MFL Substantive Knowledge

| Food |  | Shapes and Colour Plac |  | Animals and People |  | Numbers and Time |
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|  | Advent 1 |  |  | Lent 2 | Pentecost 1 | Pentecost 2 |
|  | Greetings and Puppets Understand the use of different greetings in French (formal and informal). Know that French words are pronounced differently to their spelling. | French Adjectives of colour, size and shape Recognise cognates and near-cognates. Understand adjectives are positioned before the noun and adjectives of colour are positioned after the noun. | Playground Games Use cognates to support understanding of vocabulary and know that sentences are structured differently in French and English. Know some French playground games. | In a French Classroom Recognise some of the similarities and different between schools in France and the UK. Understand masculine and feminine French nouns and how this affects the form of the word. | French Transport <br> Using their detective skills to spot cognates and working out meaning, children learn new transport-related vocabulary and construct sentences using parts of the verb 'aller' - to go, and prepositions to express going on holiday to a different country or going to school by a particular mode of transport. | A Circle of Life in French Using their dictionary skills to develop their animal vocabulary and habitat names. Building sentences and completing food chains to apply this vocabulary in writing. This unit has cross-curricular links with Science. |
| $\stackrel{ \pm}{\text { ¢ }}$ | Portraits - describing in French <br> Learning adjectives for describing people's physical appearance and their personality. Creating simple sentences ensuring that the adjectives agree with the gender of the noun. | Clothes - getting dressed in France Learning vocabulary to describe items of clothing, along with the different forms of the indefinite article. Incorporating previous learning about colour into their descriptions of clothing and recapping the concept of adjectival agreement. Expressing their opinions about outfits in French. | French numbers, calendars and birthdays Children learn French numbers 1-31, the days of the week, months of the year, dates and seasons through maths and songs and class surveys; they research of dates of French festivals and revise the unit by having a traditional French birthday celebration in the classroom. | French weather and the water cycle <br> Learning phrases to describe the weather and vocabulary for the compass points; counting from 1-100 in multiples of ten; combining this knowledge to make statements about what the temperature is in different parts of France and to deliver a weather forecast. The unit culminates in a French | French food - miam, miam! <br> French food, cafés, ordering and menus 'Yum Yum'- or 'Miam, Miam' ! This unit introduces food vocabulary and revises numbers to 100, this time in the context of money and prices. The unit encourages children to develop their language detective skills and confidence with | French and the Eurovision Song Contest Using the concept of the Eurovision Song Contest to inspire pupils when writing original songs in French, using vocabulary from years 3 and 4, including rhyming sounds. Learning additional music vocabulary and expanding their knowledge of the French names of European countries. Exploring new |


|  |  |  |  | science lesson, where the children explore the water cycle and recognise scientific cognates. | practical conversational French. | sentence constructions to talk about playing an instrument and expressing likes and dislikes about different styles of music. |
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|  | French Monster Pets Know bilingual dictionaries should not be used to look up every word. Understand there are 4 forms of an adjective to describe a noun. Revise the positioning of colour and size adjectives. | Space Exploration in France <br> Know days of the week in French are named after bodies of the solar system. Recognise metaphors and similes are used similarly to the English language. Compare nouns using plus/moins and que. | Shopping in France Learn the pattern of building larger numbers. Recognise the clues in the words for the multiples of 10 . Know de translates as 'of'/ 'some' and know it changes when coupled with le to become du and when coupled with les to become des. Know the names of different fruits and recognise patterns in sounds | French Speaking World Know where the French language is spoken in the world. Learn that when using à (to) and then the direct article à+le $=\mathrm{au}$ (e.g. au nord). Understand il y a can be used to mean 'there is' or 'there are'. | Verbs in a French Week Know verbs take different forms. The infinitive is the basic form of a verb and there are three different endings. Understand the French use guillemets << >> as the English use speech marks. Recognise some verbs do not follow regular patterns | Meet my French Family Know there are no possessive apostrophes in French. Recognise that when a singular noun begins with a vowel, mon is used instead of ma. |
|  | French Sport and the Olympics <br> Pupils conjugate the verb 'aller'- to go, identify correct prepositions, learn sports vocabulary, how to express preferences plus the infinitive. They expand their knowledge of country names and develop their cultural knowledge of Pétanque, | French football champions In this football-themed unit, pupils develop and practise many important learning strategies that they can use in their future learning of other languages and subjects. Children develop their reading, speaking and listening skills, responding to questions | In my French house Pupils learn how to describe a house, the different rooms and who lives there. They also learn about prepositions to explain where items are arranged in their bedrooms and consolidate the grammar and vocabulary they have learned by writing a letter to describe their | Planning a French holiday <br> The children learn to use a combination of present and near-future tenses, and become familiar with holiday-related vocabulary around packing a suitcase and planning a journey. They explore which countries they might visit and why and ultimately research | Visiting a town in France Learning directional, transport and town vocabulary together with prepositional phrases, the children describe their journey to school, plan a trip to France and become tourist guides, giving reasoned opinions on which places in town to visit; finally the children create a tourist |  |


| the Tour de France and |
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| the Olympics, |
| consolidating their |
| learning by writing a |
| magazine article about |
| participating in the |
| Olympic Games. |$\quad$| about footballers, |
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| building to writing their |
| own football player |
| profiles in French based |
| on research of a chosen |
| player. |$\quad$| family, home and |
| :--- |
| bedroom. |$\quad$| and plan a holiday to |
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| France. |$\quad$| leaflet, in French, for |
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| their own local area. |

