



# Year 3 French Knowledge Organiser

## Topic *Bonjour & En classe*

### What I should already know?



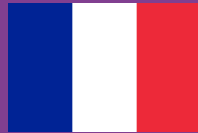
#### Knowledge:

- I should already know that there are different languages spoken around the world.
- I should know that French is the main language of France.
- I should know that learning another language is fun and a very useful skill!

#### Skills:

- I will be able to draw on my knowledge of English phonic sounds to identify differences between the sounds of the same letters / letter strings in French.

### Famously French



French is the main language of France and is spoken in many other countries in Europe and around the world. There are 275 million native speakers (those who speak it everyday as their main language) of French in the world. It is also an official language of the European Union, the United Nations, the Red Cross and the International Olympic Committee.

### New Learning



Comment t'appelles tu?	I will know how to say what my name is and ask others what theirs is.
Ça va?	I will know how to say how I am and ask others how they are feeling.
C'est de quelle couleur?	I will be able to name colours in French, pronounce them properly and say what colour things are.

### Key Grammar and verbs



Grammar point	Definition
<b>noun</b>	A name of an object, place or thing
<b>Noun gender</b>	Nouns in French are all either masculine or feminine gender
<b>adjective</b>	An adjective is a word that describes a noun e.g. little, big, red
<b>Accent cedilla (cedilla)</b>	A mark under the letter C in French which changes the sound of it from a hard 'K' sound to a soft 'S' sound
<b>C'est / est</b>	It is / is

### Sticky Knowledge

Bonjour Salut Au revoir	<i>Hello</i> <i>Hi / Bye</i> <i>Goodbye</i>	
Madame Monsieur Mademoiselle	<i>Mrs / Madam</i> <i>Mr / Sir</i> <i>Miss</i>	
Comment t'appelles-tu? <i>What are you called?</i>	Je m'appelle... <i>I am called....</i>	
Ça va? <i>How are you?</i>		
Ça va bien	Ça ne va pas	
Comme çi comme ça		
une trousse	un stylo	une règle
un crayon	un cahier	un livre
un sac	une gomme	
1 un	6 six	
2 deux	7 sept	
3 trois	8 huit	
4 quatre	9 neuf	
5 cinq	10 dix	



# Year 4 French Knowledge Organiser

## Topic *Encore, Quelle heure est-il?, Les fêtes*

### What I should already know?



#### Knowledge:

- I should already know how to describe myself and other people including family members.
- I should be familiar with the verbs *être* and *avoir*. I should already know numbers from 31 - 60 and be familiar with dates.
- I should also know that verb forms change depending on the subject of the sentence and the pronoun used.

#### Skills:

- I will be able to draw on my knowledge of verbs to use ones I already know in new contexts

### Famously French



Like in the UK, French people celebrate their birthdays but it is not usual for French people to send each other birthday cards as we do. In addition, many French people will also celebrate their 'name day'.



Each day of the year is a saint's day and if you share a name with that saint, you may receive some small gifts from family and friends on that day too!

### New Learning



Comment est-il / elle?	I will be able to describe someone else accurately using correct adjectives
Quelle heure est-il?	I will be able to apply my knowledge of numbers to ask for and give simple times on the hour.
Qu'est-ce que tu fais?	I will be able to use phrases to describe what activities I do

### Key Grammar and verbs



Grammar point	Definition
<b>adjective</b>	Adjectives are words that describe that a noun e.g. big, red, pretty
<b>verb</b>	A verb is a 'doing', 'happening' or 'being' word. A verb is needed in every sentence
<b>pronouns</b>	A pronoun is <b>a word that is used instead of a noun or noun phrase</b> . Pronouns refer to either a noun that has already been mentioned or to a noun that does not need to be named specifically

### Sticky Knowledge

J'ai Il a Elle a	<i>I have He has She has</i>
les cheveux courts longs frisés les cheveux longs	<i>hair short long curly long hair</i>
les yeux bleus verts marron les yeux bleus	<i>eyes blue green brown blue eyes</i>
un frère une sœur un chien	<i>a brother a sister a dog</i>
français(e) canadien(ne) britannique	<i>French Canadian British</i>
intelligent(e) sportif / sportive sévère	<i>clever sporty strict</i>
Je joue Je regarde J'écoute	<i>I play I watch I listen</i>
au football / au tennis la télé / un DVD la radio / les CDs	<i>Football / tennis TV / a DVD The radio / CDs</i>
à cinq heures à midi	<i>At five o'clock At midday (12:00)</i>
le Nouvel An La Fête des Rois la Saint-Valentin Pâques la Fête Nationale Noël	<i>New Year Epiphany (6th January) St Valentine's Day Easter Bastille Day (14<sup>th</sup> July) Christmas</i>



# Year 5 French Knowledge Organiser

## Topic *Salut Gustave & A l'école*

### What I should already know?



#### Knowledge:

- I should already be familiar with how to greet others in French including asking how they are.
- I should already know how to talk about family members including how to describe them and myself. I should know some simple opinion phrases and understand that nouns in French have genders.
- I should know numbers up to at least 30

#### Skills:

- I should be able to apply my knowledge of noun gender and opinions in new contexts

### Famously French



In France, children start pre-school at the age of 3 until starting primary school at age 5. At age 11 (Year 7) they start at *le college* until the age of 16 when they then transfer to a *lycée*.

### Key Grammar and verbs



Grammar point	Definition
<b>Infinitive verb</b>	The verb in its most basic form e.g. to be, to go, to play etc.
<b>Verb être</b>	To be e.g. <i>je suis</i> = I am
<b>First person</b>	The <i>I</i> and <i>we</i> pronouns and forms of verbs.
<b>Third person</b>	The <i>he, she, they</i> pronouns and verb forms
<b>Noun gender</b>	The use of <i>le, la, les</i> etc. with nouns

### New



Tu es de quelle nationalité?	I will be able to give and understand information about which countries I and others come from.
Quelle est ta matière préférée??	I will be able to give simple opinions about school subjects in French.
A quelle heure?	I will be able to give simple times to describe when something is taking place.

### Sticky Knowledge

Comment t'appelles-tu? Je m'appelle... Il s'appelle... Elle s'appelle...	What are you called? I am called... He is called... She is called...
Comment s'appelle-t-il / elle?	What is he / she called?
Quel âge a-t-il / elle?	How old is he / she?
Quelle est la date de son anniversaire?	When is his / her birthday?
Il / elle a ..... ans	He / she is .... years old (He / she has .... years)
Il est... / elle est... sympa marrant(e) timide égoïste sportif / ive parresseux / euse heureux / euse	He is... / She is.... nice / kind funny shy selfish sporty lazy happy
vingt et un vingt-deux trente trente et un quarante	21 – twenty-one 22 - twenty-two 30 - thirty 31 – thirty - one 40 - forty
grand / grande petit / petite gros / grosse mince / mince de taille moyenne beau / belle	big / tall small / short large thin medium height handsome / beautiful
Il / elle est de quelle nationalité? britannique anglais / anglaise écossais / écossaise gallois / galloise irlandais / irlandaise français / française américain / américaine	What nationality is he / she?  British English (m/f) Scottish (m/f) Welsh (m/f) Irish (m/f) French (m/f) American (m/f)
<i>l'anglais</i> 	<i>le français</i> 
<i>le sport</i> 	<i>la musique</i> 
<i>L'histoire-géo</i> 	<i>les maths</i> 
<i>les sciences</i> 	
<i>J'adore</i> 	<i>J'aime</i> 
<i>Je n'aime pas</i> 	<i>Je déteste</i> 



# Year 6 French Knowledge Organiser

## Topic *Le week-end & les vêtements*

### What I should already know?



#### Knowledge:

- I should already be familiar with the first-person form of some common verbs.
- I should already know how to give simple opinions expressing likes and dislikes.
- I should be familiar with noun gender and adjective word order and how adjectives can change depending on the gender and number of the noun they are describing.

#### Skills:

- I should be able to apply my knowledge of noun gender and conjunctions in new contexts

### Famously French



The most popular free time activity in France (as of 2022) is unsurprisingly, cooking and baking. This is followed by reading, travelling and then outdoor activities. Many French people enjoy cycling - local cycling groups will take to the roads of France every weekend - as well as tennis, swimming, hiking in the countryside and going skiing as families in the mountains in the winter.

### Key Grammar and verbs





### New Learning



Qu'est-ce que tu fais?	I will be able to give and understand information about what activities happen on different days of the week.
Qu'est-ce que tu aimes?	I will be able to give opinions about activities
Qu'est-ce que tu veux?	I will be able to say what I want to wear.
C'est comment?	I will be able to describe what something is like.

Grammar point	Definition
<b>Negative form</b>	Adding 'not' ( <i>ne....pas</i> ) to a verb to give the opposite meaning.
<b>Verb <i>aller</i></b>	To go e.g. <i>je vais</i> = I go
<b>First person</b>	The <i>I</i> and <i>we</i> forms of verbs.
<b>adverb</b>	A word describing a verb - adding extra detail e.g. very, too

### Sticky Knowledge

Je mange...	I eat		
Je bois...	I drink		
Je fais...	I do		
Je joue...	I play		
Je regarde...	I watch		
J'écoute	I listen		
un gateau	A cake		
un chocolat chaud	A hot chocolate		
du vélo	Cycling		
au basket	Basketball		
la télé	TV		
la radio	The radio		
J'aime	I like		
Je n'aime pas	I don't like		
J'adore	I love		
Je déteste	I hate		
lundi	mardi	mercredi	
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	
jeudi	vendredi	le week-end	
Thursday	Friday	The weekend	
Je veux	I want		
Je porte	I wear		
<i>un t-shirt</i>		<i>une jupe</i>	
<i>un pantalon</i>		<i>une chemise</i>	
<i>un chapeau</i>		<i>des chaussures</i>	
<i>une veste</i>		<i>des lunettes de soleil</i>	
et	and		
mais	but		