



Subject Theme Overview		Year	4	Charlton Kings Junior School			
Subject	French	Theme	Family	Term	3+4		
What should I know already?		What should I know by the end of the unit?		Language skills being developed			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vocabulary from the 'Je Me Présente' unit (how to say your name, age, where you live and nationality and numbers 1-20). What a verb is in English and be already familiar with the French high frequency verbs in first person singular form j'ai (I have), j'habite (I live) and je m'appelle (I am called). What a possessive adjective is in English. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remember the nouns for family members in French from memory. Describe our own or a fictitious family in French by name, age and relationship. Count up to 70 in French. Understand possessive adjectives better in French ('my' form only) – mon, ma, mes 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will learn to talk and write with more accuracy, fluency and confidence on the topic of family. We will also increase our knowledge of how the French language works by understanding better the role of different words in a sentence. Remembering that nouns have gender and that this impacts the choice of articles and possessives adjectives. Improving our ability to choose these words carefully, applying growing grammatical awareness and using them with higher accuracy. 			
Grammar focus		Phonics focus		Vocabulary			
<p>Nouns, articles/determiners & possessive adjectives.</p> <p>Exploring possessive adjectives in French with a focus only on 'my'.</p> <p>Understanding that there are three words in French 'mon', 'ma', 'mes' for our one word 'my' in English.</p>		<p>I IN IQUE ILLE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IN sound in cinq & cinquante I sound in famille, Lisa, Jacqueline, petite & fille ILLE sound in famille & fille IQUE sound in unique Silent letters. The final consonant ('s') is not pronounced in appelle, ans, soeurs, mes grandparents, les or parents. Often happens in French. Elision in je m'appelle/il s'appelle/elle s'appelle/j'ai. This is generally in order to facilitate pronunciation in French. Dropping of the last letter of a word (as in the 'e' in me or je) replacing it with an apostrophe so attaching it to the word that follows that starts with a vowel or mute h. 		<p>La famille – The family</p> <p>Le père – The father / The dad</p> <p>La mère – The mother / The mum</p> <p>Le frère – The brother</p> <p>La sœur – The sister</p> <p>Le grand-père – The grandfather</p> <p>La grand-mère – The grandmother</p> <p>L'oncle – The uncle</p> <p>La tante – The aunt</p> <p>Le beau-père – The stepfather</p> <p>La belle-mère – The stepmother</p> <p>Le demi-frère – The stepbrother/half brother</p> <p>La demi-sœur – The stepsister/half sister</p> <p>Le fils – The son</p> <p>La fille – The daughter</p> <p>Le cousin – The cousin (male)</p> <p>La cousine – The cousin (female)</p> <p>Les parents – The parents</p> <p>Les grands-parents – The grandparents</p> <p>Mon, Ma, Mes - My</p>		<p>Des frères et sœurs – brothers and sisters</p> <p>As-tu des frères et sœurs? – Do you have any brothers or sisters?</p> <p>Oui, j'ai un frère – Yes, I have a brother</p> <p>Oui, j'ai une sœur – Yes, I have a sister</p> <p>Oui, j'ai deux frères – Yes, I have 2 brothers</p> <p>Oui, j'ai deux sœurs – Yes, I have 2 sisters</p> <p>Non, je suis fils unique – No, I am an only child (boy)</p> <p>Non, je suis fille unique – No, I am an only child (girl)</p> <p>Comment tu t'appelles? – What is your name?</p> <p>Je m'appelle... - My name is ...</p> <p>Il/elle s'appelle... - His/her name is</p> <p>Quel âge as-tu? – How old are you?</p> <p>J'ai ___ ans – I am years old.</p> <p>Il/elle a ___ ans – He/she is Years old.</p>	

