

Year 4
FRENCH - Autumn 1



Key Vocabulary			
Bonjour!	Hello	1	un
Au revoir!	Good-bye	2	deux
monsieur / madame/ Nounours / les enfants	(when speaking to a man / to a woman/ to Teddy / to children)	3	trois
Comment tu t'appelles?	What is your name?	4	quatre
Je m'appelle....	My name is....	5	cinq
Qu'est-ce que c'est?	What's this? / What is it?	6	six
C'est un ...ou un...?	Is it a ...or a ...?	7	sept
C'est un...	It's a...	8	huit
Écoutez!	Listen!	9	neuf
Regardez!	Look!	10	dix
Taisez-vous!	Be quiet	11	onze
Croisez les bras!	Fold your arms!	12	douze
Asseyez-vous!	Sit down!		
Levez-vous!	Stand up!		
Asseyez-vous correctement!	Sit up straight!		
Levez le doigt!	Put your hand up		

Key Learning
Learn how to say key greetings.
Know how to ask someone his or her name and be able to tell them your name.
Understand and respond to some classroom instructions.
Learn how to say the numbers 1 to 12.
Be able to ask what something is.

Pronunciation revision	Pronunciation the phoneme [ɛ]	Grammar determiner	Grammar noun	Grammar conjunction
<p>Silent final consonant. When a word ends with a consonant, it is usually silent, e.g. the's' in Paris.</p> <p>The phoneme [ɛ] is a nasal vowel. The grapheme 'un' or 'in' is a digraph, so the 'n' is not sounded out.</p> <p>The phoneme [y] is the sound made by the alphabet letter 'u' and can be heard in the question <i>Comment tu t'appelles?</i></p>	<p>The phoneme [ɛ] as in <i>mouton</i> is a nasal vowel. The grapheme 'on' is a digraph, so the 'n' is not sounded out.</p>	<p>A determiner introduces a noun. A determiner can be a definite article such as <i>le, la, l', les</i> (the), or an indefinite article such as <i>un</i> (a, an).</p>	<p>Nouns are types of words that can name people, places or things.</p> <p>A proper noun is the name of a specific person, place or thing. In both English and French, it starts with a capital letter.</p> <p>A common noun is general rather than specific. It does not start with a capital letter unless it is the first word in the sentence.</p>	<p>A conjunction links two words or phrases together, e.g. <i>ou</i> (or) ...</p> <p><i>C'est un poussin ou un lapin?</i></p>

