

<b>AECPS French Knowledge Organiser - Year 4</b>		
<b>Autumn Term 2</b>	<b>Topics: Celebrations</b>	<b>Focus Subjects: birthdays, celebrations, festivals</b>
<b>KS2 Curriculum</b>		<b>Learning Outcomes</b>
<p><b>Listening</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listen attentively and show understanding by joining in and responding</li> <li>Link the spelling, sound and meaning of words</li> </ul> <p><b>Speaking</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; ask for clarification and help</li> <li>Speak in sentences</li> <li>Describe people, places, things and actions orally (to a range of audiences)</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>read and show understanding of words, phrases and simple texts</li> <li>appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language</li> <li>read aloud with accurate pronunciation</li> </ul> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>write words and phrases from memory</li> <li>adapt phrases to create new sentences</li> </ul> <p><b>Grammar</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Singular and plural forms of nouns</li> <li>Adjectives (place and agreement)</li> <li>Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To listen and follow a French video clip with unfamiliar vocab</li> <li>To identify the meaning of new and unfamiliar words from a video clip</li> <li>Develop understanding and use of the verbs avoir and être in third person (he/she) and plural (they)</li> <li>Identifying and understanding how to make a verb negative using ne and pas</li> <li>To recall and apply previously learnt language (dates, months, birthdays) to a new situation and activity</li> <li>To apply French phonics to read and say words relating to Christmas</li> <li>To revise numbers and colours</li> <li>To adapt phrases to create new sentences to describe a Christmas scene or picture</li> <li>To apply previous knowledge of adjectives place and agreement when describing the colour of a noun</li> <li>To extend their knowledge of festivities in France</li> <li>To explore how Epiphany is celebrated in France.</li> </ul>
<b>Cross-curricular links</b>		<b>Key facts</b>
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**

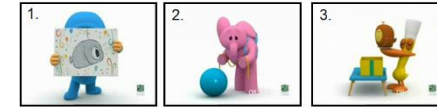
### Le Noël

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

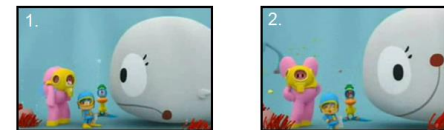
### Key vocabulary

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.