Below is an overview of the key concepts and vocabulary taught in French throughout the school. These are revisited and built upon throughout children’s time at Mayespark.

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|  | **Key Concept** | **Explanation**  |
| **Lower Key Stage Two**  | Gender | In French, gender refers to the two groups of nouns, masculine and feminine. The determiner for masculine nouns is ***un*** or ***le*** and for feminine nouns ***une*** or ***la***. |
| Singular & Plural | Singular means one, plural means more than one. For plural nouns the determiner is ***des or les.***  |
| Possessive Form | In English we use ‘my’ to indicate possession. In French, ***mon, ma, mes,*** is used depending on the gender of the noun and whether it is singular or plural.  |
| Adjectival Placement | Sometimes in French, the adjective goes **after** the noun, e.g. Mon chapeau rouge or Ma jupe bleue. (Literal translation: ‘my hat red’, ‘my skirt blue’) |
| **Upper Key Stage Two**  | Adjectival Agreement | Adjectives change according to the nouns they are describing, depending on whether the nouns are masculine, feminine or plural. E.gun crayon **blanc** (a masculine noun) une maison **blanche** (a feminine noun)mes gants **blancs** (a masculine plural noun)mes chaussettes **blanches** (a feminine plural noun) |
| Francophonie | French is not only spoken in France. It is an official language across the globe.  |

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|  | **Unit of Work**  | **Key Vocabulary** |
| **Lower Key** **Stage Two** |  All about me | Bonjour (hello), Au revoir (goodbye), Comment t’appelles tu? (what are you called?) Je m’appelle (I am called), un (one), deux (two), trois (three), quatre (four), cinq (five), six (six), sept (seven), huit (eight), neuf (nine), dix (ten) |
| Parts of the body | Tête (head), épaules (shoulders), genoux (knees), pieds (toes), les yeux (eyes), les oreilles (ears), la bouche (mouth), le nez (nose),  |
| Colours/Make a monster | orange (orange), rose (pink), violet (purple), bleu (blue), rouge (red), jaune (yellow), vert (green), marron (brown), noir (black), gris (grey), blanc (white) C’est de quelle couleur ? (What colour is it ?) |
|  My family | ma mère (my mum), mon père (my dad) ma sœur (my sister), mon frère (my brother), ma grand-mère (my grandmother), mon grand-père (my grandfather), voici (this is) |
|  Animals | le lion (lion), la girafe (giraffe), le singe (monkey), le poisson (fish), l’éléphant (elephant), la tortue (tortoise)rapide (fast), lente (slow), féroce (fierce), timide (timid), grand (e) (tall), petit (e) (small), gros (big) |
| Around the world | C’est quel pays ? (Which country is it?)En Guadeloupe (in Guadeloupe), au Québec in Quebec), en Tunisie (in Tunisia), en France (In France), en Martinique (in Martinique), en Guinée (In Guinea), au Sénégal (in Senegal), en Côte d’Ivoire (In Cote d’ivoire), au Mali (In Mali) |
| Transport | En avion (by plane), en train (by train), en voiture (by car), à vélo (by bike), à pied (on foot) Je vais (I go), Comment vas tu à … (how do you travel to…) |
| What’s the weather like? | Quel temps fait-il ? (What is the weather like?) Il y a du soleil/du vent/du brouillard (It’s sunny/windy/foggy)Il pleut (It’s raining), il neige (It’s snowing), il fait beau (It’s nice weather), il fait gris (It’s a grey day) |
| Food and healthy eating | J’ai faim! (I’m hungry!) La chenille (caterpillar), une pomme (One apple), deux poires (two pears), trois prunes (three plums), quatre fraises (four strawberries), cinq oranges (five oranges), J’aime … (I like…) |
| **Upper Key** **Stage Two** | How old are you? | Quel âge as-tu? (How old are you?) J’ai… ans (I am … years old) Numbers to 30 |
| I’m good at this! | Je nage (I swim), je danse (I dance), je joue au football (I play football), je lis (I read), je chante (I sing), bien/mal (well/badly) |
| Time/routine | Numbers to 50, Quelle heure est-il ? (What’s the time?)Il est…. heure/s (It’s … o’clock), et demie (half past), et quart (quarter past)Je me lève (I get up), je me lave (I get washed), je prends mon petit déjeuner (I have my breakfast), je m’habille (I get dressed), je vais à l’école (I go to school), je prends mon diner (I have my dinner), je regarde la télé (I watch TV), je me couche (I go to bed), à … heure(s) (at … o’clock) |
| Around the town | Numbers to 60, la poste (Post Office), l’église (church), la mosquée (mosque), la rivière (river), l’hôpital (hospital), le parc (park), le magasin (shop), le passage pour piétons (pedestrian crossing), il y a (there is/there are) |
| Around the house | La maison (house), la cuisine (kitchen), le salon (lounge), la salle de bain (bathroom), la chambre (bedroom), le jardin (garden) |

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| **Upper Key** **Stage Two****Continued** | Food likes and dislikes | Le fromage (cheese), la salade (salad), l’eau (water), le gâteau (cake), les chips (crisps), les frites (chips), le poulet (chicken), les petits pois (peas), J’aime (I like), Je n’aime pas (I don’t like), j’adore (I love), je déteste (I hate) |
| My idealuniform |  Je porte… (I wear/I am wearing…) un pantalon (trousers), une chemise (shirt), une jupe (skirt), une robe (dress), un short (shorts), un t-shirt (t-shirt), un chapeau (hat), les chaussures (shoes), les chaussettes (socks), les lunettes (glasses) |
| I love sports! | Les jeux olympiques (olympic games), les sports (sports), l’athlétisme (athletics), le football (football), la gymnastique (gymnastics), la natation (swimming), la boxe (boxing), le rugby (rugby), le tir à l’arc (archery), le cyclisme (cycling), j ’aime (I like) j’adore (I love), je n’aime pas (I don’t like), je déteste (I hate), tu aimes (you like), il adore (he loves, je préfère (I prefer), et (and), mais (but), cependant (however), aussi (also), surtout (especially), car (because) c’est (it is), passionnant (exciting), génial (great), difficile (difficult), ennuyeux (boring), nul (rubbish), dangereux (dangerous) |