

**At the market Noun Bank****Les fruits** – fruits**la pomme** – an apple**la mangue** – a mango**la grappe de raisin** – a bunch of grapes**la pastèque** – a watermelon**la banane** – a banana**les légumes** – vegetables**la salade** – a lettuce**la carotte** – a carrot**la pomme de terre** – a potato**l'oignon** – an onion**le poivron** – the pepper

Quel est ton fruit/légume préféré ? – What is your favourite fruit/vegetable ?

Mon fruit/légume préféré est... – My favourite fruit/vegetable is ...

Phonics

"que" (pastèque, quel, quarante, cinquante)

"gn" (oignon)

"ui" (fruits, oui)

"ante" (quarante, soixante, cinquante)

Question and Answer Bank

Vous desirez? What would you like?

Avez vous.....? – do you have

Oui, j'ai.... – I have

Non, je n'ai pas... – I haven't....

Combien coûtent deux pommes? –

How much are two apples?

Deux pommes coûtent trois euros –

Two apples cost three euros.

Combien coûte une salade? How much is a lettuce.

Une salade coûte cinquante

centimes – a lettuce costs fifty cents.

s'il vous plaît – please

merci – thank you

Grammar

To say I have in French we use part of the verb to have (**avoir**)

"J'ai..."

To say I haven't in French we add **n'** and **pas**

"Je n'ai pas"

Numbers to 100 Bank

dix – ten

vingt – twenty

trente – thirty

quarante – forty

cinquante – fifty

soixante – sixty

soixante-dix – seventy

quatre-vingt – eighty

quatre-vingt-dix – ninety

cent – one hundred

Numbers to 100 Bank

To form numbers like **21, 31, 41**, you combine the tens digit with **"et un"** (and one).

For example:

21 = **"vingt et un"**

31 = **"trente et un"** and so on.

For other numbers, you simply add the unit digit to the tens digit, for example 22 (**"vingt-deux"**), 36 (**"trente-six"**), and 43 (**"quarante-trois"**).



Prior Learning (Y3)	Attainment targets	Unit Overview
<p>Fruits and Vegetables Bank (Y3)</p> <p>Une pomme –an apple Une banane- a banana Une pêche- a peach Une grappe de raisin- a bunch of grapes Une tomate- a tomato Une carotte- a carrot Une orange- an orange Une poire- a pear Un melon- a melon Un concombre- a cucumber</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding.2. Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words.3. Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help.4. Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.5. Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases.6. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.7. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing.8. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.9. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary.10. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly.11. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing.12. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied.	<p>Spring 1 – At the market</p> <p>Lesson 1 I know the names of some fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Lesson 2 I know how to complete a class survey about favourite fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>Lesson 3 I know how to count in 10s up to 100 in French.</p> <p>Lesson 4 I know how to ask for the price of a fruit or vegetable.</p> <p>Lesson 5 I know how to participate in a simple shopping conversation at the market.</p> <p>Lesson 6 I know how to understand and use simple recipe instructions.</p>