Implementation

Medium Term Plan LKS2

Year: 25-26 Term: 1

Subject: French

Key Concept/ Theme: 'Getting to Know You' - based on the Twinkl 'PlanIt' scheme - Year 3 Unit

Skills and Knowledge for subject units:

No previous knowledge for year 3 coming up from KS1

Year 4s - completed All About Me

Vocabulary for unit: Please see under each lesson for specific vocabulary.

Federation/school specific areas to cover:

1. Prior learning reconnection: Do any of the year 3s know any French language already? What do they know about the country?

LO: I can greet people in different ways.

End point: Children can say hello for different times of the day and use formal and informal language appropriately.

Vocabulary focus for this lesson: Bonjour [hello], bonsoir [good evening], bonne nuit [good night], salut [hi].

Lesson plan:

Start with slides 1-10 learning about France – what do the children already know etc?

Shake hands introducing 'Bonjour' (good day)

Introduce 'Salut' (hi) – discuss how it is different to Bonjour – Salut is more informal

Introduce bonsoir and bon nuit

Learn the song

Additional tasks:

Playit: In groups, children have the Key Vocabulary Flashcards. Teacher, puppet or child calls out one of the key phrases. A player from each group holds up the correct answer when the teacher says montrez-moi (show me).

Researchit: As an ICT activity, find pictures or information about French culture or language. Present it to the class.

	Practiseit: Encourage the children to greet each other and you every morning and around the school with bonjour and salut. If you have a few spare minutes,
	get them to respond to a scenario with the appropriate phrase (e.g. 'You see your friend at the school gates' or 'The head teacher is coming towards you').
	Challenge them to use bonsoir when carers collect them after school and bonne nuit at bedtime!
2.	Prior learning reconnection: Children to use Knowledge Organiser from previous topic to talk to each other to strengthen vocabulary and oracy skills
	LO: I can exchange names in French
	End point: Children can introduce themselves to someone else and ask another person their name
	Vocabulary focus for this lesson: Je m'appelle [My name is], Comment t'appelles-tu? [What's your name?], monsieur [Mr], madame [Mrs], mademoiselle
	[Miss].
	Lesson plan: demonstrate new language
	Children mix in class introducing themselves using Bonjour/Salut Je m'appelle
	Teach comment t'appelles-tu? (what's your name)
	Teach meet and greet song using verse 2
	1. Use the Meet and Greet Expressions Activity Sheet and the Meet and Greet Puzzle Activity Sheet to recap all the new language
	2. What's Your Name? Picture Cards
	Additional tasks:
	Playit: In groups, children have the key vocabulary from this lesson on Key Vocabulary Flashcards. Teacher, puppet or child calls out one
	of the key phrases. Groups nominate a player to hold up the correct answer when the teacher says montrez-moi (show me).
	Practiseit: When children move around the class (e.g. to maths places or into the line), they introduce themselves to the two people either side
	of themselves and ask the other people's names. Make it fun – they can be whoever they want to be! "Bonjour, je m'appelle Stig of the Dump. Comment t'appelles-tu?"
3.	Prior learning reconnection: Children to use Knowledge Organiser from previous topic to talk to each other to strengthen vocabulary and oracy skills – in
	particular to cover previous topics taught in this unit so far. First 10 minutes of the lesson is spent introducing themselves, explaining about their family, free
	time, and future ambitions etc
	LO: I can discuss how I am feeling
	End point: Children can use 'Comment ca va?' as a question and choose the appropriate phrase to say how they feel.
	Vocabulary focus for this lesson: (Comment) ça va? [How are you doing?], Bien [good/fine], Très bien [very well], Comme ci, comme ça [not bad/ok], Ça ne va
	pas très bien [not very well], Ça va mal [bad/not well], Merci [thank you], Et toi? [and you?].

Lesson plan: recap language from previous 2 lessons. Introduce new language (comment ca va? Ca va bien, merci. Ca ne va pas tres bien.). Practice around the class. Introduce 'Et toi?'. Use the meet and greet song

- 1. Play the How Are You? Game
- 2. Play the Memory Match Game embedded in the Lesson Presentation or using the How Are You? Memory Matching Game

Additional tasks:

Paintit: Draw pictures to represent each of the answer phrases. Copy the sentences carefully to create labels for their pictures.

Actit: Class choruses the question, and one child acts out their answer. Choose someone to guess the associated phrase

Prior learning reconnection: Children to use Knowledge Organiser from previous topic to talk to each other to strengthen vocabulary and oracy skills

LO: I can say goodbye in French in a variety of ways including formal and informal way.

End point: Children can say goodbye in various ways and use formal and informal language.

Vocabulary focus for this lesson: Salut! [Bye! - informal], Au revoir [goodbye – more formal situations] in essence: 'to meet again', À bientôt [see you soon], À tout à l'heure [see you later], À demain [see you tomorrow], Bonne fin de semaine / Bon week-end [have a good weekend].

Lesson plan: discuss when you would say goodbye and how many ways you could say it in English thinking about formal and informal ways. Play audio recording of common greetings, repeating and practising using visual cards to support looking at spelling.

- 1. Goodbye Game Cards
- 2. Sing the final verse of the Meet and Greet Song

Additional tasks:

Playit: Make several sets of the word cards. Shuffle and deal out between 2-3 children. Play a game of bataille [snap]. Play a version of 'duck, duck, goose'. Children sit in a large circle. One child is 'it' and goes around the outside of the ring, touching each person's head as they pass, saying Bonjour, until at some point they say a 'goodbye' word. The child they tapped jumps up and chases 'it' round the circle, trying to catch him/her before they get back to the empty space.

Actit: Two children decide on a scenario (e.g. one is going away on holiday) and act it out for the rest of the group. Audience has to say which 'goodbye' phrase they should use for the situation.

Practiseit: Encourage your class to use the 'goodbye' language in the same way they have practised the other greetings phrases. Ensure you send them out of class with a French phrase, and praise those who respond accordingly.

Prior learning reconnection: Children to use Knowledge Organiser from previous topic to talk to each other to strengthen vocabulary and oracy skills

LO: I can count from 0 to 10 in French.

End point: Children can count 0-10 using songs to support.

Vocabulary focus for this lesson: Zéro, un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf, dix. [zero-ten], C'est combien? [How many is that?], Ça fait combien? [How many does that make?], Plus [add/plus], Moins [take away/subtract], Égale [equals].

Lesson plan: use presentation to introduce 0-10, use fun ways to learn the numbers (throw a ball, Mexican wave etc)

- 1. Matching Words and Digits Activity Sheet or Numbers Memory Match Game
- 2. The Counting Song
- 3. Making Groups Of... Faites des groupes de... (check lesson plan in folder for instructions)
- 4. Snap!
- 5. 0-10 Quiz Presentation

Additional tasks:

Playit: • Play a game of Snakes & Ladders using our 0-10 Spinner. Children call out the number they've rolled, then count along in French.

- Encourage your class to use French numbers for counting games in the playground, e.g. hopscotch (marelle).
- Montrez-moi... [show me] Children collect a handful of similar items on their table (e.g. blocks, counters, pencils...) Teacher (or child) picks a number from the Key Vocabulary Flashcards and calls out e.g. Montrez-moi dix! As quickly as possible, children have to array the correct number of items in front of them. **Practiseit**: Use our Counting to 10 Lotto Boards to reinforce the numbers. Children can play in groups with one as caller.
- Prior learning reconnection: Children to use Knowledge Organiser from previous topic to talk to each other to strengthen vocabulary and oracy skills

 LO: I can say how old I am and ask others how old they are.

End point: Children can say how old they are and ask others how old they are using sentences and conversation linking new learning from this unit together.

Vocabulary focus for this lesson: Quel âge as-tu? [How old are you?], J'ai ... ans. [I'm ... years old.], an(s) [year(s)], Bon/Joyeux anniversaire! [Happy birthday!].

Lesson plan: listening to the audio about age. Introduce new language.

- 1. Birthday Card Flashcards
- 2. Children mingle asking Quel age as-tu? And other new language starting and engaging in conversations (greeting, name, how are you? etc)
- 3. Listen for the Right Age

Additional tasks:

Playit:

6

• Put all the chairs in a circle, teacher in the middle. Give each child a Numbers 0-10 Word Card. Children all say the question and teacher answers. Anyone with that number swaps places. Teacher sits down in one of the vacated chairs and the loser is the next to answer.

Singit: Whenever it's a child's birthday in your class, sing Joyeux Anniversaire [exactly the same tune as 'Happy Birthday'] and finish with the whole class asking the birthday boy/girl Quel âge as-tu?

Things to note:

For a 6 week term 4 lessons and an assessment

For a 7/8 week terms 5 lessons and an assessment

Adaptions:

Examples could be:

- resources (technology, physical/concrete)
- Location of the lesson
- Groupings/staffing support
- SEND/Inclusion

Summative

End Points:

By the end of this unit...

All children should be able to:

• say hello and goodbye; • introduce themselves; • say if they are feeling good/bad/so-so; • count to 10; • say how old they are.

Most children will be able to:

• use different greetings for different situations; • ask and answer simple questions for each topic area

Some children will be able to:

• use vocabulary they have learnt elsewhere to develop their sentences; • recognise there is a difference between formal and informal language.