

AECPS French Knowledge Organiser - Year 4

Autumn Term 2	Topics: Celebrations	Focus Subjects: birthdays, celebrations, festivals
KS2 Curriculum		Learning Outcomes
<p>Listening</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words <p>Speaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; ask for clarification and help Speak in sentences Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audiences) <p>Reading</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language read aloud with accurate pronunciation <p>Writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> write words and phrases from memory adapt phrases to create new sentences <p>Grammar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Singular and plural forms of nouns Adjectives (place and agreement) Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To listen and follow a French video clip with unfamiliar vocab To identify the meaning of new and unfamiliar words from a video clip Develop understanding and use of the verbs avoir and être in third person (he/she) and plural (they) Identifying and understanding how to make a verb negative using ne and pas To recall and apply previously learnt language (dates, months, birthdays) to a new situation and activity To apply French phonics to read and say words relating to Christmas To revise numbers and colours To adapt phrases to create new sentences to describe a Christmas scene or picture To apply previous knowledge of adjectives place and agreement when describing the colour of a noun To extend their knowledge of festivities in France To explore how Epiphany is celebrated in France. 	
Cross-curricular links		Key facts
R.E. – religious festivals (Christmas, Epiphany)		The adjective is always used after the noun in French. The ending sometimes changes to ‘agree’ with the gender of the noun.

Key Vocabulary

Birthday vocabulary

un dessin	a drawing/picture
une baleine	a whale
un cadeau	a present
un ballon	a balloon
joli	pretty
fantastique	fantastic
un gâteau	a cake
délicieux	delicious
heureux /heureuse	happy
heureusement	fortunately
malheureusement	unfortunately
les amis	friends
Quel dommage!	What a shame!

Épiphanie/La Fête des Rois

Aujourd'hui c'est le six janvier.

Oui, c'est la Fête des Rois!

La galette des rois

La couronne

Aujourd'hui c'est le six janvier.

Oui, c'est l'Épiphanie!

La fève

le roi la reine

Le Noël

 un sapin de Noël	 un cadeau	 une cloche	 un renne	 un bonhomme de neige
 Père Noël	 un pingouin	 un elfe	 une fée	 une étoile

Key vocabulary

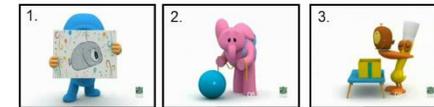
Il y a - there is

Il/Elle a - he/she has

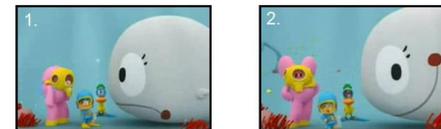
Il/Elle est - he/she is

Il n'est pas - he is not ...

Pocoyo



- 2 a. Elly a un ballon.
- 3 b. Pato a un gâteau.
- 1 c. Pocoyo a un dessin.



- 2 a. Baleine est heureux.
- 1 b. Baleine n'est pas heureux.



- 1 a. Pocoyo, Elly et Pato sont heureux.
- 2 b. Pocoyo, Elly et Pato ne sont pas heureux.