

Lowerhouse Junior School MFL Overview Sheet



Year 4 – Paris Parks and Gardens

Summer 1 – My favourite animals



Rationale: This unit explores asking and answering questions about favourite animals. It continues to build children's knowledge of France/Paris through the parks and gardens. Children will continue to build on their phonic and grammar knowledge.

Learning Objectives:

- ask questions using Où est...?
- understand which form of the definite article to use with nouns, e.g. le furet, la coccinelle, l'araignée
- learn about the subject pronouns il and elle
- talk about favourite animals
- revise all 4 forms of the definite article; le, la, l', les
- learn about subject pronouns in the plural ils and elles
- learn a plural verb form sont
- talk about likes and dislikes using j'aime and je n'aime pas...
- be understand the function of the negative adverb ne...pas
- learn the plural indefinite article des and know that it cannot be omitted in French
- participate in conversations about which animals I like
- ask and answer questions about how many things there are
- use a numeral as a determiner
- be introduced to the concept of elision in spoken language
- understand how elision affects the spelling of words (use of the apostrophe to replace missing letters)
- learn how to use the adverbial pronoun en
- practise talking about Paris, using a growing bank of words

Overview:

Lesson 1: To ask questions and explore definite article to use with nouns.

Lesson 2: To learn about subject pronouns in the plural.

Lesson 3: To talk about likes and dislikes.

Lesson 4: To talk about which animals I like.

Lesson 5: To learn how to use the adverbial pronoun 'en'

Resources

- cuddly toy soft ball •picture cards of animals
- Placemats:
 - leçon 21 speaking frame
 - leçon 22 slide 5 speaking frame
 - leçon 22 slide 27 speaking frame
 - leçon 23 slide 7 speaking frame
 - leçon 23 slide 28 speaking frame
 - leçon 24 speaking frame
 - leçon 25 slide 11 speaking frame
 - leçon 25 slide 16 Paris frame

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: •know that a noun can be replaced by a pronoun: masculine singular nouns by *il*, and feminine singular nouns by *elle*. The plural forms are *ils* and *ells* •know the French verb *est* means is. The plural form, *sont*, means are. •know that a French noun generally adds an 's' in the plural. The determiner must match the plural form of the noun, e.g. *les furets*, *les chats* •know that in French, the determiner ca not be omitted, in English, it can be included •know that a numeral can be a determiner know that a negative adverb can be used to make a negative statement. •know that the pronoun *en* can replace *de + noun*, It can be omitted in English, but not in French. •join in singing a song such as *La poule grise*.

Less Able Children will: • say which animals I like or don't like • further develop their knowledge about Paris. • name, and pronounce correctly, five Paris landmarks • ask and answer questions using question words • ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes, and about how many animals there are • use wide variety of speaking and writing frames. • listen to a story such as Le chien avec une maison sur la tête.

More Able Children will: • talk knowledgeably about Paris and many of its monuments, parks, gardens, squares and islands in the River Seine. •recognise a growing range of question words in French know that elision is the omission of a sound or a syllable, in order to make the words easier to say •recite a rhyme such as *Un petit lapin* from memory.