

Year 4 Knowledge and Skills

National Curriculum	Knowledge statements
Phonics	
	<p>To identify sounds created by linking some of the key phonemes: in, ou, on, en, eau, et, eau, eu, ez.</p> <p>To recognise and begin to predict key word patterns and spellings.</p> <p>To know that 'h' at the start of a word in French is not pronounced.</p>
Grammar	
Terminology	<p>Definite article</p> <p>Indefinite article</p> <p>Plural</p> <p>Adjectival agreement</p> <p>Possessive adjectives</p> <p>Negative</p> <p>Subject pronouns: first, second and third person singular</p>
Feminine and masculine forms: Nouns	<p>To know the equivalents for the word 'the' in French : le/la/l'/les and 'a/an/some' : un, une, des.</p> <p>To know that I can find the gender of a noun by looking it up in the dictionary where French nouns are followed by a gender indicator.</p>
Feminine and masculine forms: Adjectives	<p>To know that the ending of an adjective changes depending on the gender and number of the noun it describes.</p> <p>To know that certain colour adjectives are invariable and do not change in the feminine form: rouge; that some do not change in feminine or plural forms: marron, orange.</p> <p>To know that some adjectives are irregular in the feminine and/or plural forms: violet (masc)-violette (fem); blanc(masc)-blanche(fem), heureux-heureuse.</p> <p>To know that possessive adjectives mon/ma/mes must agree with the gender and number of the noun they describe,</p>
Verbs (including conjugation and negation)	<p>To know that the endings of verbs change according to the subject.</p> <p>To know how to form the first, second and third person of the verbs avoir (to have) and être (to be).</p> <p>To know that we can use conjunctions to link phrases such as et/mais.</p> <p>To know the verbs avoir and être are used to describe appearance and personality.</p> <p>To know the meaning of the verb porter (to wear) in the third person singular form : il/elle porte, and aimer in the third person plural form: ils aiment.</p> <p>To know that the verb aimer is used to express an opinion, including with the negative form ne ... pas.</p> <p>To know how avoir (to have) and être (to be) are conjugated in the third person singular forms: il/elle a; il/elle est.</p>
Key features and patterns of the language.	<p>To know that months, seasons and days of the week in French are not capitalised unless used at the beginning of a sentence.</p> <p>To know that basic sentence structure English and French have the same pattern: subject + verb + object.</p> <p>To know that in a bilingual dictionary abbreviations give us grammatical information about nouns and other words in French.</p>
Vocabulary	

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Unit 1 - Portraits	il/elle a les cheveux les yeux il/elle est poli(e) fort(e) travailleur/travaill euse sportif/sportive	he/she has hair eyes he/she is polite strong hard working sporty
Unit 2 – Clothes	un une des mon/ma/mes dans ma valise il y a Il/elle porte j’aime/je n’aime pas C’est de quelle couleur ?	a/an (masculine article of clothing) a/an ( feminine article of clothing) For articles of clothing that take the plural form in French my (m/f/pl) in my suitcase there is/are he/she is wearing I like/I do not like Which colour is it?
Unit 3 – Numbers, calendars and birthdays	le jour la semaine hier demain aujourd’hui les mois je voudrais C’est quand ton anniversaire ? Mon anniversaire c’est le ... Quelle est la date aujourd’hui ? lundi mardi mercredi jeudi vendredi samedi dimanche	the day the week yesterday tomorrow today the months I would like When is your birthday? My birthday is on the... What is the date today? Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday
Unit 4 – French food	le menu une boisson une entrée	menu drink starter

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	un plat principal l'addition s'il vous plaît ça fait ... le serveur / la serveuse un billet une pièce de monnaie Vous désirez ?	main dish the bill please it comes to... ( amount) waiter/waitress a banknote a coin What would you like?
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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 full sentences
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.	Following a short text or rhyme, listening and reading at the same time.
Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.	Recognising some familiar French words when written in a short phrase. Identifying and discussing cognates and beginning to explore various language detective strategies.
Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary	Using a bilingual dictionary to find the meaning of unknown words and check the spelling of unfamiliar words. Using contextual clues and cues to gist and make predictions about meanings.

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.	Recognising and answering simple questions which involve giving personal information. Beginning to form opinion phrases. Using a variety of conversational phrases.
Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.	Using a model to form a spoken sentence.

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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.	Rehearsing and performing a short Role-play or song.
Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences to express ideas clearly.	Selecting and writing short words and phrases.
Use familiar vocabulary in phrases and simple writing.	Making short phrases or sentences using word cards and knowledge organisers.
Describe people, places and things and actions orally and in writing.	Using different adjectives with a singular noun, with correct positioning and agreement. Choosing appropriate adjectives from a wider range of adjectives.

Cultural awareness	
Skill	Knowledge
Discovering French festivals and their traditions.	To know that in French there is a formal and informal version of the word for 'you', and when to use which one.
Ordering typical French food and drink.	To know that the currency used in France is euros and to recognise some of the notes and coins. To know that orders are typically taken at the table in France.