French at St Pius X

Learning a foreign language allows our pupils to deepen their curiosity and understanding of the world and different cultures. It also allows them to express their ideas and thoughts in a different way and provides them with opportunities to improve their communication skills and ways of thinking. At St Pius X we aim to make French lessons fun and exciting. Children in Key Stage 2 get a real sense of achievement in learning new words and phrases and can be often heard greeting their teacher with a 'bonjour' or 'salut'.

0	zéro	11	onze	30	trente
1	un	12	douze	40	quarante
2	deux	13	treize	50	cinquante
3	trois	14	quatorze	60	soixante
4	quatre	15	quinze	70	soixante-dix
5	cinq	16	seize	71	soixante-et-onze
6	six	17	dix-sept	80	quatre-vingts
7	sept	18	dix-huit	81	quatre-vingt-un
8	huit	19	dix-neuf	90	quatre-vingt-dix
9	neuf	20	vingt	96	quatre-vingt-seize
10	dix	21	vingt-et-un	100	cent
-	Re		- *	200	deux-cents
-	Initicout	8	ř.	1000	mille

<u>Year 3</u>

Autumn 1 Moi (All About Me)

Autumn 2 Chansons et Jeux (songs and games)

Spring 1 On Fait la fete (celebrations)

Spring 2 Portraits

Summer 1 Les quatre amis (the four friends)

Summer 2 Ca pousse! (growing things)



In year 3 children learn to greet others with confidence and reply to the questions Comment tu t'appelles?, Quel age a tu? They learn to recognise and respond to instructions. They listen to French stories and select key words and phrases from it. Children learn how to say the months of the year and the days of the week in French and with this knowledge they design their own party invitation. They learn the colours and names of body parts in French. The children learn to count up to 31.

Year 4 , 5 and 6

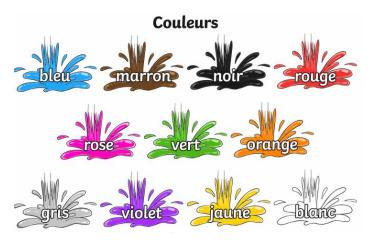
Autumn 1 La Rentree (back to school)

Autumn 2 L'argent de poche (pocket money)

Spring 1 Raconte-moi une histoire (Tell me a story)

Spring 2 Vive le sport! (Our sporting lives)

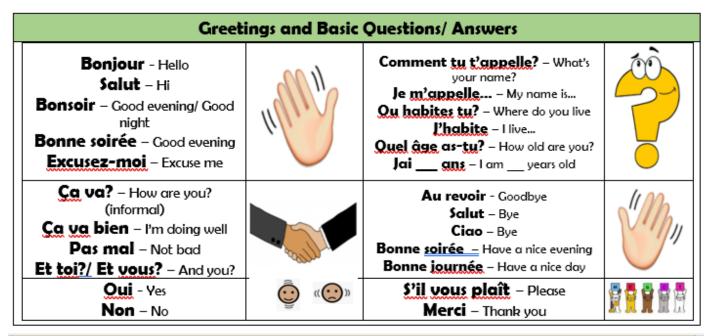
Summer 1 Le carnival des animaux (Carnival of the animals)



Summer 2 Quel temps-fait-il? (What's the weather like?)

In Year 4, 5 and 6, the children build on their prior knowledge and learn the numbers in multiples of 10 up to 100. They learn to ask and answer questions about animals. They learn to tell the time in French and how to talk about the weather. Children begin to write simple sentences in French about sporting activities, their clothes, where they live and their families.

How to help at home



The Alphabet and Days of the Week							
L'ALP	HABET <u>(THE</u> ALPHABET)	JOURNÉES (DAYS)					
A - ah	avion - plane 💦 🔬 🔬						
B - bay	ballon - balloon	lundi - Monday					
C - say	citron - lemon						
D - day	dauphin - dolphin						
E - er	escargot – snail 🛛 🎢	<u>mardi</u> - Tuesday					
F - eff	fraise - strawberry						
G - shay	gateau - cake						
H - ash	hibou - owl	mercredi - Wednesday					
I - <u>ee</u>	ile - island	mercrear					
J - shee	jardin - garden						
K - car	kangourou - kangaroo 👳	jeudi - Thursday					
L - ell	livre - book	jeudi - mursday					
M - emm	mouton - sheep						
N - enn	nugge - cloud						
O - oh	ordinateur - computer	<u>vendredi</u> - Friday					
P - pay	poisson - fish						
Q - coo	guille - skittle						
R - air	raisins - grapes	<u>samedi</u> - Saturday					
5 - <u>ess</u>	soleil - sun						
T - tax	tortue - tortoise						
U - 000	un - one	dimanche - Sunday					
V - vav	vache - cow						
W - doubla-vay							
X-ix	xylophone - xylophone						
Y - ee-grek	yacht - yacht	Mon anniversaire est en My birthday is in					
Z - zed	<u>zèbre</u> - zebra						

Colours and Animals						
COULEURS (colours)		bleu(e) – blue noir(e) – black vert(e) – green violet(te) – violet	pourpre – purple gris(e) – grey blanc(he) = white jaune – yellow	rouge – red orange – orange rose – pink marron - brown		
ANIMAUX (animals)		chat – cat chien - dog lapin - rabbit serpent - snake	cheval – horse oiseau - bird hamster - hamster souris - mouse	canard – duck poule – hen/chicken abeille - bee escargot - snail		

Adjectives									
Masculine	Feminine	Adjectives Rules!							
Petit – Small	Petite – Small	-Most French adjectives are placed after the noun (the word that the							
Grand – Big/Tall	Grande – Big/Tall	describe).							
Jeune – Young	Jeune – Young	-The only adjectives that do not do this are the BANGS adjectives							
Vieux – Old	Vielle – Old	(adjectives about beauty, age, number, goodness, or size).							
Gentil – Nice	<u>Gentille</u> – Nice	-Spelling of French adjectives can							
Bon – Good	Bonne – Good	change depending on the number and gender of the noun that they							
Facile - Easy	Facile - Easy	describe.							
Intelligent – Intelligent	Intelligente – Intelligent	RULES							
Beau – Handsome	Belle – Beautiful								
Fort - Strong	Forte - Strong								