

Year 6- Unit 1 - À l'école (At School)

Key Vocabulary

French	English	French	English	French	English
à l'école	at school	Non, je n'aime pas ...	No, I do not like ...	car	because
 le français	French	Non, je déteste ...	No, I hate ...	et	and
 l'anglais	English	J'aime ...	I like ...	c'est...	it is...
 le dessin	art	J'adore ...	I love ...	cependant	however
 le sport	P.E	Je n'aime pas ...	I do not like ...	mais	but
 la musique	music	Je déteste ...	I hate ...	Quelle est ta matière préférée ?	What is your favourite subject?
 la géographie	geography	amusant	fun	Ma matière préférée c'est...	My favourite subject is...
 l'histoire	history	utile	useful		
 les maths	maths	intéressant	interesting		
 les sciences	science	facile	easy		
 l'informatique	ICT	ennuyeux	boring		
Est-ce que tu aimes...?	Do you like...?	difficile	difficult		
Oui, j'aime ...	Yes, I like ...	inutile	pointless		
Oui, j'adore ...	Yes, I love ...	parce que	because		

Key Facts

phonics

sound in:

- informatique
- musique

sound in:

- français

sound in:

- amusant
- intéressant

sound in:

- sciences

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'aimes' and the 'x' is silent in the word 'ennuyeux'.

grammar

To fully understand the role of gender and plurality in the choice of determiners.

le français

Singular determiner 'the' for masculine nouns.

la musique

Singular determiner 'the' for feminine nouns.

les sciences

Plural determiner 'the' for plural nouns.

The 1st person conjugation of the verb 'étudier' (to study)

J'étudie le français.

I study French.

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will learn the nouns and determiners for 10 subjects in French.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will learn how to create a short phrase in French in a subject using I like and I do not like.
- ☐ Objective 3: I will learn how to answer the question 'Quelle heure est-il ?' (What time is it?) on the hour in French.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will learn how to say at what time I study a particular subject in French.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will use all my new knowledge from the unit to present my school preferences to the class in spoken and/or written form.

Year 6- Unit 2 - Les habitats (Habitats)

Key Vocabulary

French	English
les habitats	the habitats
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin de/d'...	The animals and the plants need...
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin d'un abri.	The animals and the plants need shelter.
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin de nourriture.	The animals and the plants need food.
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin d'air.	The animals and the plants need air.
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin de soleil.	The animals and the plants need sun.
Les animaux et les plantes ont besoin d'eau.	The animals and the plants need water.
la forêt tropicale	the tropical rainforest
la prairie	the meadow
l'océan	the ocean
le désert	the desert
l'Arctique	the Arctic
...est un habitat dans...	...is a habitat in...
le Sahara	the Sahara
l'Amazonie	the Amazon
le parc national des South Downs	the South Downs national park
l'Océan Pacifique	the Pacific Ocean

French	English
le Groenland	Greenland
le chameau	the camel
le lapin	the rabbit
l'ours blanc	the polar bear
le singe araignée	the spider monkey
le requin	the shark
habite	(he/she/it) lives
habitent	(they) live
dans	in
les algues	the seaweeds
les grands arbres	the tall trees
les buissons	the bushes
les cactus	the cacti
les plantes résistantes	the hardy plants
pousse	(he/she/it) grows
poussent	(they) grow

Key Facts

phonics

sound in:

- qu arctique
- queue

sound in:

- ç balançant

sound in:

- en endroit

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the words 'habitats' and 'bras'. The 't' is silent in the words 'et' (almost like the English sound 'eh'). The '-nt' is silent in the 3rd person plural conjugations of the verbs 'habiter' and 'pousser' (habitent and poussent).

grammar

To begin to explore how verbs can be spelt differently depending on who is doing the action.

pousser Les algues poussent dans l'océan.
to grow Seaweed grows in the ocean.

habiter L'ours blanc habite dans l'Arctique.
to live The white polar bear lives in the Arctic.

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will learn the essential things that plants and animals need to survive in French.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will learn about 5 key habitats around the world in French.
- ☐ Objective 3: I will learn to use the verb 'pousser' (to grow) to express which plants grow in these habitats.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will learn to use the verb 'habiter' (to live) to express which animals live in these habitats.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will use all my new knowledge to prepare a presentation for the class.

Year 6 - Unit 3 - Le week-end (The Weekend)

Key Vocabulary

French	English	French	English
le week-end	the weekend	Il est midi.	It is midday.
Quelle heure est-il ?	What time is it?	Il est minuit.	It is midnight.
et quart	quarter past	 Je me lève.	I get up.
et demie	half past	 Je prends mon petit déjeuner.	I have my breakfast.
moins le quart	quarter to	 Je regarde la télé.	I watch television.
Il est une heure.	It is one o'clock.	 Je lis des bandes dessinées.	I read comic books.
Il est deux heures.	It is two o'clock.	 J'écoute de la musique.	I listen to music.
Il est trois heures.	It is three o'clock.	 Je joue à l'ordinateur.	I play on the computer.
Il est quatre heures.	It is four o'clock.	 Je joue au foot.	I play football.
Il est cinq heures.	It is five o'clock.	 Je vais à la piscine.	I go to the swimming pool.
Il est six heures.	It is six o'clock.	 Je vais au cinéma.	I go to the cinema.
Il est sept heures.	It is seven o'clock.	 Je me couche.	I go to bed.
Il est huit heures.	It is eight o'clock.	et	and
Il est neuf heures.	It is nine o'clock.	après	after
Il est dix heures.	It is ten o'clock.	aussi	also
Il est onze heures.	It is eleven o'clock.	plus tard	later on
Il est douze heures.	It is twelve o'clock.	finalement	finally

Key Facts

phonics

sound in:

- qu • informatique
- an • musique

sound in:

- en • bandes dessinées

sound in:

- en • Je prends mon déjeuner

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'heures'. The 't' is silent in 'amusant', 'fatigant' and 'barbant'.

liaison

The normally silent 'x' on 'deux' is pronounced when followed by 'heures'. The 'x' almost sounds like an 'z'. This is called a liaison.

grammar

To make sentences longer, more complex and interesting with opinions.

Le week-end je regarde la télé à dix heures et quart et à onze heures et demie je vais à la piscine. C'est génial !

At the weekend I watch TV at 10.15 and at 11.30 I go to the swimming pool. It's great!

To use a wider range of conjunctions:

après aussi plus tard

after also later

The 1st person conjugation of a wider range of verbs.

j'écoute je lis je regarde

I listen I read I watch

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will learn how to tell the time around the clock in French.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will learn 10 activities in French that I may do at the weekend.
- ☐ Objective 3: I will consolidate my learning and focus on the spellings in French for the 10 activities.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will integrate 'at...' plus a time into my spoken and written work about weekend activities.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will use all my new knowledge from the unit to present to the class in spoken and/or written form.

Year 6- Unit 4 - Manger et Bouger (Healthy Lifestyles)

Key Vocabulary

French	English	French	English	French	English
manger et bouger	eat and move	 des céréales	some cereal	 Je joue au foot.	I play football.
manger	to eat	 des légumes	some vegetables	 Je fais des promenades.	I go for a walk.
boire	to drink	 des fruits	some fruit	 Je fais de la natation.	I go swimming.
je mange	I eat	 des noixettes	some nuts	 Je fais du cyclisme.	I go cycling.
je bois	I drink	 de la viande rouge	some red meat	 Je fais du judo.	I do judo.
Pour ma santé...	To stay in good health I...	 du lait entier	some whole fat milk	 Je fais du tennis.	I play tennis.
Pour ma santé je mange...	To stay in good health I eat...	 du pain blanc	some white bread	 Je ne regarde pas la télévision.	I do not watch television.
Pour ma santé je bois...	To stay in good health I drink...	 du chocolat	some chocolate	 Je ne joue pas aux jeux électroniques.	I do not play electronic games.
Pour ma santé je ne mange pas de...	To stay in good health I don't eat...	 du beurre	some butter	 une recette saine	a healthy recipe
Pour ma santé je ne bois pas de...	To stay in good health I don't drink...	 des bonbons	some sweets	 Épluchez !	Peel!
 du poisson	some fish	 des chips	some crisps	 Coupez !	Cut!
 de la viande blanche	some white meat	 des frites	some chips	 Ajoutez !	Add!
 du fromage allégé	some low fat cheese	 des boissons sucrées	some fizzy drinks	 Mélangez !	Mix!
 du lait écrémé	some skimmed milk	 des biscuits	some biscuits	 Râpez !	Grate!
 du pain complet	some wholemeal bread	 bon pour la santé	good for (your) health	 Faites cuire !	Cook!
 de l'eau	some water	 mauvais pour la santé	bad for (your) health		

Key Facts

Phonics

sound in:

- électroniques

sound in:

- manger
- santé
- mélangez
- viande

&

silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'bois', 'fruits', 'légumes' and 'noisettes'. The 't' is silent in 'complet' and 'chocolat'.

grammar

The first person conjugation of high frequency verbs:

je mange
'I eat' from the verb *manger* 'to eat'.

je bois
'I drink' from the verb *boire* 'to drink'.

Use of the negative:

Je ne mange pas de...
I do not eat

Je ne bois pas de...
I do not drink

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will improve my range of vocabulary by learning 10 new nouns and determiners for healthy foods/drinks.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will further improve my range of vocabulary by learning 10 more nouns and determiners for unhealthy foods/drinks.
- ☐ Objective 3: I will consolidate all the new language and focus on the partitive article (some) in French as seen in this unit.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will improve my range of vocabulary by also learning key phrases for healthy and unhealthy habits.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will learn to follow a healthy recipe in French and create my own using my new knowledge.

Year 6- Unit 5 - La Seconde Guerre mondiale (World War 2)

Key Vocabulary

French	English	French	English	French	English
La Seconde Guerre mondiale	The Second World War	le français	French	mais	but
l'Angleterre	England	l'italien	Italian	parce que	because
la France	France	l'allemand	German	et	and
l'Italie	Italy	le polonais	Polish	aussi	also
l'Allemagne	Germany	le tchécoslovaque	Czechoslovakian	amusant	fun
la Pologne	Poland	Cher papa...	Dear dad...	calme	calm
la Tchécoslovaquie	Czechoslovakia	Chère maman...	Dear mum...	sans danger	safe
les États-Unis	The United States (of America)	Chers parents...	Dear parents...	triste	sad
En Angleterre on parle...	In England you speak...	Bonjour !	Hello!	convivial	pleasant
En France on parle...	In France you speak...	Ça va ?	How are you?	sombre	gloomy
En Italie on parle...	In Italy you speak...	Moi, ça va bien.	I am well.	sain	healthy
En Allemagne on parle...	In Germany you speak...	Moi, ça va mal.	I am not great.	difficile	difficult
En Pologne on parle...	In Poland you speak...	Je suis à la campagne.	I am in the countryside.	dangereux	dangerous
En Tchécoslovaquie on parlait...	In Czechoslovakia you spoke...	Je suis en ville.	I am in the city.	enfumé	smoky
Aux États-Unis on parle...	In the United States (of America) you speak...	À la campagne c'est...	In the countryside it is...	grosses bises	kiss kiss/lots of love
l'anglais	English	En ville c'est...	In the city it is	À bientôt !	See you soon!

Key Facts

phonics

qu sound in:
• tchécoslovaque

ç sound in:
• français

gne sound in:
• Allemagne
• Pologne

an sound in:
• Angleterre

en sound in:
• parents

& silent letters

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'anglais' and français.

grammar

To use conjunctions to make sentences longer, more complex and interesting:

En ville j'ai vu des bombes mais à la campagne j'ai vu des fleurs et des arbres.

In the city I saw bombs but in the countryside I saw flowers and trees.

Using a wider range of adjectives:

calme enfumé dangereux

calm smokey dangerous

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will improve my reading and listening skills by learning how to decode unknown language in longer pieces of French.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will learn the French for a selection of countries and languages involved in WWII.
- ☐ Objective 3: I will improve my listening and reading skills by listening to the story of Ralph (an evacuee) in French.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will improve my range of vocabulary by learning key words and phrases relating to the countryside and the city.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will use all my new knowledge to compare life in the city and countryside during WWII.