VOCABULARY

Excusez-moi monsieur/madame — Excuse me sir/madam
Bonsoir — Good evening
Bonne journée! — [Have a] good day!
Bonne soirée! — [Have a] good evening!
Pardon — Excuse me (For example, after you bump into someone on the metro.)
Nous sommes arrivé(e)s… — We arrived… (Use this phrase to let someone know when you got into town.)
Nous restons… — We're staying… (Use this phrase to explain to your new potes—slang for "friends"—where you're staying as well as how long you're staying.)
Je vous présente… — Literally, "I present you…" (This is another way of saying "This is [my]…" when you want to introduce two people to each other.
Je suis ravi(e) de faire votre connaissance. — I am delighted to meet you. (You'll raise some eyebrows—in approval, of course!)
Enchanté. — Pleased to meet you.
Où est… where is
…l'hôtel? — …the hotel?
…la banque? — …the bank?
…l'aéroport? — …the airport?
…la plage? — …the beach?
Il fait beau aujourd'hui — It's beautiful weather today
Il pleut — It's raining
Il fait chaud — It's hot
Il fait froid — It's cold
Il fait du soleil — It's sunny
Il fait du vent — It's windy

Brecknock Primary School
A lighthouse of learning

FRENCH KNOWLEDGE MAT

Year 6

MAIN IDEA

The year 6 French syllabus builds on what the children have learned in years 3, 4 and 5. The topics covered are similar to some of the content from previous years but this year the children will delve into the topics in more depth. And use what they have learned in conversation.

WHAT CAME BEFORE

Year 5– All about ourselves, Family and friends, time travelling.

WHAT COMES NEXT

Children will use what they have learned if they pursue French in secondary school.

INTERESTING FACTS

- French has lots of homophones: ***Cinq chiens chassent six chats. – Five dogs hunt six cats.***
- Counting in French has a different logic. For example, **99 is: "quatre-vingt-dix-neuf" or "four twenties, ten, nine."**
- French doesn't use W in its words.

KEY LEARNING

Autumn Term - Let's visit a French town/ let's go shopping : Year 6 will apply previous skills and knowledge of topic areas such as places in a town, directions, homes and numbers to develop their speaking and listening abilities. They will have more focused practice using bilingual dictionaries. The unit includes lots of opportunities for using songs, stories, art and drama to make the learning fun, engaging and memorable. Year 6 will learn key phrases for asking the questions needed when going shopping. The unit concludes with a role-play lesson, where children will take on the roles of shoppers and shopkeepers.

Spring Term - This is France: This 'This is France!' unit will teach pupils key vocabulary related to France and, in particular, Paris. Your 6 will learn specific vocabulary to describe France's neighbours and positions/distances of a variety of cities. They will learn the French names for famous French landmarks and how to describe what people do when they visit Paris. Also, one lesson focuses on famous French people and children will learn the French names for the areas that they were/are famous for.

Summer term - All in a day: In this 'All in a Day' unit, your class will learn how to tell the time: o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to and 5 minute intervals. They will learn how to use 24 hour times and the way in which the French represent a.m. and p.m. times. The children use airport arrival and departure boards and a school timetable to consolidate and practise the skills learned.