



Lowerhouse Junior School

MFL Overview Sheet



Year 5 – Districts in Paris

Summer 1 – My hobbies, my diary



NIVEAU ROUGE - MODULE 5

Rationale: This unit teaches the children how to continue building on their counting skills in French. It also begins to explore prepositions and day of the week whilst building on and recapping previous grammar knowledge.

Learning Objectives:

- learn the number 50, and practise using numbers 1-50
- learn how to ask where someone is going, and how to say where you are going
- use the preposition *à* with the definite article *la* : *à la*
- revise the functions of a preposition, pronoun and verb
- practise using numbers 1-50
- use the preposition *à* with the definite article *le*: *au*
- learn how the preposition *à* and the definite article *le* must elide to form a new word, *au*.
- be introduced to the 4th arrondissement and its monuments.
- use the preposition *à* with the definite article *l'*: *à l'*
- practise speaking about the 2nd and 4th arrondissements
- revise the use of the definite article and the concept of elision.
- be introduced to the days of the week
- use the preposition *à* with a clock time, to form an adverbial phrase of time
- learn about the etymology of the days of the week
- create complex spoken sentences on world clocks using the subordinating conjunction *quand*
- learn that the time in Sydney is 10 hours ahead of the time in Paris
- practise using the preposition *à* to create adverbial phrases of time and place in sentences
- create some written sentences if time

Overview:

Lesson 1: To learn how to ask where someone is going and how to say where you are going.
 Lesson 2: To learn how the preposition *à* and the definite article *le* must elide to form a new word, *au*
 Lesson 3: To practise speaking about the 2nd and 4th arrondissements
 Lesson 4: To learn the days of the week and understand the
 Lesson 5: To practise using the preposition *à* to create adverbial phrases of time and place in sentences

Resources

• cuddly toy • soft ball • word cards to print off • Speaking and writing frames to print off

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • give a description of the 4th arrondissement in Paris. • know that Sydney is the most highly-populated city in Australia. • know that the time in Sydney is 10 hours ahead of the time in Paris. • know that the Romans named the days after the planets. The Latin *dies* means 'day'; *dies Lunae* means 'day of the Moon'. The letters *di* in the French words are a vestige of the Latin word. • know that a preposition tells us when or where something is, e.g. *à une heure*, *à la gare* • join in singing a song such as *Alouette*.

Less Able Children will: • can ask where someone is going can say where I am going • know that in French, the days of the week are not written with a capital letter, unless they are the first word in a sentence • listen to a story such as *Mimi Cracra fait le chef d'orchestre*

More Able Children will: • can use the numbers 1-50 • recite a rhyme such as *Frappe, frappe frappe*.