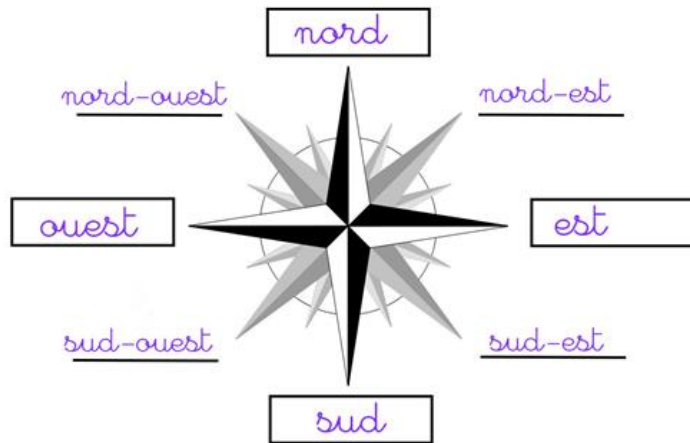


## AECPS French Knowledge Organiser - Year 6

<b>Autumn Term 2</b>	<b>Topics:</b> Geography of France	<b>Focus Subjects:</b> Compass points, neighbouring countries, flags, nationalities
<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; express opinions and respond to those of others;</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>read aloud with accurate pronunciation</li> <li>understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material</li> </ul> <p><b>Writing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>adapt phrases to create new sentences</li> <li>describe people, places, things and actions in writing</li> </ul> <p><b>Grammar</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gender of nouns - definite and indefinite articles</li> <li>Conjugation of key verbs (and making verbs negative)</li> <li>Connectives and qualifiers, adverbs of time, prepositions of place</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To gain a basic understanding of the Geography of France and identify some geographical features</li> <li>To learn, identify and say the compass points in French</li> <li>To apply French phonics to read and say unfamiliar words</li> <li>To learn, identify and say the neighbouring countries to France</li> <li>To describe the location of a country in relation to France, using compass points</li> <li>To identify and describe the flags of nearby countries using colours</li> <li>To give an opinion of a country and extend to give a reason</li> <li>To describe what there is and a lot of in France and make comparisons with England</li> <li>To use the negative to describe what there is not, in France</li> <li>To use the correct form of 'in' when talking about where you live</li> <li>To adapt phrases to create sentences about where you live, your nationality and languages you speak, both written and verbally</li> </ul>
<b>Cross-curricular links</b>		<b>Key facts</b>
Geography – compass points, environments, countries		When using an adjective to give reasoning of an opinion, the adjective has to agree with the noun's gender (J'adore <b>la</b> plage parce que c'est amusant <b>e</b> )

## Key Vocabulary



## Key Vocabulary

Il y a - there is

Il n'y a pas de - there is not

Il y a beaucoup de - there is lots of

J'habite - I live

Je suis - I am

Je parle - I speak

Le drapeau - the flag

Angleterre - England

Allemagne - Germany

France

Espagne - Spain

Irlande - Ireland

There are different ways of saying in:

**à** + name of town

→ Paddington habite **à** Londres

**en** + name of a feminine country (ending in -e)

→ Ma sœur habite **en** Angleterre

**au** + name of a masculine country

→ Beatriz habite **au** Portugal (country not ending in -e)

## Extending opinions

Parce que je pense que c'est...

(because I think it is ...)

amusant/e - fun

ennuyeux/se - boring

impressionnant/e - impressive

intéressant/e - interesting

horrible

