Strand on the Green Junior School French Progression

Year 3 Themes	Écoutez bien Class instructions	Bonjour, je m'appelle Greetings and introductions	L'alphabet et les nombres Alphabet and numbers 1-20	Les couleurs Colours and word order
Pronunciation *sounds*	Verb stems with ez endings.	I and I have (je & j'ai) Verb s'appeler in different forms Different pronunciation of letter c when asking "Comment ça va?"	Alphabet in French, noting similarities & differences with English Articulated and silent sounds in numbers	Some colours (eg: violet, orange) are spelt the same as English but have different pronunciations
Vocabulary *words*	eg: écoutez, regardez, levez-vous....	Je m'appelle Comment tu t'appelles? J'ai sept ans, Quel âge as-tu? Comment ça va?	Un, deux, trois... dix, onze, douze...dix-neuf, vingt.	Rouge, vert, bleu, jaune, violet...
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Imperative verbs, giving commands to whole class.	Verb to have (first person singular, present tense) Verb s'appeler (first and 2nd person singular).	Pattern for 17, 18, 19, eg: dix-sept (10 & 7)	Word order: adjective tending to come after noun eg: un oiseau rouge (a red bird).

Year 3 Themes	La ferme Farm animals numbers	Le corps Body parts, numbers, to have.	La famille Family, simple descriptions	Les jours de fête Christmas and Easter
Pronunciation *sounds*	Pronunciation difference between **un & une**	Pronunciation difference between le, la & les.	Letter e with grave accent (accent grave): mère.	Difference between joyeux and joyeuses.
Vocabulary *words*	Une vache, un cochon, une chèvre, un cheval	Le ventre, le nez, la bouche, les oreilles, voici (here is)	Ma mère, ma grand-mère, mon père, ma soeur, mon oncle. adjectives for describing hair length and colour, eg: court (short), noir (black).	Joyeux Noël, un sapin, un cadeau, Joyeuses Pâques, une cloche, un lapin.
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Introducing masculine & feminine nouns. Verb **to have** in present and past tenses (j'ai & j'avais)	Reinforcing difference between masculine & feminine nouns. Using 3rd person singular to describe monster/alien, eg: **il/elle a quatre bras** - he/she has four arms.	Possessive adjective; **mon, ma, mes.** Reinforcing noun preceding adjective rule, eg: **ma mère a les cheveux longs...**	

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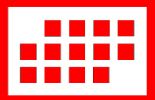
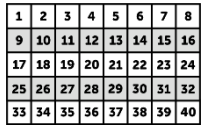
Year 4 Themes	Les sports Sports, preferences, likes, dislikes	Le temps Describing the weather	La semaine  The days of the week	Les nombres  Numbers 21-40
Pronunciation *sounds*	Noting that many sports are spelt the same as in English (le football, le rugby) but have different pronunciations.	Pronunciation of main French towns and cities. Pointing out the consistent sound of letter combinations in French, eg: **pleut, beau**.	Key pronunciation focus is the letter **r** in French.	Reinforcing pronunciation of number word sounds from Yr 3.
Vocabulary *words*	Le football, le rugby, la natation, l'équitation, le tennis...	Il pleut, il neige, il fait beau, il fait froid. Paris, Nice, Lyon, Marseille.	Lundi, Mardi, Mercredi... verb **jouer** (to play)	Vingt-et-un, vingt-deux... Trente-et-un, trente-deux.....quarante.
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Verb to prefer (3rd person plural, present tense). Eg: **six enfants préfèrent la natation.**	Preposition in (à Paris, à Nice). Alternative sentences with correct word order, eg: **à Paris il fait beau, or il fait beau à Paris**.	Use of present tense, using verb **to play**, to talk about future plans. eg: **Lundi je joue au tennis**. Equivalent to present continuous in English.	21 and 31 - vingt-et-un (20 & 1), trente-et-un (30 &1).

Year 4 Themes	C'est quelle date? The months and dates	Les saisons Describing the four seasons.	Dans la classe Classroom equipment Stating possession.	Les études culturelles
Pronunciation *sounds*	Months have similar or near-identical spelling to English, but differ in pronunciation.	Silent letters in *l'**h**iver, le printem**ps**.*	**Un** & **une** for masculine and feminine nouns. Letter e with **grave** accent (accent grave): **règle** (ruler).	Exploring Paris and its main monuments. Exploring comic characters Asterix and Obelix.
Vocabulary *words*	Janvier, Février, Mars, Avril, Mai, Juin, Juillet.	Le printemps, l'été, l'hiver, l'automne. **adverbs:** souvent (often), rarement (rarely) etc...	Une gomme, un stylo, un crayon, un taille-crayon, un livre etc.. **Adverb** aussi (also) & **conjunction** et (and)	
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Use of definite article **le** to write date, eg: **Lundi le 10 Janvier.**	Use of present tense to describe regular events (link to weather topic), eg: **en hiver, souvent il fait froid.**	Verb **to have** (first person singular, present tense). Noun preceding adjective rule, eg: **dans ma trousse j'ai trois gommes roses...**	

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Year 5 Themes	Qu'est-ce qu'on mange? Items of food; eating, drinking.	Le Système Solaire (science link) Describing planets	L'argent Multiples of 10; prices in Euros.	Dans le restaurant Designing and ordering from menu.
Pronunciation *sounds*	Verbs to eat & to drink in present and past tenses, eg: je **bois**.. j'ai **bu**.	Identical or near-identical spelling for planets, different pronunciation.	Reinforcing pronunciation of number word sounds from Y3 & 4.	
Vocabulary *words*	Une banane, une pomme, un gâteau, du fromage, de la salade, des frites... **Verbs:** manger & boire.	Mercure, Venus, Mars, Jupiter etc... Petite, grande, froide, chaude, près (close), loin (far) Très (very), assez (quite).	Dix, vingt, trente, quarante, cinquante, soixante, soixante-dix etc..	Escargots, soupe de légumes, salade de tomates, moules et frites etc.. Je voudrais (I would like), merci, s'il vous plaît...
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Verbs in infinitive form. Use of verbs both in present and past tenses, eg: **je mange...., j'ai mangé...**	Feminine noun agreement with adjectives, eg: **chaude, froide, grande, petite**.	Stating simple prices using Euros.	Key phrases: "je voudrais...." "Je prends..."

Year 5 Themes	Je passe devant la poste Describing a simple journey	Les animaux domestiques Describing pets	Les études culturelles
Pronunciation sounds	Differences between acute and grave accents on letter **e**.	Ch for **ch**at, **ch**ien, co**ch**on d'inde (sh sound).	Exploring Mont St-Michel and learning about typical French cuisine.
Vocabulary words	Places in the locality, eg: la poste, l'église, le magasin, la rivière, le parc.	Un chat, un chien, un cochon d'inde, un serpent etc.. adjectives for appearance and personality: mignon (cute), méchant etc..	
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Verbs passer & traverser (first person, present tense to describe repeated events). eg: **Quand je vais à l'école je passe devant le parc. Après, je traverse la rue...**	Noun preceding adjective rule, eg: **Cest un chien mignon et petit.**	

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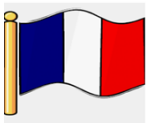
Year 6 **Theme**	**Il est quelle heure?** **Telling the time and school subjects.**	**En ville** **Describing the location of places in a town**	**Je vais où?** **Giving directions and describing how to reach a location.**	**Les études culturelles.** 
Pronunciation *sounds*	Similarities and differences in pronunciation of school subjects.	Verb endings, eg: **ons, ez, ent**.	Accurate pronunciation of prepositional phrases and phrases for directions.	Exploring the significance of Bastille Day and the French revolution. Exploring the French national anthem, its links to the revolution and the words of the chorus.
Vocabulary *words*	Et demie (half past), et quart (quarter past), moins le quart (quarter to). **School subjects**: le dessin, la musique, les sciences etc..	Places in a town (building on vocabulary in Y5), eg: la boulangerie. Propositions, eg: *la boulangerie est **en face (opposite)** du magasin.*	Phrases for directions (building on prepositions in previous unit and phrases studied in Y5), eg: *vous tournez à droite, tournez à gauche, passez devant la poste...*	
Grammar *patterns/rules*	Use of verbs **commencer** and **finir** in present tense in relation to a school timetable.	Conjugating a regular verb **(habiter - to live)** in 1st, 2nd, 3rd person/ singular and plural.	Exploring use of **vous** and **tu** - **you**: plural & singular or singular formal & singular informal.	