FRENCH LTP- LANGUAGE ANGELS

	Advent 1	Advent 2	Lent	Pentecost
EYFS				Nursery Rhymes: Recognise, recall and remember up to 6 popular nursery rhymes in French. Recognise, recall and remember how to say 'hello' and 'goodbye' in French. Learn to listen attentively to, understand and participate actively in short songs and nursery rhymes in French.
Year I				Greetings: Say 'hello' (formally and informally). Say their name. Ask how somebody is feeling and give a reply. Say 'goodbye' and 'see you soon'.
Year 2			Colours and numbers: Name and recognise up to 10 colours in French. Count from 1-10 in French.	I Am Learning French: • Use key greetings • Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. • Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. • Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. • Count to 10 in French. • Say 10 colours in French.

th w. de sp th	Say 5 more animals in French vith their correct determiner Revise all 10 animals with their eterminer and attempt the pellings Explore and understand better he role of the indefinite rticle/determiner in French	Little Red Riding Hood • say 8 key words in French from the story of Little Red Riding Hood • say 8 parts of the body in French • listen out for all the new wocabulary I have learnt when listening to the story of Little Red Riding Hood • spell the new vocabulary so that I can recognise and understand them when reading the story of Little Red Riding Hood • use decoding skills to help learn more words from the story of Little Red Riding Hood	I Am Able • say 5 verbs in French • say 5 more verbs in French? • use the structure 'je peux' (I am able) with the verbs in French • use the negative structure 'je ne peux pas' (I am not able) followed by verbs in French • use the conjunctions 'et' (and) & 'mais' (but) in French	L'ancienne histoire de la Grande-Bretagne: • know about the 6 key periods of Ancient Britain in French? • use the high frequency werb 'je suis' (I am) in French? • use the high frequency werb 'j'ai' (I have) in French? • use the high frequency werb 'j'habite' (I live) in French? • Learn the French for "I am" (Je suis), "I have" (J'ai) and "I live" (J'habite). • Name in French, the six key periods of ancient Britain, introduced in chronological order. • Be able to say in French three of the types of people who lived in ancient Britain. • Tell somebody in French the three key hunting tools used during the stone age, bronze age and iron age in ancient Britain. • Name the three types of dwellings people lived in during the stone, bronze and iron ages.
Year 4	Presenting Myself:	My Family:	In the Classroom:	Tudors:
•	Count to 20. Say their name and age.	 Tell somebody the members, names and various ages of either 	Remember and recall 12 classroom objects with their	 Cantinue applying the knowledge, skills and
	Say their riame and age. Say hello and goodbye, then	their own or a fictional family in	indefinite article/determiner.	understanding of the language.
O.F.	sk how somebody is feeling and	French.	a wega we wante/weels/weels.	Sit and listen attentively to
	nswer how they are feeling.			Tudor history for as long as they

	Tell you where they live. Tell you their nationality and understand basic gender agreement rules.	 Continue to count in French, with the option of reaching 100, enabling students to say the age of various family members. Understand the concept of the possessive adjectives 'mon', 'ma' and 'mes' in French. Move from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular of the two high frequency verbs used in this unit: s'appeler (to be called) and avoir (to have). 	 Replace an indefinite article/determiner with a possessive adjective. Say and write what they have and do not have in their pencil case. 	can, concentrating on the facts told to them in French, learning how to decode longer spoken and written French that is harder and unknown to them. • Learn at least three adjectives in French. • Tell somebody in French at least two key facts of Tudor history.
Year 5	Do You Have a Pet? Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell the eight nouns (including the correct article for each) for pets in French. Tell somebody in French if they have or do not have a pet. Ask somebody else in French if they have a pet. Tell somebody in French the name of their pet. Attempt to create a longer phrase using the conjunctions et ("and") or mais ("but").	What is the Date? Repeat and recognise the months of the year in French. Ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their birthday. Say the date in French. Create a French calendar. Recognise key dates in the French calendar.	What is the Weather? Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for weather in French. Ask and say what the weather is like today. Create a French weather map. Describe the weather in different regions of France using a weather map with symbols.	Habitats: • Tell somebody in French the key elements that animals and plants need to survive in their habitat. • Tell somebody in French examples of the most common habitats for plants and animals and give a named example of these habitats. • Tell somebody in French which animals live in these different habitats. • Tell somebody in French which plants live in these different habitats.
Year 6	My Hame: • Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is. • Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including	World War II: • Group/order unknown vocabulary to help decode texts in French. • Improve listening and reading skills.	At School: Repeat and recognise the vocabulary for school subjects. Say what subjects they like and dislike at school.	At the Weekend Ask what the time is in French. Tell the time accurately in French. Learn how to say what they do at the weekend in French.

the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French.

- Tell somebody in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home.
- Ask somebody else in French what rooms they have in their home.

Attempt to create a longer spoken or written passage in French recycling previously learnt language (incorporating personal details such as their name and age).

- Name the countries and languages involved in WW2.
- Say what the differences were in city and country life during the war.
- Learn to integrate all their new and previous language writing a letter.
- Say why they like/ dislike certain school subjects.
- Tell the time (on the hour) in French.
- Say what time they study certain subjects at school.
- Learn to integrate connectives into their work.
- Present an account of what they do and at what time at the weekend.