



# St James' Church of England Primary School

## MFL Overview Sheet



### Year 4 – Paris Parks and Gardens

### Summer 1 – My favourite animals



NIVEAU BLANC - MODULE 5

**Rationale:** This unit explores asking and answering questions about favourite animals. It continues to build children's knowledge of France/Paris through the parks and gardens. Children will continue to build on their phonic and grammar knowledge.

#### Learning Objectives:

- ask questions using *Où est...?*
- understand which form of the definite article to use with nouns, e.g. *le furet, la coccinelle, l'araignée*
- learn about the subject pronouns *il* and *elle*
- talk about favourite animals
- revise all 4 forms of the definite article; *le, la, l', les*
- learn about subject pronouns in the plural – *ils* and *elles*
- learn a plural verb form – *sont*
- talk about likes and dislikes using *j'aime* and *je n'aime pas...*
- be understand the function of the negative adverb *ne...pas*
- learn the plural indefinite article – *des* – and know that it cannot be omitted in French
- participate in conversations about which animals I like
- ask and answer questions about how many things there are
- use a numeral as a determiner
- be introduced to the concept of elision in spoken language
- understand how elision affects the spelling of words (use of the apostrophe to replace missing letters)
- learn how to use the adverbial pronoun *en*
- practise talking about Paris, using a growing bank of words

#### Overview:

Lesson 1: To ask questions and explore definite article to use with nouns.  
Lesson 2: To learn about subject pronouns in the plural.  
Lesson 3: To talk about likes and dislikes.  
Lesson 4: To talk about which animals I like.  
Lesson 5: To learn how to use the adverbial pronoun 'en'

#### Resources

- cuddly toy • soft ball • picture cards of animals
- Placemats:
  - leçon 21 speaking frame
  - leçon 22 slide 5 speaking frame
  - leçon 22 slide 27 speaking frame
  - leçon 23 slide 7 speaking frame
  - leçon 23 slide 28 speaking frame
  - leçon 24 speaking frame
  - leçon 25 slide 11 speaking frame
  - leçon 25 slide 16 Paris frame

#### Impact/Assessment

**Most Children will:** •know that a noun can be replaced by a pronoun: masculine singular nouns by *il*, and feminine singular nouns by *elle*. The plural forms are *ils* and *ells* •know the French verb *est* means is. The plural form, *sont*, means are. •know that a French noun generally adds an 's' in the plural. The determiner must match the plural form of the noun, e.g. *les furets, les chats* •know that in French, the determiner *ca* not be omitted, in English, it can be included •know that a numeral can be a determiner know that a negative adverb can be used to make a negative statement. •know that the pronoun *en* can replace *de + noun*, It can be omitted in English, but not in French. •join in singing a song such as *La poule grise*.

**Less Able Children will:** • say which animals I like or don't like • further develop their knowledge about Paris. •name, and pronounce correctly, five Paris landmarks •ask and answer questions using question words •ask and answer questions about likes and dislikes, and about how many animals there are •use wide variety of speaking and writing frames. •listen to a story such as *Le chien avec une maison sur la tête*.

**More Able Children will:** • talk knowledgeably about Paris and many of its monuments, parks, gardens, squares and islands in the River Seine. •recognise a growing range of question words in French know that elision is the omission of a sound or a syllable, in order to make the words easier to say •recite a rhyme such as *Un petit lapin* from memory.