



Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
• To learn the nouns and determiners for several family members in French. • To learn how to move from using the determiner 'a' with a family member noun to using a possessive adjective 'my' in French • To learn to answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sœurs?' (Do you have any brothers or sisters?) • To learn how to introduce family members, learning to use 'il/elle s'appelle' (he/she is called) • To use my knowledge of larger numbers to be able to describe the age of family members	la famille = the family la mère = the mother la grand-mère = the grandmother la fille = the daughter le frère = the brother le grand-père = the grandfather les parents = the parents les grands-parents = the grandparents Comment s'appelle ton [male family member]/ ta [female family member] ? = What is your [family member]'s name? Il s'appelle... = He is called... Elle s'appelle... = She is called... mon/ ma/ mes = my des frères et sœurs siblings/ = brothers and sisters	As-tu des frères et sœurs? = Do you have any siblings/ brothers or sisters? Oui, j'ai une sœur. = Yes, I have a sister. Oui, j'ai un frère. = Yes, I have a brother. la tante the aunt Oui, j'ai deux frères. = Yes, I have two brothers. Oui, j'ai deux sœurs = Yes, I have two sisters. la sœur the sister Non, je suis fils unique = No, I am an only child (boy). le fils the son Non, je suis fille unique = No, I am an only child (girl).
National Curriculum Coverage		



- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words
- Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help
- Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures
- Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases
- Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences
- Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language
- Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary
- Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly
- Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing
- Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.