Brookfield Community Primary School
French Unit Overview Year 6 Presenting myself

Sticky Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
• To revise/learn basic greetings in French, ask how somebody is feeling and reply when asked to me. • To revise/learn how to ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked to me. • To revise numbers 1-10 in French and learn numbers 11-20 in French. • To learn how to ask somebody their age in French and reply when asked to me. • To learn how to ask somebody where they live in French and reply when asked to me	Bonjour! = Hello (formal) Salut! = Hello (informal) Ça va? = How are you? Ça va bien = I am well Ça va mal = I am not well Comme ci, comme ça = so, so Ça va très bien = I am very well Ça va très mal = I am really not well Au revoir! = Goodbye À plus tard! = See you later Comment tu t'appelles? = What is your name? Je m'appelle… = My name is Quel âge as-tu ? = How old are you? J'ai … ans = I am… years old Où habites-tu? = where do you live? J'habite à… = I live in Je suis = I am Français/française = French Anglais/anglaise = English Gallois/galloise = Welsh Irlandais/irlandaise = Irish écossais/ecossaise = Scottish Je viens de… = I am from…	Un = one Deux = two Trois = three Quatre = four Cinq = five Six = six Sept = seven Huit = eight Neuf = nine Dix = ten Onze = eleven Douze = twelve Treize = thirteen Quatorze = fourteen Quinze = fifteen Seize = sixteen Dix – sept = seventeen Dix – huit – eighteen Dix = neuf = nineteen Vingt = twenty

	Je viens d'Angleterre = I am from England	

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.