	Year 4 French T	<u>erm 1.1 Knowledge Organiser – Hobbies a</u>	ınd Routine
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>	
(Greetings vocabulary)	(Greetings vocabulary)	This half term students will revise the vocabulary required to introduce themselves a	
Vingt-et-un	Twenty-one	greet other people. This will become the starting routine for all lessons.	
Vingt-deux	Twenty-two	Students will also revise the numbers that they covered in Year 3, reinforcing them and	
Vingt-trois	Twenty-three	adding the numbers 21 – 30. This will feed into the lesson on telling the time, where the	
Vingt-quatre	Twenty-four	focus will be on telling the time on the hour and half-past the hour.	
Vingt-cinq	Twenty-five	Days of the week are covered in Week 5, these and the time vocabulary will be	
Vingt-six	Twenty-six	reinforced when talking about hobbies next half term.	
Vingt-sept	Twenty-seven		
Vingt-huit	Twenty-eight	<u>Grammar</u>	<u>Phonics</u>
Vingt-neuf	Twenty-nine	Key Verb:	This half term, students cover the phonics
Trente	Thirty	Être – to be	-
Quelle heure est-il ?	What time is it?	Je suis – I am	pair I & OI
ll est deux heures	It is 2 o'clock		
ll est trois heures	It is 3 o'clock	Tu es – you are	1
Il est quatre heures	It is 4 o'clock	II/ elle est – he/ she is Nous sommes – we are	I sounds (/i/, like 'peel' in English) are
Il est cinq heures	It is 5 o'clock		
Il est six heures et demie	It is half past six	Vous êtes – you (pl) are	usually spelled i.
Il est sept heures et	It is half past seven	Ils/ elles sont – they are	Ask students to stretch their mouths
demie	le lo riali pade dovori		wide to help make the sound
Il est huit heures et demie	It is half past eight	<u>Telling the Time</u>	OI
		Students may have seen "un" to mean one, but	WA sounds (/wa/, like 'one' in English)
lundi	Monday	with time we use "une" because "heure" (hour)	are usually spelled oi.
mardi	Tuesday	is feminine.	OI pronunciation tip: say 'or one' to get
mercredi	Wednesday		the proper rounded mouth at the
jeudi	Thursday	In the phrase « il est une heure » (it is one	beginning.
vendredi	Friday	o'clock), 'heure' is singular. The other times are	
samedi	Saturday	all in the plural form "il est deux heures" so we	
dimanche	Sunday	add the s.	
le weekend	The weekend		

	Year 4 French Te	erm 1.2 Knowledge Organiser – Hobbies o	and Routine	
<u>Vocabulary</u>		Aims		
Tu aimes ? J'aime Je n'aime pas Jouer au foot Jouer sur l'ordinateur Faire de la danse Regarder la télévision Écouter de la musique	Do you like? I like I don't like To play football To play on the computer To danse To watch television To listen to music	This half term students will revise basic opinion vocabulary that was introduced in Yea 3. Students will learn new vocabulary to talk about hobbies and combine these with the		
À trois heures À cinq heures Le lundi Le samedi J'aime jouer au foot J'aime jouer sur l'ordinateur J'aime regarder la télévision J'aime écouter de la musique	At 3 o'clock At 5 o'clock On Mondays On Saturdays I like to play football I like to play on the computer I like to watch television I like to listen to music	Grammar Key Verb: Aimer - To like J'aime - I like Tu aimes - You like II/ elle aime - He/ likes Nous aimons - We likes Vous aimez - You (pl) like Ils/ elles aiment - They like	Phonics This half term, students cover the phonics pair CH & J CH CH sounds (///, like 'shop' in English) are usually spelled ch.	
Sentence Building Il est deux heures. Il est six heures. Il est neuf heures et demie. Il est onze heures et demie. Le mardi j'aime jouer au foot. Le jeudi j'aime regarder la télévision. À trois heures j'aime faire de la danse. À cinq heures j'aime écouter de la musique.	Sentence Building It is 2 o'clock. It is 6 o'clock. It is half past 9. It is half past 11. On Tuesdays I like to play football. On Thursdays I like to watch television. At 3 o'clock I like to danse. At 5 o'clock I like to listen to music.	Infinitive Phrases Students are introduced to a number of verbs this term in their infinitive form: Jouer - to play Faire - to do/ to make Regarder - to watch Écouter - to listen Rather than teach full conjugations at this stage, students can make full sentences about what they like doing using "J'aime" + infinitive phrase (eg. J'aime faire de la danse)	 The letter 'J' usually represents the sound /3/ in French. It is usually spelled j, ge, gi, or gy. J pronunciation tip: whisper 'shhh', then sing a low note at the same time. 	

	Year 4 Fre	nch Term 2.1 Knowledge Organiser – How	/ I Look	
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>		
Marron	Brown			
Noir	Black	This half term students will learn the words for different colours in French.		
Rouge	Red	Students will also learn new vocabulary about parts of the face, which will become		
Blanc	White	useful in the second half term of this module.		
Bleu	Blue	Students will then bring together their knowledge of colours and learn how to describe		
Vert	Green	their hair and eye colour. This will require some explanation about how adjectives in		
Orange	Orange	French need to agree in number/ gender with nouns. This said, the module has been		
Gris	Grey	set up so that students can also learn these as set phrases.		
Rose	Pink	Grammar	Phonics	
Jaune	Yellow			
		Key Verb:	This half term, students will revise the	
J'ai	I have	<u>Avoir – to have</u>	phonics pair UN & ON	
Un visage	A face	J'ai – I have		
Un nez	A nose	Tu as – you have	UN	
Une bouche	A mouth	II/ elle a – he/she has	 UN sounds (/œ̃/, like 'uh' in English but 	
Des yeux	Eyes	Nous avons – we have	nasal and without a 'n' sound) are	
Des oreilles	Ears	Vous avez – you (pl) have	usually spelled <i>un</i> or <i>um</i> .	
Des cheveux	Hair	Ils/ elles ont – They have	UN pronunciation tip: say 'up', keep the	
Des dents	Teeth		'uh' sound going and hold your nose.	
		Adjectives		
J'ai les yeux bleus	I have blue eyes	Adjectives in French need to change slightly if	ON	
J'ai les yeux marron	I have brown eyes	they refer to feminine or plural items. Regular	ON sounds (/ɔ̃/, like 'or' in English but	
J'ai les yeux verts	I have green eyes	adjectives add -e for feminine, -s for plural and both for feminine plural.	nasal) are usually spelled <i>on</i> or <i>ont</i> .	
J'ai les yeux gris	I have grey eyes	In French, the adjective usually goes after the	ON pronunciation tip: say 'or' and hold	
J'ai les cheveux blonds	I have blonde hair	noun:	your nose.	
J'ai les cheveux bruns	I have brown hair	les yeux bleus = blue eyes	·	
J'ai les cheveux noirs	I have black hair	les cheveux noirs = black hair		
J'ai les cheveux roux	I have red hair			

	Year 4 Fren	nch Term 2.2 Knowled	dge Organiser – How	/ I Look
<u>Vocabulary</u>		Aims		
Je suis grand Je suis grande Je suis petit Je suis petite J'ai les cheveux longs J'ai les cheveux courts Je porte des lunettes Je ne porte pas de lunettes Une tête	I am tall (boy) I am tall (girl) I am short (boy) I am short (girl) I have long hair I have short hair I wear glasses I don't wear glasses A head	Students will move be verl In Week 6, students	ouild on it to a point wh description of a c eyond using just 1st pers os "to have" and "to be s will learn about how E	the descriptive vocabulary that they learnt ere they are able to produce their own, full character/ person. son verbs this half term and learn to use the " in the 3 rd person singular. aster is celebrated in France and use their drawings in a colour by numbers exercise.
Un dos Des épaules	A back Soulders	Grammar		<u>Phonics</u>
Des bras Des mains Des jambes Des genoux Des pieds Il est / Elle est Il a / Elle a Quatre bras Un œil Cinq yeux Huit jambes	Arms Hands Legs Knees Feet He is / She is He has / She has Four arms One eye Five eyes Eight legs	Etre - to be Je suis - I am Tu es - you are II/ elle est - he/ she is Nous sommes - we are Vous êtes - you (pI) are Ils/ elles sont - they are	Avoir – to have J'ai – I have Tu as – you have II/ elle a – he/she has Nous avons – we have Vous avez – you (pI) have IIs/ elles ont – They have	There isn't a specific phonics lesson this half term as there is quite a lot of content to get through. This said, teachers should be encouraged to make use of the phonics lists in each lesson plan and link new words to familiar sounds where possible. Students should so far have covered the following phonics pairs: EU AU
Trois têtes Six mains Sentence Building J'ai les yeux marron. J'ai les cheveux courts. Je suis petit. Je suis grand. Elle est petite. Elle est grande. Je porte des lunettes. J'ai deux mains.	Three heads Six hands Sentence Building I have brown eyes. I have short hair. I am short (boy). I am tall (boy. She is short. She is tall. I wear glasses. I have two hands.	Adjectives Most adjectives in French come after the noun, e.g. des cheveux courts Adjectives in French need to agree with the gender of the person/thing they describe (e.g. a girl would say "Je suis grande' but a boy 'Je suis grand') and the number of people (by adding 's' for plural). Please note that 'hair' is plural in French.		É È OU U AN IN UN

		nch Term 3.1 Knowledge Organiser – Food and Drink		
<u>Vocabulary</u>		<u>Aims</u>		
This half term introduces the common verbs "to eat" and "to drink". Students these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different mean these in the 1st person to talk about what they eat and drink at different foods are aimed to tie in with any teaching related to the in with any teachin		nat they eat and drink at different mealtimes. med to tie in with any teaching related to a each of the different food groups and students and to make these links. wilt upon next term, where students will learn to		
•		Grammar	Phonics	
Pour le petit déjeuner	For breakfast	Key Verbs:	This half term, students will revise the	
Pour le déjeuner Pour le dîner	For lunch For dinner	key verbs.	•	
Je mange	l eat	Manager To eat	phonics pair EU & AU	
Je bois	I drink	Manger - To eat	511	
Des céréales	Cereal	Je mange – I eat	EU	
Un sandwich	A sandwich	Tu manges – You (s) eat II / elle mange – He/ she eats	EU sounds (/ø/, like 'bird' in English but ith a sound of sounds.)	
De la viande	Meat	Nous mangeons – We eat	with a rounded mouth) are usually	
Du jus	Juice	Vous mangez – You (pl) eat	spelled e, eu or eux.	
De l'eau	Water	Ils/ elles mangent – They eat	 EU pronunciation tip: say 'bird' but with your mouth in a duck face pout. 	
Le pain	Bread	Boire - To drink	All	
Le fromage	Cheese	Je bois – I drink	AU sounds (/o/, something between	
.a viande	Meat	Tu bois – You (s) drink		
e poisson	Fish	II/ elle boit – He/ she drinks	'oh' and 'or' in English) are usually	
Les haricots	Beans	Nous buvons – We drink	spelled o, ô, au, eau, aux or eaux.	
es légumes	Vegetables	Vous buvez – You (pl) drink	AU pronunciation tip: say 'or' but keep it short.	
es fruits	Fruit	Ils/ elles boivent - They drink		
es avocats	Avocados	,,		
Les pâtes	Pasta			
Les pommes de terre	Potatoes			

	Year 4 Frenc	h Term 3.2 Knowledge Organiser – Food o	and Drink	
<u>Vocabulary</u>		Aims		
J'aime Je n'aime pas J'adore Je déteste	I like I don't like I love I hate	This half term, students will use the food vocabulary that they covered last term and expand on it to learn how to talk about foods they like and dislike. The opinion vocabulary this term will have been seen before, with the addition of "I prefer" to enable more complex opinion phrases. There is a strong cultural element to this half term, given the strong traditions tied to food in France. Students will be introduced to some classic French dishes in Weeks 3 and 5. The project in Weeks 5 and 6 will require students to design their own French menu. It would also be a great half term to tie in with a food tasting / cooking lesson! Grammar Phonics		
Je préfère Les légumes Les fruits La viande Le poisson Le fast-food	I prefer Vegetables Fruit Meat Fish Fast food			
J'aime les pâtes Je déteste le poisson J'adore les fruits Je préfère le pain Je suis végétarien Je suis végétarienne Je suis végane Ma nourriture préférée est le fromage	I like pasta I hate fish I love fruit I prefer bread I am vegetarian (boy) I am vegetarian (girl) I am vegan My favourite food is cheese	Key Verb: Aimer – To like J'aime – I like Tu aimes – You like II/ elle aime – He/ likes Nous aimons – We likes Vous aimez – You (pl) like Ils/ elles aiment – They like	There isn't a specific phonics lesson this half term as there is quite a lot of content to get through. This said, teachers should be encouraged to make use of the phonics lists in each lesson plan and link new words to familiar sounds where possible. Students should so far have covered the following phonics pairs:	
Entrées Salade Verte Pâté Soupe Plats Croque Monsieur Steak frites Desserts Mousse au chocolat Tarte tatin	Starters Green Salad Pâté Soup Mains Croque Monsieur Steak and chips Desserts Chocolate mousse Tarte tatin	Opinions To give an opinion in French, unlike in English you need to include the definite article in between your verb and your object. Eg. I like vegetables = 'J'aime les légumes' I don't like fish = 'Je n'aime pas le poisson.'	É È OU U AN IN UN ON EU	