| **Lesson** | **Vocab** | **Grammar** | **Skill Area** | **Phonics** | **Links to previous learning** | **Additional resources and activities** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lessons 1 - 11: Unit 1** | | | | | | |
| 1 NOT IN | bonjour  Je m’appelle … | Word orders can change in sentences; translation is not word-for-word | R W S L | j = /zh/ | N/A | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/es-french.html>  Lesson 1  <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f101.html>  Mr FRENCH PPT  Yr 3 Greetings  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 2 |
| 2 IN BKS | salut; au revoir; à bientôt; a tout à l'heure | Accents change the way some letters are pronounced: they are not punctuation. Lots of letters at the ends of words are silent. | R W S L | ou = /oo/; oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | more greetings to extend lesson 1 | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f101.html>  Lesson 1  Mr FRENCH PPT  Yr 3 Greetings- PP3  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 2 |
| 3 IN BKS | Comment t’appelles-tu? | The word order in questions can vary; similarities in structuring Je m’appelle and t’appelles-tu | R W S L | ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | use of verb appeller: make link explicit | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f103.html>  Lesson 3  Mr FRENCH PPT  Yr 3 Greetings  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 1 and 3 |
| 4 IN BKS | Ça va bien. Bof! Pas mal! Ça ne va pas! | Ne and pas indicate a negative. | R W S L | Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | silent ending in pas like silent ending in à beintôt | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f102.html>  Lesson 2 |
| 5 IN BKS | Comment dit-on … en français? | The word ‘comment’ is the question word ‘how’, already seen in *How do you call yourself?* | R W S L | Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/; oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | related phonics: ç = /s/ and the word ‘comment’ | WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 4 Lesson 3 |
| 6 NOT IN | un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six | N/A | R W S L | X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | N/A | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f106.html>  Lesson 6  MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Numbers 0-20  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 1 |
| 7 NOT IN | sept, huit, neuf, dix, onze, douze | N/A | R W S L | ui = /wee/; X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | related phonics: dix like six; neuf like deux | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f106.html>  Lesson 6  MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Numbers 0-20  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 1 |
| 8 IN BKS | J’ai … ans. | French uses a form of the verb to have to indicate age, not a form of the verb to be. | R W S L | ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/; i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | incorporate numbers from previous lessons; integrate into longer conversations in listening activity | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f107.html>  Lesson 7  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 5 |
| 9 IN BKS | Quel âge as-tu? | A hyphen and ‘tu’ can indicate a question aimed at ‘you’. | R W S L | ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | relate question endings -tu | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f107.html>  Lesson 7  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 3 Lesson 5 |
| 10 | Retrieve and Practice | | | | | |
| 11 | Assessment | | | | | |
| **Lessons 12 - 23: Unit 2** | | | | | | |
| 12 IN BKS | Dans mon sac; j’ai; je n’ai pas de; un sac; une trousse; un stylo; une règle; un cahier; un crayon; une gomme; un taille-crayon | adding -s to plural nouns; using a number as a determiner; | R W S L | y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Using j’ai to mean I have  Numbers | MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Classroom Instructions  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 6 Lesson 1 |
| 13 IN BKS | Il y a  Il n’y a pas de | The phrase ‘il y a’  Using ne and pas to indicate a negative  When using the negative, the ‘de’ replaces un/une | R W S L | y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/; i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Using ne and pas to indicate a negative | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f201.html>  French 2 Lessons 1,2,3  MR FRENCH  Yr 6 Directions en ville  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 5 Lesson 1 and 3 |
| 14 IN BKS | treize; quatorze; quinze; seize; dix-sept; dix-huit; dix-neuf; vingt | No new grammar | R W S L | in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Numbers 1-12  Recap of ‘Quel âge as-tu?’ and ‘J’ai…ans’ | <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f106.html>  Lesson 6  <https://www.earlystartonline.com/f112.html>  Lesson 12  MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Date -Anniversaire  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 4 Lesson 18 |
| 15 NOT IN | vingt-et-un; vingt-deux; vingt-trois; vingt-quatre; vingt-cinq; vingt-six; vingt-sept; vingt-huit; vingt-neuf; trente; trente-et-un | No new grammar | R W S L | in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Numbers 1-12  Numbers 13-20  Recap of ‘Quel âge as-tu?’ and ‘J’ai…ans’ | MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Date -Anniversaire  MR FRENCH  Yr 3 Numbers 21-50  WAKEFIELD SOW  Yr 4 Lesson 18 |
| 16 NOT IN | janvier; février; mars; avril; mai; juin | No new grammar | R W S L | é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Related phonics; Numbers 1-31 |  |
| 17 IN | juillet; août; septembre; octobre; novembre; décembre | No new grammar | R W S L | é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Related phonics; Numbers 1-31 |  |
| 18 IN BKS | Aujourd’hui, c’est le | C’est | R W S L | é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Numbers 1-31; months of the year |  |
| 19 NOT IN | Mon anniversaire, c’est le | Using ‘mon’ to mean ‘my’ | R W S L | é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Numbers 1-31; months of the year;  c’est le… |  |
| 20 NOT IN | lundi  mardi  mercredi jeudi vendredi samedi dimanche | Days of the week French, like months of the year, do not need capital letters in the middle of a sentence. This is different to English. | R W S L | ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ |  |  |
| 21 IN BKS | No new language: bringing together all work on days, dates and numbers | N/A | R W S L | ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ |  |  |
| 22 | Retrieve and Practice | | | | | |
| 23 | Assessment | | | | | |
| **Lessons 24 - 34: Unit 3** | | | | | | |
| 24 IN BKS | J’habite à Leeds avec…  mon père/ma mère/ma soeur/mon frère | The preposition ‘avec’ and ‘à’ | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate ‘mon’ and ‘ma’ to phrase ‘mon anniversaire’ |  |
| 25 IN BKS | s’appelle…  Il s’appelle Elle s’appelle | Comparing conjugations of s’appeller (je m’appelle; tu t’appelles; il s’appelle); mon and ma meaning my (masculine and feminine) | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate s’appelle to m’appelle and t’appelles |  |
| 26 NOT IN | Il a … ans / Elle a … ans | Comparing conjugations of avoir (J’ai, Tu as, Il/Elle a) | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate giving your own age: J’ai \_\_\_ans.  Make explicit:  J’ai = I have  tu as = you have |  |
| 27 IN BKS | Il est grand Elle est grande Il est petit Elle est petite  Je suis… | Adjectives must agree with the noun they describe. In some cases, adding ‘e’ makes the adjective feminine. | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to previous learning about gender. |  |
| 28 IN BKS | Elle a … / Il … a les cheveux blonds  cheveux bruns | When describing hair, think about ‘hairs’ (plural): the adjective must agree in the plural, too! | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to previous learning about gender. |  |
| 29 IN BKS | Elle a les yeux … / Il a les yeux …  bleus. marrons. verts. | Teach pronunciation of ‘s’ between les and yeux  Make explicit that eyes are masculine; the gender of the person is irrelevant. | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap il a and elle a. |  |
| 30 NOT IN | Il est amusant. Elle est amusante. Il est intelligent. Elle est intelligente.  Il n’est pas … Elle n’est pas … | Teach pronunciation of ‘t’ between est and adjective that begins with a vowel. | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap il est and elle est; recap adding an e to some adjectives so they describe a feminine noun.  Relate to previous learning about negatives. |  |
| 31 IN BKS | Il est sportif Il est gentil  (and negatives) | Teach that some adjectives must change in other ways to agree with gender. | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap negative.  Recap genders of adjectives. |  |
| 32 IN BKS | Elle est sportive Elle est gentille  (and negatives) | Teach that some adjectives must change in other ways to agree with gender. | R W S L | ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap negative.  Recap genders of adjectives. |  |
| 33 | Retrieve and Practice | | | | | |
| 34 | Assessment | | | | | |
| **Lessons 35 - 42: Unit 4** | | | | | | |
| 35  NOT IN | un cheval un chat  un chien  une souris  une tortue  mon cheval mon chat mon chien ma souris ma tortue | N/A | R W S L | ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap genders of nouns  Recap ‘mon’ and ‘ma’ |  |
| 36  IN BKS | J’habite à Leeds avec \_\_\_\_\_\_ et  mes animaux.  Chez moi, il y a / il n’y a pas | Silent ‘h’ chez moi = no direct translation of chez  Preposition ‘avec’ | R W S L | ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap of ‘il y a’ and ‘il n’y a pas’ |  |
| 37  NOT IN | J’ai Je n’ai pas  Il s’appelle Elle s’appelle | N/A | R W S L | ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap of J’ai and its negative and giving names. |  |
| 38  IN BKS | Il est grand.  Il est petit.  Elle est grande.  Elle est petite.  Il est mignon. Elle est mignonne. Il est beau.  Elle est belle.   (and negatives) | Introduction of new adjectives that do not conform to simple rules when comparing masculine and feminine. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap of adjectives that, when e is added, describe feminine nouns rather than masculine. |  |
| 39  NOT IN | J’adore… J’aime… | Sentence construction using new sentence starters to give opinions. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Recap of animals and people in the family. |  |
| 40  IN BKS | Je n’aime pas… Je déteste… | Sentence construction using new sentence starters to give opinions. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ |  |  |
| 41 | Retrieve and Practice | | | | | |
| 42 | Assessment | | | | | |
| **Lessons 43: Unit 5** | | | | | | |
| 43  NOT IN | un pantalon une veste un tee-shirt une robe une chemise une jupe | No new grammar: make explicit that pantalon is singular | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | recap previous learning of gender of nouns: objects (une gomme and un stylo, for example) |  |
| 44  IN BKS | le pantalon la veste le tee-shirt la robe la chemise la jupe | The definite articles ‘le’ and ‘la’ depend on the gender of the item. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to previous learning on gender. |  |
| 45  IN BKS | rouge bleu vert (e) orange noir (e) blanc (he) violet (te) jaune | Colours change depending on the noun they describe.  Silent letters at the end of vert and violet. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to previous work on phonics (ou, ge, eu, oir, an, et, au) and adjectives changing due to gender (petit and petite) |  |
| 46  IN BKS | Sentence Construction Object + size est colour.  La pantalon petite est verte | Using ‘est’ to mean ‘is’ third person singular | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Different word order: relate to previous sentences such as Je m’appelle and their literal translations. |  |
| 47  IN BKS | Je porte un Je porte une  Je porte un/e + object + colour | Colours used as adjectives must agree in terms of gender and number. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to gender and word order discussed in previous lessons. |  |
| 48  NOT IN | cher(e) bon marché(e) | These adjectives have an extra e on the end when describing feminine nouns. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to adjectives needing to correspond to gender of items. |  |
| 49 IN BKS | trop assez | Intensifiers work in similar ways to English when intensifying adjectives. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | N/A |  |
| 50  IN BKS | DICTIONARY | Use of a French dictionary. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ |  |  |
| 51  IN BKS | Il porte Elle porte | Conjugation of a regular verb. Relate to appeller and habiter. | R W S L | gn = /ny/  ie = /ee/ ère = /air/  ch = /sh/; é = /ay/;  in = /an (wide nasal)/; y = /ee/;  ui = /wee/;  X = /s/;  eux = /uh/;  qu = /ck/;  i = /ee/;  Ç = /s/;  ou = /oo/;  oi = /wa/;  j = /zh/ | Relate to il est and elle est. |  |
| 52 | Retrieve and Practice | | | | | |
| 53 | Assessment | | | | | |

**Suggestions For Next Lesson:**

Fruits

Parts of the body

Zoo animals

Festivals

Jobs and occupations

The enormous radish (story)

J’aime (foods and hobbies)

**Josh To Do:**

Finish links to prior knowledge on here (1)

Update flashcards (5)

Check and finish unit 2 resources (4)

Unit 3 slides: lessons 31 and 32 and check the lot (3)

Unit 3 worksheets (6)

Unit 3 assessments (7)  
Unit 3 100% sheets (8)

What to do (2)

Working wall resources (9)