



Y4

French Knowledge Mat

Spring 2: Moving Our Bodies

Nouns Bank

Singular:

la tête – the head
l'épaule– the shoulder
le genou- the knee
le pied – the foot
la jambe- the leg
le bras – the arm
la main – the hand
le corps – the body

un oeil – one eye

Plural:

les épaules – the shoulders
les genoux- the knees
les pieds- the feet
les jambes- the legs
les bras- the arms

Command Bank (verbs)

Bougez - Move
Relaxez– Relax
Touchez- Touch

Levez – Lift
Pliez – Bend
Respirez - Breathe
Restez immobile – Stand still
Tournez – Turn
Étirez – Stretch

Verb Bank

porter – to wear
Je porte – I wear/ I'm wearing
Tu portes – You wear / you're wearing
Il porte – He wears / He's wearing
Elle porte – She wears / She's wearing

Phonics

“ou” (**bougez**, **genou**, **tournez**)
“ez” (**relaxez**, **touchez**, **pliez**)
silent letters: “**bras**”, “**corps**”, “**pied**”

Grammar

The plural word for “the” in French is “**les**”.
“**S**” and “**X**” are silent letters that are often added to end of the noun to make the plural ending of the noun e.g. **le pied** /**les pieds**

Grammar

We say and write colours as adjectives after the noun in French, for example: “**le pied rouge**”, “**le genou vert**”.

When we say and write colours as adjectives after the noun in French the spelling may change to match the noun, for example: “**la jambe verte**”, “**la main blanche**”



Prior Learning (Y3)	Attainment targets	Unit Overview
<p><u>Noun Bank</u> Un chat – a cat Un chien- a dog Un poisson – a fish Un cheval- a horse Un lapin- a rabbit Un mouton – a sheep Un serpent- a snake Un oiseau – a bird Une vache- a cow Une souris- a mouse</p> <p><u>Question and Answer Bank</u> J’aime .. – I like Mon animal préféré est My favourite animal is.... Quel est ton animal préféré? – What is your favourite animal?</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> There are two words for “a” in French. These words are “un” and “une”</p> <p><u>Grammar</u> In French when we use “the” with a plural noun, we use the word “les”.</p> <p><u>Fact Bank</u> In different languages animals make different noises. In French the noise a dog makes is “ouaf”.</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 2- Moving Our Bodies</p> <p>Lesson 1 I know how to say nouns for parts of the body.</p> <p>Lesson 2 I know how to use colours to describe an alien.</p> <p>Lesson 3 I know how to write a description of an alien including numbers and colours.</p> <p>Lesson 4 I know how to join in and create a body scan sequence.</p> <p>Lesson 5 I know to join in a yoga sequence in French.</p> <p>Lesson 6 I know how to create a yoga sequence in French.</p>