

Year 3 Knowledge and Skills

National Curriculum	Knowledge statements
Phonics	
	<p>To become familiar with key phonemes represented by the following letters: a, c, e, g, i, j, q, s, t, u, (which differ from their pronunciation in English).</p> <p>To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: ou, on, an, oi, in, ge, eu, oi, ui, eau.</p> <p>To recognise that some letters carry accents and that these change the sound of those letters: ç, è, ù, é, à, â</p> <p>To know that a ç cedilla is the hook shape that sits under the letter c when c precedes the letters a,o,u. It changes the pronunciation of the c from a hard to a soft 'ss' sound.</p> <p>To know that consonants at the end of words in French are not usually pronounced: the t is silent in salut, comment, petit and vert. The e at the end of m'appelle; the s at the end of t'appelles and pas are silent, as is the d in grand.</p>
Grammar	
Terminology	<p>Noun</p> <p>Masculine</p> <p>Feminine</p> <p>Verb</p> <p>Adjectives</p> <p>Conjunction</p> <p>Preposition</p> <p>Accent</p> <p>Article</p>
Feminine and masculine forms: Nouns	<p>To understand that every French noun is either masculine or feminine.</p> <p>To know that the gender affects the form of the indefinite article un or une.</p> <p>To know that feminine nouns often (but not always) end in 'e' .</p> <p>To know that most nouns in French become plural by adding an 's' at the end, as in English, but that some are irregular: des ciseaux.</p> <p>To know that the pronoun ça means 'it'. To know that the pronoun y means 'there'.</p>
Feminine and masculine forms: Adjectives	<p>To know that most adjectives are placed after the noun in French.</p> <p>To know that adjectives of size such as petit and grand are placed before the noun.</p>
Verbs (including conjugation and negation)	<p>To know that there are high frequency verbs s'appeler, avoir, être and aller which are used to formulate and answer questions.</p> <p>To know that je/j', and tu are subject pronouns.</p> <p>To know that c'est means 'it is' and is used to describe what something is.</p> <p>To know that placing ne...pas around the verb makes it negative: ne + verb + pas .</p>
Key features and patterns of the language.	<p>To know that the word order is sometimes different in French compared to English.</p> <p>To know that we can use conjunctions such as et (and) and puis (then) to join clauses.</p> <p>To know that some words are cognates: they have the same spelling and meaning in French and English: le train, le taxi.</p> <p>To know that accents in French can change the sound of a letter.</p>

Year 3 Knowledge and Skills

Vocabulary		
Unit 1 - Greetings	je tu bonjour bonsoir bonne nuit je m'appelle ça va bien ça va très bien comme ci, comme ça ça va mal ça va très mal au revoir c'est Comment tu t'appelles ? Ça va/Comment ça va ?	I you hello good evening good night my name is I am fine I am very well so so I am not ok I am really not ok goodbye it is What is your name? How are you? (informal/formal).
Unit 2 – French adjectives of colour size and shape	grand petit rouge blue jaune vert blanc noir orange violet rose brun un cercle un carré un rectangle un triangle	big small red blue yellow green white black orange purple pink brown a circle a square a rectangle a triangle
Unit 3 - French playground games	Combien ? Tu as quel âge ? un deux	How many/much? How old are you? one two

Year 3 Knowledge and Skills

	<p>trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix onze douze plus moins et font/égale</p>	<p>three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve plus minus and Equals (in Maths)</p>
Unit 4a – Circle of life	<p>le la l' qui habite dans mange où est ?</p>	<p>the (masc) the (fem) the (when the noun begins with a vowel or an h). who lives in eat where is?</p>
Unit 4 – French Classroom	<p>écoutez ! écrivez ! lisez ! fermez ! ouvrez ! parlez ! regardez ! levez-vous ! asseyez-vous ! dans mon sac j'ai... je n'ai pas de... mais Tu as... ?</p>	<p>listen write read close open speak watch/look stand up sit down in my bag I have... I do not have... but Do you have...?</p>

Year 3 Knowledge and Skills

Listening and reading	
National Curriculum Statements	Skill demonstration
Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.	Listening and responding to single words and short phrases.
Explore the patterns and sounds of languages through songs and rhymes and link to spelling, sound and meaning of words.	Listening and noticing rhyming words when joining in with songs. Beginning to notice common spelling patterns.
Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.	Reading aloud some words from simple songs, stories and rhymes
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.	Recognising some familiar French words in written form. Beginning to understand and notice cognates and near cognates.
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	Becoming familiar with format, layout and simple use of a bilingual dictionary. Using visual clues to make predictions about the meaning of unfamiliar vocabulary,

Speaking and writing	
National Curriculum Statements	Skill demonstration
Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.	Asking and/or answering simple questions. Forming simple statements with information including the negative. Practising speaking with a partner.
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.	Using short phrases to give information. Recognising and repeating phrases from familiar rhymes and songs.
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.	Listening and repeating key phonemes with care. Recognising that sounds and spelling patterns can be different from English. Recognising how intonation and gesture are used to differentiate between statements and questions. Discussing strategies for remembering and applying pronunciation rules. Building confidence by repeating short phrases with increasing accuracy.
Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.	Introducing self to a partner with simple phrases.
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.	Recalling and writing simple words from memory.

Year 3 Knowledge and Skills

Use familiar vocabulary in phrases and simple writing.	Experimenting with simple writing, copying with accuracy.
Describe people, places and things and actions orally and in writing.	Recognising and using adjectives of colour and size.

Cultural awareness	
Skill	Knowledge
<p>Discussing similarities and differences between customs and traditions in France and the UK.</p> <p>Showing awareness of the capital city and identifying some key cultural landmarks and works of art such as L'escargot by Matisse</p>	<p>To know that in French there are formal and informal greetings.</p> <p>To name some famous paintings by French artists.</p> <p>To know some playground games played in France.</p>