple adjectival agreement, completing the unit with a short presentation

French	English
Bonjour !	Hello!
Salut !	Hi!
Ça va ?	How are you?
Ça va bien.	I am fine.
Ça va mal.	I am not great.
Comme ci, comme ça.	So-so.
Ça va très bien.	I am great.
Ça va très mal.	I am really not great.
très	very
Au revoir !	Goodbye!
À plus tard !	See you later!
Comment t'appelles-tu ?	What is your name?
Je m'appelle...	My name is...
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you?
J'ai ... ans.	I am ... years old.
Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?
J'habite à...	I live in...

French	English
Je suis...	I am...
français/française	French
anglais/anglaise	English
gallois/galloise	Welsh
irlandais/irlandaise	Irish
écossais/écossaise	Scottish
un	one
deux	two
trois	three
quatre	four
cinq	five
six	six
sept	seven
huit	eight
neuf	nine
dix	ten

French	English
onze	eleven
douze	twelve
treize	thirteen
quatorze	fourteen
quinze	fifteen
seize	sixteen
dix-sept	seventeen
dix-huit	eighteen
dix-neuf	nineteen
vingt	twenty

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.

Term 3

En classe

Recall from memory a selection of nouns and indefinite articles for common classroom objects.
• Learn how to use the negative in French.
• Describe what we have and do not have in our pencil case.
• Respond to simple classroom commands.

Unit Glossary

	French	English
	un livre	a reading book
	un cahier	an exercise book
	un crayon	a pencil
	un stylo	a pen
	un taille-crayon	a sharpener
	un sac à dos	a rucksack
	une calculatrice	a calculator
	un bâton de colle	a glue stick
	une règle	a ruler
	une gomme	a rubber
	une trousse	a pencil case
	des ciseaux	a pair of scissors

French	English
j'ai	I have
je n'ai pas de	I do not have
Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse ?	What do you have in your pencil case?
Dans ma trousse j'ai...	In my pencil case I have...
Dans ma trousse je n'ai pas...	In my pencil case I do not have..
mon	my (masculine singular nouns)
ma	my (feminine singular nouns)
mes	my (plural nouns)
et	and

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.

Term 4

My Home (I)

- learn how to say in the foreign language whether they live in a house or an apartment and where they live based on a choice of five different locations
- consolidate the language taught last lesson and will progress to learning how to recognise, recall and spell ten different rooms in the house
- pupils will revisit negative structures in the foreign language to allow them to say which rooms they do not have in their houses
- pupils will be encouraged to put all their new language into context by integrating it with previously learnt language including personal details

French	English
Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?
J'habite dans…	I live in…
une maison	a house
un appartement	an apartment
en ville	in town
à la campagne	in the countryside
à la montagne	in the mountains
au bord de la mer	by the sea
dans un village	in a village
Chez moi il y a…	In my home there is… / there are…
Chez moi il n'y a pas de…	In my home there is not… / there are no…

French	English
une cuisine	a kitchen
une salle à manger	a dining room
une salle de bains	a bathroom
une chambre	a bedroom
une buanderie	a utility room
un sous-sol	a basement
un bureau	an office / a study
un salon	a living room
un garage	a garage
un jardin	a garden
et	and
mais	but

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!

Term 5

Clothes (I)

- learn how to recognise, recall and spell ten different items of clothing with their indefinite articles/determiners
- recap colours
- learn how to recognise, recall and spell a further eleven different items of clothing with their indefinite articles/determiners
- pupils will be introduced to the structure 'I wear' in the foreign language to further their linguistic knowledge and bank of vocabulary
- describe their different items of clothing as they look at the rules of adjectival agreement in more detail

pupils will integrate everything they have learnt so far about clothes, adjectival agreement, and possessive adjectives. They will be expected to apply this knowledge in an activity where they will be packing their suitcase for a holiday

French	English
les vêtements	the clothes
un pantalon	a pair of trousers
un maillot de bain	a swimming costume
un pull	a jumper
un tee shirt	a tee shirt
un manteau	a coat
un short	a pair of shorts
une robe	a dress
une cravate	a tie
une écharpe	a scarf
une jupe	a skirt
une veste	a jacket
une chemise	a shirt
une casquette	a cap

French	English
des gants	a pair of gloves
des bottes	boots
des collants	tights
des sandales	sandals
des lunettes	glasses
un chemisier	a blouse
des chaussures	a pair of shoes
des chaussettes	a pair of socks
je porte	I wear
tu portes	you wear
il porte	he wears
elle porte	she wears
nous portons	we wear
vous portez	you all wear

French	English
ils portent	they wear (masculine or mixed group)
elles portent	they wear (feminine group)
lundi	(on) Monday
mardi	(on) Tuesday
mercredi	(on) Wednesday
jeudi	(on) Thursday
vendredi	(on) Friday
samedi	(on) Saturday
dimanche	(on) Sunday
À l'école je porte…	For school I wear…
Quand il fait beau je porte…	When it is nice weather I wear…
Quand il neige je porte…	When it snows I wear…
Quand je suis en vacances je porte…	When I am on holiday I wear…
mon	my (masculine singular)
ma	my (feminine singular)
mes	my (plural)

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **É E È EAU EUX**

- **É** sound in **écharpe**
- **E** sound in **chemise** & **chemisier**
- **EAU** sound in **manteau**
- **Silent letters**. The final 's' is not pronounced in **gants, sandales** and **vacances**. 'S' is often silent when it is the final consonant of a word in French.
- **-ent** is not pronounced in the 3rd person plural conjugation of the verb **porter** (to wear). This is the same for all 3rd person plural endings in the present tense.
- **Guttural 'R'**. Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as in **orange, rouge, robe, écharpe**. Made from the back of the mouth, not front.

Term 6

What is the Weather? (I)

By the end of this unit, we will be able to:

- Ask what the weather is like and respond in French.
- Recognise and recall the conjunctions 'et' *(and)* & 'mais' *(but)*.
- Recognise and recall the 4 core compass points in French.
- Recognise and recall numbers 1-31 in French to express the temperature.
- Recognise and recall the 7 days of the week and the time of day in French.
- Present a weather forecast in French.

French	English
Quel temps fait-il ?	What's the weather like?
Il fait chaud.	It's hot.
Il fait froid.	It's cold.
Il fait beau.	It's nice weather.
Il fait mauvais.	It's bad weather.
Il y a du vent.	It's windy.
Il y a du soleil.	It's sunny.
Il y a des orages.	It's stormy.
Il y a des nuages.	It's cloudy.
Il pleut.	It's raining.
Il neige.	It's snowing.
Dans le nord...	In the north...
Dans l'est..	In the east...
Dans le sud...	In the south...

French	English
Dans l'ouest...	In the west...
Il fait ... degrés.	It's ... degrees.
Aujourd'hui, c'est...	Today is...
lundi	Monday
mardi	Tuesday
mercredi	Wednesday
jeudi	Thursday
vendredi	Friday
samedi	Saturday
dimanche	Sunday
le matin	in the morning
l'après-midi	in the afternoon
et	and
mais	but

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **CH OU ON OI**



- **CH** sound in **ch**aud
- **OU** sound in l'**ou**est, auj**ou**rd'hui, br**ou**illard
- **OI** sound in fr**oi**d
- Silent letters. These letters often come at the end of words and are seen throughout the unit in the following words: 'ven**t**', 'chau**d**', 'froi**d**', 'pleu**t**', and 'nor**d**'.

Year 6

Term 1

At the Tea Room (Fr)

- how to recognise, recall and spell the eleven masculine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular food and drink typically offered in a French tea room
- pupils will consolidate the eleven masculine nouns taught last week and will progress to learning a further nine feminine nouns with the indefinite article/determiner for popular French food and drink you would typically be offered in a French salon de thé
- progress to learning some transactional language so that they can order what they would like to eat and drink in the salon de thé
- progress to learning how to ask for the bill and how to say 'goodbye' and 'thank you' in French
- pupils will be taught all about French currency and will consolidate their knowledge of numbers in the foreign language in order to calculate the bill

French	English
un croissant	a croissant
un pain au chocolat	a pain au chocolat
un sandwich au jambon	a ham sandwich
un sandwich au fromage	a cheese sandwich
un croque-monsieur	a ham and cheese toastie
un café	a coffee
un café au lait	a coffee with milk
un thé	a tea
un jus d'orange	an orange juice
un coca-cola	a coca-cola
un chocolat chaud	a hot chocolate
une part de gâteau au chocolat	a slice of chocolate cake
une part de quiche	a slice of quiche
une brioche	a brioche

French	English
une crêpe	a crepe
une salade	a salad
une omelette	an omelette
une tartelette	a small tart
une limonade	a lemonade
une grenadine	a grenadine
Bonjour !	Hello!
Au revoir !	Goodbye!
Vous désirez ?	What would you like?
Je voudrais...	I would like...
merci	thank you
s'il vous plaît	please
et	and
l'addition	the bill



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!

Term 2

En ville

By the end of this unit we will be able to:
- Recall 10 places in a town in French along with their respective definite articles/determiners.
- Follow 5 different directional instructions in French and their combinations.
- Ask where a location is and respond with a description of relative distance (nearby/far away) in French.
- Use prepositions to give the precise location of one place in relation to another in French.
- Conduct a dialogue in French about where places are in a town using transactional language.

French	English
en ville	around/in town
le centre commercial	the shopping centre
le musée	the museum
le supermarché	the supermarket
le restaurant	the restaurant
la pharmacie	the pharmacy
la piscine	the swimming pool
l'école	the school
l'hôpital	the hospital
la gare	the station
la bibliothèque	the library
Où est... ?	Where is...?
C'est loin !	It's far away!
C'est tout près !	It's nearby!

French	English
Tournez à droite.	Turn right.
Tournez à gauche.	Turn left.
Allez tout droit.	Go straight on.
...et puis...	...and then...
en face de...	opposite...
à coté de...	next to...
Excusez-moi !	Excuse me!
Merci beaucoup !	Thank you very much!
De rien.	You're welcome.



Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **É, È, EAU**

- **É** sound in **supermarché**, **musée**, **école** and **côté**
- **È** sound in **bibliothèque** and **près**
- **EAU** sound in **beaucoup**

- Silent letters: The 's' is not pronounced in **près** and **puis**, and the 't' is not pronounced in **droit**. These two consonants are often silent when seen at the end of words in French.
- Guttural 'R': Becoming more familiar with the French 'r' sound as seen in **gare**, **restaurant**, **centre**, **supermarché**. The sound is made from the back of the mouth, not the front.

Term 3

Manger Bouger

By the end of this unit we will be able to: • Say and write what we eat and drink to stay healthy.

• Say and write what we do not eat and drink to stay healthy.

• Say and write the activities we do and do not do to stay in shape including a choice of physical activities.

• Follow a simple, healthy recipe in French.

French	English
manger et bouger	eat and move
manger	to eat
boire	to drink
je mange	I eat
je bois	I drink
Pour ma santé...	To stay in good health I...
Pour ma santé je mange...	To stay in good health I eat...
Pour ma santé je bois...	To stay in good health I drink...
Pour ma santé je ne mange pas de...	To stay in good health I don't eat...
Pour ma santé je ne bois pas de...	To stay in good health I don't drink...
du poisson	some fish
de la viande blanche	some white meat
du fromage allégé	some low fat cheese
du lait écrémé	some skimmed milk
du pain complet	some wholemeal bread
de l'eau	some water

French	English
des céréales	some cereal
des légumes	some vegetables
des fruits	some fruit
des noisettes	some nuts
de la viande rouge	some red meat
du lait entier	some whole fat milk
du pain blanc	some white bread
du chocolat	some chocolate
du beurre	some butter
des bonbons	some sweets
des chips	some crisps
des frites	some chips
des boissons sucrées	some fizzy drinks
des biscuits	some biscuits
bon pour la santé	good for (your) health
mauvais pour la santé	bad for (your) health

French	English
Je joue au foot.	I play football.
Je fais des promenades.	I go for a walk.
Je fais de la natation.	I go swimming.
Je fais du cyclisme.	I go cycling.
Je fais du judo.	I do judo.
Je fais du tennis.	I play tennis.
Je ne regarde pas la télévision.	I do not watch television.
Je ne joue pas aux jeux électroniques.	I do not play electronic games.
une recette saine	a healthy recipe
Épluchez !	Peel!
Coupez !	Cut!
Ajoutez !	Add!
Mélangez !	Mix!
Râpez !	Grate!
Faites cuire !	Cook!

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **QU Ç GNE EN AN**

- **QU** sound in **électroniques**
- **EN** sound in **entier**
- **AN** sound in **manger, santé, viande** & **mélangez**
- **Silent letters.** The 's' is not pronounced in **heures**, and the 't' is not pronounced in **amusant, barbant** or **fatigant**. These two letters are often silent when they are the final consonants in words.

Term 4

Le weekend

By the end of this unit we will be able to: • Tell the time in French using quarter past, half past and quarter to.

• Say and write in French what we do at the weekend using two or more sentences.

• Integrate conjunctions and opinions into written and spoken work to make more interesting and extended sentences.

French	English
le week-end	the weekend
Quelle heure est-il ?	What time is it?
et quart	quarter past
et demie	half past
moins le quart	quarter to
Il est une heure.	It is one o'clock.
Il est deux heures.	It is two o'clock.
Il est trois heures.	It is three o'clock.
Il est quatre heures.	It is four o'clock.
Il est cinq heures.	It is five o'clock.
Il est six heures.	It is six o'clock.
Il est sept heures.	It is seven o'clock.
Il est huit heures.	It is eight o'clock.
Il est neuf heures.	It is nine o'clock.
Il est dix heures.	It is ten o'clock.
Il est onze heures.	It is eleven o'clock.
Il est douze heures.	It is twelve o'clock.

French	English
Il est midi.	It is midday.
Il est minuit.	It is midnight.
Je me lève.	I get up.
Je prends mon petit déjeuner.	I have my breakfast.
Je regarde la télé.	I watch television.
Je lis des bandes dessinées.	I read comic books.
J'écoute de la musique.	I listen to music.
Je joue à l'ordinateur.	I play on the computer.
Je joue au foot.	I play football.
Je vais à la piscine.	I go to the swimming pool.
Je vais au cinéma.	I go to the cinema.
Je me couche.	I go to bed.
et	and
après	after
aussi	also
plus tard	later on
finalement	finally

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **QU Ç GNE EN AN**

- **QU** sound in **quelle, informatique** & **musique**
- **AN** sound in **bandes, amusant, intéressant** & **fatigant**
- **EN** sound in **prends** & **finalement**
- **Silent letters**. Hearing and seeing that the 's' is not pronounced in **heures**, and the 't' is not pronounced in **amusant, barbant** or **fatigant**. This is often the case when these consonants are the last letters in French words.
- **Elision. J'écoute**. 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.

Term 5
Ratatouille project

Term 6
At school

By the end of this unit we will be able to: • Name the subjects we study in school in French with the correct
definite article/determiner.
• Extend sentences by giving an opinion on the various school subjects
and extend even further by giving a justification for that subject.
• Start to tell the time by learning how to say time by the hour.
• Explore the irregular, high frequency verb 'aller' (to go) in full.

French	English
à l'école	at school
le français	French
l'anglais	English
le dessin	art
le sport	P.E
la musique	music
la géographie	geography
l'histoire	history
les maths	maths
les sciences	science
l'informatique	ICT
Est-ce que tu aimes…?	Do you like…?
Oui, j'aime …	Yes, I like …
Oui, j'adore …	Yes, I love …

French	English
Non, je n'aime pas …	No, I do not like …
Non, je déteste …	No, I hate …
J'aime …	I like …
J'adore …	I love …
Je n'aime pas …	I do not like …
Je déteste …	I hate …
amusant	fun
utile	useful
intéressant	interesting
facile	easy
ennuyeux	boring
difficile	difficult
inutile	pointless
parce que	because

French	English
car	because
et	and
c'est…	it is…
cependant	however
mais	but
Quelle est ta matiere préférée ?	What is your favourite subject?
Ma matiere préférée c'est…	My favourite subject is…

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:



Recommended phonics focus: **QU Ç GNE EN AN**

- **QU** sound in **informatique** & **musique**
- **Ç** sound in **français**
- **AN** sound in **anglais, français, amusant** & **intéressant**
- **EN** sound in **sciences**
- **Silent letters**. The children will hear and see that the final 's' is not pronounced in **aimes** and **bains** the 't' is not pronounced in **sport** or the 'x' in **ennuyeux**. These letters are often silent at the end of words in French.
- **Elision. J'étudie.** 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.