

**French****Year 1** Weeks 1-3

Learning a foreign language is best done little and often, so no more than 5 minutes each time at this age and/or randomly during the day!

Over these first weeks, introduce and encourage the children to use the following language whenever appropriate:

bonjour	hello	miam miam	yum yum
		délicieux	delicious
un	one	beurk	yuk
deux	two		
trois	three	merci	thank you
		s'il vous plait	please

**The BBC video** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrdg9j6> introduces numbers 1 - 10 showing French children playing hopscotch.

**Year 1** Weeks 4 – 6

un	one	bonjour	hello
deux	two	merci	thank you
trois	three	s'il vous plait	please
quatre	four		
cinq	five	miam miam	yum yum
six	six	délicieux	delicious
sept	seven	beurk	yuk
huit	eight		
neuf	nine		
dix	ten		

Continue to encourage your child to use the greetings and responses to food learnt in the first few weeks and extend counting to 10.

You could use this song to initially learn the pronunciation:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kb\\_c8zcrpl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kb_c8zcrpl).

Then, encourage your child to count in French whenever counting is needed within the daily routine.

## Year 2 (weeks 1-3)

Learning a foreign language is best done little and often, so no more than 10 minutes each time at this age and/or randomly during the day!

Over these first weeks, revisit the colours and numbers we have learnt in class:

<b>bleu</b>	<b>blue</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>one</b>
<b>orange</b>	<b>orange</b>	<b>deux</b>	<b>two</b>
<b>rouge</b>	<b>red</b>	<b>trois</b>	<b>three</b>
<b>jaune</b>	<b>yellow</b>	<b>quatre</b>	<b>four</b>
<b>vert</b>	<b>green</b>	<b>cinq</b>	<b>five</b>
<b>noir</b>	<b>black</b>		
<b>blanc</b>	<b>white</b>		

**The BBC video** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrdg9j6> introduces numbers 1 - 10 showing French children playing hopscotch.

## Year 2 (weeks 4-6)

<b>bonjour</b>	<b>hello</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>one</b>
<b>merci</b>	<b>thank you</b>	<b>deux</b>	<b>two</b>
<b>s'il vous plait</b>	<b>please</b>	<b>trois</b>	<b>three</b>
		<b>quatre</b>	<b>four</b>
		<b>cinq</b>	<b>five</b>
<b>une pomme</b>	<b>an apple</b>	<b>six</b>	<b>six</b>
<b>une orange</b>	<b>an orange</b>	<b>sept</b>	<b>seven</b>
<b>un kiwi</b>	<b>a kiwi</b>	<b>huit</b>	<b>eight</b>
<b>une poire</b>	<b>a pear</b>	<b>neuf</b>	<b>nine</b>
<b>une banane</b>	<b>a banana</b>	<b>dix</b>	<b>ten</b>

In class, we had begun to learn the fruit names listed above. Watch and join in with this video to recap fruit names: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJ03KjwilVM>.

There are some additional fruit names included in the video but it will remind the children of the pronunciation and is a fun song to watch, listen to and join in with.

**“J’aime les bananes.” means “I like bananas.”**

Encourage your child to say **“J’aime les** (add the fruit name) **s’il vous plait ”** whenever they eat a particular fruit if they know the name.

Extend counting to 10. You could use this song to initially learn the pronunciation:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kb\\_c8zcrpl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kb_c8zcrpl).

Then, encourage your child to count in French whenever counting is needed within the daily routine.

### Year 3 (week 1)

In addition to the weekly tasks, a fun way for your child to practise and learn, the language is to use the duolingo site: <https://www.duolingo.com/learn> . You will need to register using an email address, but as far as I can see, there is no charge – provided your child stays on the basic duolingo (not the duolingo plus).

In class, we've been learning numbers 0 – 12.

Key Vocabulary			
0	zéro		
1	un	7	sept
2	deux	8	huit
3	trois	9	neuf
4	quatre	10	dix
5	cinq	11	onze
6	six	12	douze

#### Step One:

To check and practice pronunciation play and sing along with this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=evDuqXTfhkA>

The numbers go up to 20 so that's great.

#### Step Two:

Next, calculate the answers to the following questions. Always write the answer as a digit first, then as the French number using letters, like this:

$7 + 4 =$  11 onze

Les Maths

1.  $9 + 3 =$

2.  $3 + 7 =$

3.  $9 - 6 =$

4.  $12 - 8 =$

5.  $3 \times 2 =$

6.  $12 - 11 =$

7. sept + quatre =

8. dix – un =

9. cinq + trois =

10. douze – dix =

11. trois + deux =

12. onze – quatre =

#### Challenge :

a) deux + \_\_\_\_\_ = neuf

b) douze - \_\_\_\_\_ = huit

c) cinq x \_\_\_\_\_ = dix

d) \_\_\_\_\_ - quatre = trois

### Year Three - Week 2

In class, we have been learning the names of some foods in French.

Key Vocabulary			
<b>une orange</b>	<b>a orange</b>	<b>bleu</b>	<b>blue</b>
<b>une pomme</b>	<b>an apple</b>	<b>orange</b>	<b>orange</b>
<b>une poire</b>	<b>a pear</b>	<b>rouge</b>	<b>red</b>
<b>les prunes</b>	<b>plums</b>	<b>jaune</b>	<b>yellow</b>
<b>les fraises</b>	<b>strawberries</b>	<b>vert</b>	<b>green</b>
<b>les tomates</b>	<b>tomatoes</b>	<b>noir</b>	<b>black</b>
<b>une banane</b>	<b>banana</b>	<b>blanc</b>	<b>white</b>
<b>les bonbons</b>	<b>the sweets</b>	<b>rose</b>	<b>pink</b>
<b>les sucettes</b>	<b>the lollipops</b>	<b>violet</b>	<b>purple</b>
<b>le chocolat</b>	<b>the chocolate</b>	<b>gris</b>	<b>grey</b>

#### Step One

Watch and join in with this video to recap fruit names:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJ03KjwiIVM>

#### Step Two

Combine your knowledge of foods and colours by answering the question:

What colour is \_\_\_\_\_?

Here is an example, then follow this pattern:

*De quelle couleur est une poire? Une poire est vert.*

(What colour is a pear ?) (A pear is green)

1. De quelle couleur est une orange? Une orange est \_\_\_\_\_
2. De quelle couleur est une pomme ? \_\_\_\_\_
3. De quelle couleur est les prunes ? \_\_\_\_\_
4. De quelle couleur est les fraises ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. De quelle couleur est les tomates ? \_\_\_\_\_
6. De quelle couleur est une banane ? \_\_\_\_\_
7. De quelle couleur est les bonbons ? \_\_\_\_\_
8. De quelle couleur est les sucettes ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. De quelle couleur est le chocolat ? \_\_\_\_\_

### Step Three / Challenge

Make up your own hand-clap or rap using food names and numbers e.g.

Chocolat, chocolat

Un, deux trois

Chocolat chocolat

Poires, poires, poires

OR

Pommes, fraises,

Tomates, bananes.

Oranges, fraises,

Pommes, pommes, pommes.

### Year Three Week 3

This week, we are learning the names for days of the week.

Key Vocabulary:

<b>lundi</b>	<b>Monday</b>
<b>mardi</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>
<b>mercredi</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>
<b>jeudi</b>	<b>Thursday</b>
<b>vendredi</b>	<b>Friday</b>
<b>samedi</b>	<b>Saturday</b>
<b>dimanche</b>	<b>Sunday</b>

**Days of the week DON'T have a capital letter in French UNLESS they begin a sentence**

**Listen and join in with this song to learn the vocabulary and pronunciation,**

Les jours de la semaine (Days of the week) : [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RL\\_5PvOMRdw](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RL_5PvOMRdw)

Fill in the missing letters to complete the days of the week

m a \_ \_ i                      v e \_ \_ r e \_ \_                      \_ \_ m a n c \_ \_

s \_ m \_ d \_                      l \_ \_ d i                      j \_ \_ d i                      m e \_ \_ \_ \_ d \_

Write the next day of the week in these lists:

1. lundi, mardi \_\_\_\_\_
2. samedi, dimanche \_\_\_\_\_
3. jeudi, vendredi \_\_\_\_\_
4. dimanche, lundi \_\_\_\_\_
5. mercredi, jeudi \_\_\_\_\_

To finish :

Play one of the games on <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames>

e.g. hangman or Four in a Row. Choose '**colours**' as your topic to revise these this week.

During the week: Say the day of the week in French e.g. on Monday say:

"C'est lundi." (It's Monday)

### Year Three - Week 4

This week , you're going to combine your knowledge of days of the week with foods by listening to a familiar story retold in French. Listen to the French version of *The Very Hungry Caterpillar* by Eric Carle. Don't worry about not understanding lots of the words. Listen out for some of the words that you do know.

You will find the story here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Sjii1O2fGLg>

You could read the story in English (if you have a copy of the story) or listen to it here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=75NQK-Sm1YY&t=3s>

Early on in the story, the caterpillar begins by eating healthy food, for example:

**Le lundi elle croque dans une pomme**

Which means 'On Monday she crunches through one apple.'

Translate these other sentences. Use the key vocabulary from week one if you need a reminder about the foods.

Le mardi elle croque dans deux poires.

\_\_\_\_\_

Le mercredi elle croque dans trois prunes.

\_\_\_\_\_

Le jeudi elle croque dans quatre fraises.

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Le vendredi elle croque dans cinq oranges.

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To finish :

Play one of the games on <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames>

e.g. hangman or Four in a Row. Choose '**foods – fruits**' as your topic this week. There are a few more fruits included in the game that you have learnt in class. The ones that are used are listed on the website underneath the game section.

During the week: Say the names of fruits and foods in French when you eat them and say the day of the week in French e.g. on Monday say: "C'est lundi." (It's Monday)

### **Year Three Week 5**

This week, play a game linked to the days of the week, to really get to know them.

You will need at least one other person to play with, a die and counters.

The rules are on the top of the game board below.

To finish :

Play one of the games on <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames>

e.g. hangman or Four in a Row. This week, choose '**numbers – 0-10**' as your topic to revise them.

During the week: Whenever you need to count something, use the French numbers.

# Jours de la semaine

Roll the die, translate into English. Answer correctly, stay on spot.  
Answer wrong move back to where you started.  
First person to get to "Le week-end" gagne.

lundi



vendredi

mardi

mercredi

vendredi

jeudi

dimanche

samedi

samedi

dimanche

jeudi

lundi

samedi

mardi

dimanche

jeudi

lundi

mercredi

dimanche

vendredi

jeudi

lundi

# Le week-end!!



### Year Three - Week 6

First, watch this video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXkJ88ygPY0>.

During the video you will be reminded of the common greetings that you learnt earlier this year.

<b>Bonjour</b>	<b>Hello</b>
<b>Comment ça va ?</b>	<b>How are you ?</b>
<b>Ça va bien merci.</b>	<b>I'm fine thank you.</b>
<b>Ça va tres bien merci.</b>	<b>I'm very well thank you.</b>
<b>Comme ci, comme ça.</b>	<b>So so / OK</b>
<b>Ça va mal.</b>	<b>I'm not well/ poorly.</b>
<b>Comment t'appelles-tu?</b>	<b>What's your name.</b>
<b>Je m'appelle _____</b>	<b>My name is _____</b>
<b>Quel âge a-tu?</b>	<b>How old are you?</b>
<b>J'ai _____ ans.</b>	<b>I'm _____ years old.</b>
<b>Au revoir.</b>	<b>Good bye</b>

Watch the video several times so that you can join in with the song, saying the questions and responses. If you can, practise having a conversation with a family member.

If you have time, you could choose more games and topics from <https://www.french-games.net/> .

A bientôt - See you soon.

## Year 4 Week 1

In addition to the weekly tasks, a fun way for your child to practise and learn, in addition, is to use the duolingo site: <https://www.duolingo.com/learn> . You will need to register using an email address, but as far as I can see, there is no charge – provided your child stays on the basic duolingo (not the duolingo plus).

In class, we've been learning the names of family members.

Key Vocabulary			
le père	the father	le grand-père	the grandfather
papa	dad	la grand-mère	the grandmother
la mère	the mother	l'oncle	the uncle
maman	mum	la tante	the aunie
le frère	the brother	mon	my (masculine singular
la soeur	the sister	ma	my (feminine singular
		mes	my (plural)

### Step One:

To remind you of the vocabulary and to check and practice pronunciation join in with this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kly3tenYkCA>

The video includes the words for Auntie and Uncle as two new words.

Remember the rules, if you are introducing a **female** you need to use '**ma**' for my and when you are introducing a **male** member of the family you need to use 'mon' for my. If you are introducing **more than one person** you use '**mes**' for my.

Here is an example based on the Simpson family:

Voici **ma** famille . Voici **mon** père. Il s'appelle Homer.

Voici **ma** mère. Elle s'appelle Marge.

Voici **mon** frère. Il s'appelle Bart.

Voici **ma** sœur. Elle s'appelle Maggie.

Et moi. Je m'appelle Lisa. J'ai 7 ans.

### Step Two: Introduce some members of your family:

#### Voici ma famille

Voici mon père . Il s'appelle \_\_\_\_\_.

Voici \_\_\_\_\_ Elle s'appelle \_\_\_\_\_.

Voici \_\_\_\_\_

Voici \_\_\_\_\_

Voici \_\_\_\_\_

Voici \_\_\_\_\_

Voici \_\_\_\_\_

Et moi. Je m'appelle \_\_\_\_\_. J'ai \_\_\_\_\_ ans.

### Step Three

Translate the sentences below to learn about George's family.

Bonjour, je m'appelle George.

J'ai une sœur, elle s'appelle Charlotte. Mon père s'appelle William et ma mère s'appelle Kate. J'ai deux oncles et une tante. Ma tante s'appelle Pippa et mes oncles s'appellent Harry et James. Mes grands-parents s'appellent Elizabeth et Philippe.

### Year Four Week 2

Key Vocabulary			
le père	the father	le grand-père	the grandfather
papa	dad	la grand-mère	the grandmother
la mère	the mother	l'oncle	the uncle
maman	mum	la tante	the aunie
le frère	the brother	mon	my (masculine singular)
la sœur	the sister	ma	my (feminine singular)
		mes	my (plural)

### Step One

Last week, you were learning the names of family members.

This week, we are adding the plurals for some of these words and answering questions about your family.

un frère = a brother

deux frères = two brothers

une sœur = a sister

deux sœurs = two sisters

I have two sisters.	J'ai deux sœurs .
I have two brothers.	J'ai deux frères.
I have one brother and two sisters.	J'ai un frère et deux sœurs.

I have no brothers.	Je n'ai pas de frères.
I have no sisters.	Je n'ai pas de sœurs.
I have no brothers or sisters.	Je n'ai pas de frères ni sœurs.

To ask, 'Have you any brothers?' you would say, 'Est-ce que tu as des frères ?'

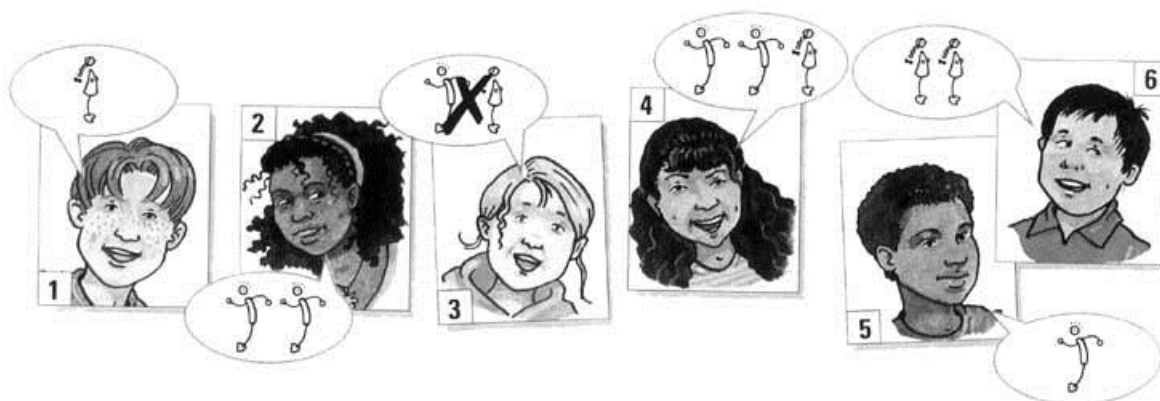
To ask, 'Have you any sisters ?' you would say, 'Est-ce que tu as des sœurs ?'

Watch this video to learn more and to hear the correct pronunciations :

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=79e9RgShR3I>

**Step Two** Write (as a sentence) how many brothers and sisters you have.

Then, fill in the gaps in the following sentences using the information in the speech bubbles.



1. J'ai \_\_\_\_\_ soeur.

2. J'ai \_\_\_\_\_ frères.

3. Je n'ai pas de \_\_\_\_\_ et sœurs.

4. J'ai \_\_\_\_\_ frères et \_\_\_\_\_ soeur.

5. J'ai \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. \_\_\_\_\_ .

### Step Three/Challenge

Go to <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames> or <https://www.french-games.net/frenchlessons?topic=Family%20-%20members&level=primary>

A suitable game is **Hangman** and then choose **Family** as the topic and then **Family Members** to revise the spelling of family members.

Tip: in the word *sœur* two vowels are combined as *œ* – watch out for this if you play hangman!

### Year Four Week 3

Key Vocabulary			
le chat	the cat	un cochon d'Inde	a guinea pig
la souris	the mouse	un oiseau	a bird
un chien	a dog	la perruche	the budgie
un hamster	a hamster	la tortue	the tortoise
un lapin	a rabbit	le rat	the rat
un poisson	a fish	un cheval	a horse
un serpent	a snake		
bleu	blue	noir	black
orange	orange	blanc	white
rouge	red	rose	pink
jaune	yellow	violet	purple
vert	green	gris	grey

Earlier in the year, you learnt the French words for some zoo animals, now we are going to learn the names for some pets.

Watch and join in with this video to practise the pronunciation.

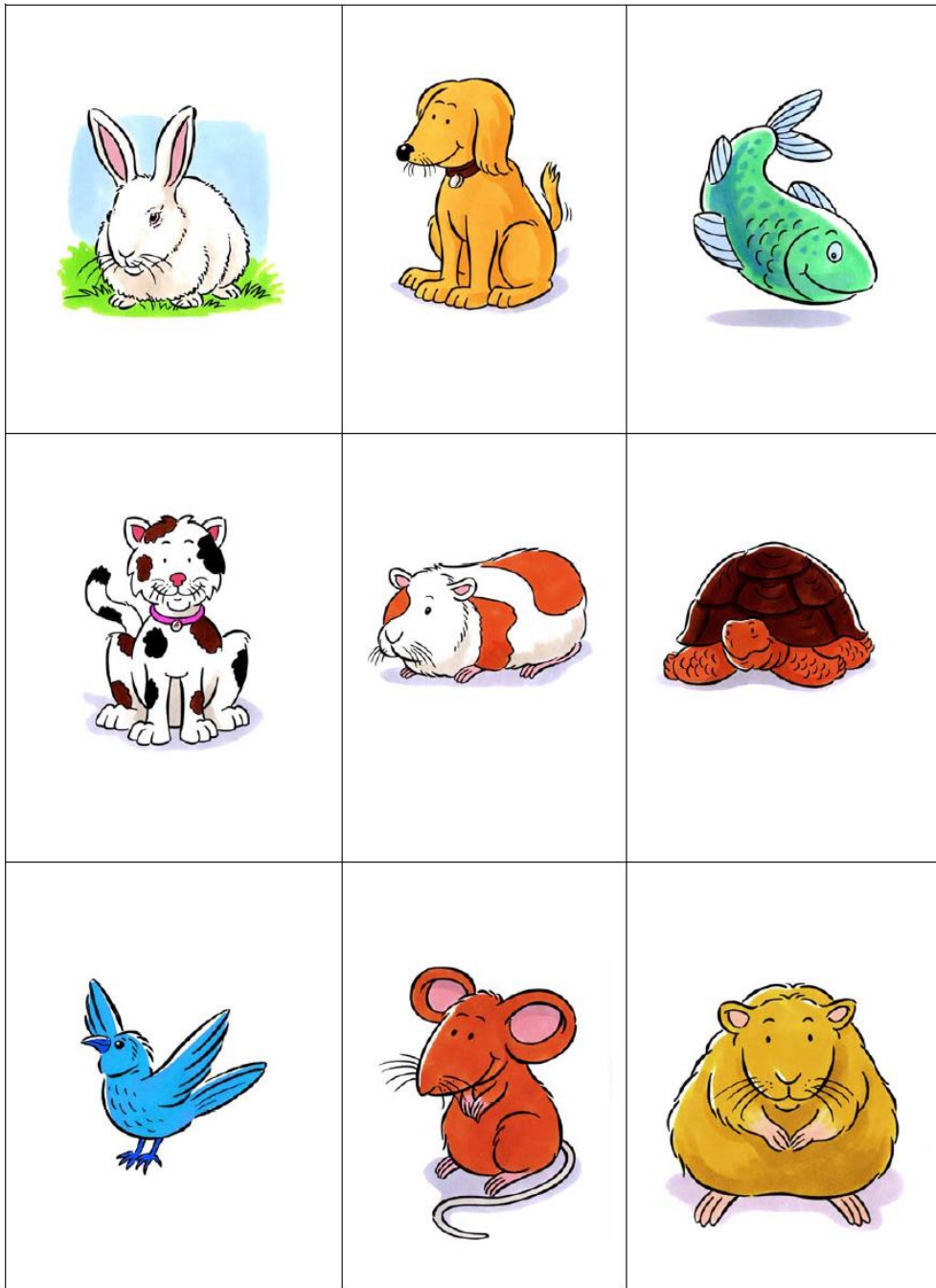
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJIGw\\_rsTD8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJIGw_rsTD8).

We learnt earlier in the year, that MOST adjectives are placed AFTER the noun in French. We said 'un nez enorme', 'une bouche rouge', 'des yeux vert' (an enormous nose, a red mouth, some green eyes). So, in the same way, to describe animals we need to place the colour adjective AFTER the noun, for example a grey rabbit would be:

un lapin gris.

Look at the pictures of the pets below and write the pet name and colour for example:

Un lapin blanc. TIP when you need to use 'and', the word to use is 'et'



During the week, remember to use these French words for pets if you see them in films you are watching, while out on your daily exercise, books you are reading or if you are lucky to have any of them.

#### **Year Four Week 4**

This week, develop your ability to recall the names of pet animals by playing some of the games on <https://www.french-games.net/> Choose 'games', select your chosen game, and then select the topic, 'animals – pets'. I would recommend Hangman and Four In a Row.

As last week, remember to use these French words for pets if you see them in films you are watching, while out on your daily exercise, books you are reading or if you are lucky to have any of them.

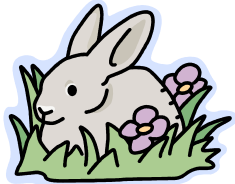
## Year Four Week 5

This week, we are continuing our focusing on pets and taking the next step of learning how to reply to the question “Do you have any pets?” “As- tu un animal?”

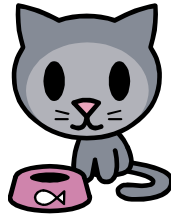
Fill in the missing vowels (a, e, i, o and u)!



\_ n ch \_ \_ n



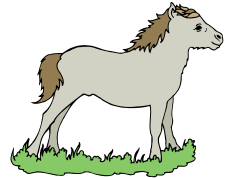
\_ n l \_ p \_ n



\_ n ch \_ t



\_ n \_ s \_ \_ r \_ s



\_ n ch \_ v \_ l

les mots mêlés - wordsearch!

C	R	G	J	K	P	S	O	U	R	I	S
A	H	W	X	B	H	T	U	L	L	P	S
P	O	I	S	S	O	N	D	R	T	N	T
A	V	H	E	U	I	L	B	D	T	Y	O
C	M	Q	O	N	K	P	A	E	I	M	R
G	A	U	L	I	E	S	G	V	I	Z	T
S	S	E	R	P	E	N	T	O	E	O	U
A	R	L	I	A	L	E	R	P	I	H	E
P	D	Z	R	L	N	O	C	A	W	D	C
R	N	C	E	K	R	H	B	U	T	A	O
A	P	S	A	C	A	H	U	A	R	S	T
T	R	N	T	T	O	S	E	H	E	T	K

Find the French for:

mouse =

fish =

tortoise =

rabbit =

snake =

cat =

rat =

dog =

## What pets does each person have?

J'ai un chat  
et un cheval.

- Annie

J'ai deux  
chiens et un  
lapin.

- Laurent

J'ai cinq  
poissons et  
une tortue.

- Virginie

J'ai trois  
serpents et  
quatre rats.

- Etienne

**Annie:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Laurent:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Virginie:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Etienne:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Finally**, describe what pets you have (or you could pretend you have a range of pets). As above, you say 'I have - J'ai ' and then add the number of pets you have.

As before, if you need to use 'and' you use 'et'.

### **Year Four** - Week 6

This week, we're going to extend your counting to 31.

Use this video to learn the numbers: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c1sVQIGvGHg>

If you wish, you can practise more and go even further using this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZDTcrb0szSo>

You can practice these numbers more using <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames> . You will need to choose the topic - Numbers 11 – 20 .

Whenever you have the opportunity, count in French, either at home or during your daily outdoor activity. If you have someone else in the family that can count in French, you could count taking turns. You could make it more fun by having an action (perhaps jump in the air) each time you reach a multiple of 5 or a multiple of 10.



**Finally**, if you have time, recap some basic greetings in French. Remind yourself of these using <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXkJ88ygPY0> Then, practise using them whenever you can.

You might also like to revise the names of body parts by listening and joining in with Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes in French <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0EFXCdryyRM>

A bientôt - See you soon.

## Year 5 Week 1

In addition to the weekly tasks, a fun way for your child to practise and learn, in addition, is to use the duolingo site: <https://www.duolingo.com/learn> . You will need to register using an email address, but as far as I can see, there is no charge – provided your child stays on the basic duolingo (not the duolingo plus).

In class, you've been learning the names of sports and revising days of the week.

Key Vocabulary			
lundi	Monday	danser	to dance
mardi	Tuesday	nager	to swim
mercredi	Wednesday	jouer au football	to play football
jeudi	Thursday	lire	to read
vendredi	Friday	regarder la télévision	to watch TV
samedi	Saturday	aller au parc	to go to the park
dimanche	Sunday	faire du jogging	to go jogging
		faire du vélo	to go cycling
Days of the week DON'T have a capital letter in French UNLESS they begin a sentence.		jouer au + sport	to play + the sport
		jouer au badminton	to play badminton
		jouer au rugby	to play rugby
		jouer au tennis	to play tennis

### Step One:

To remind you of the vocabulary and to check and practice pronunciation join in with this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTP5GKpOXCI>.

The video includes lots more hobbies compared to the list above – you don't need to try to remember them all but you might like to use some of them in the task below.

Unfortunately, none of us are able to do lots of the things we usually enjoy doing at the moment but hopefully you are all finding lots of things to do at home and maybe learning some new skills.

### Step Two

Your task, is to write a diary of the activities you do during the week. Try to vary them each day so that you are practising using and writing different vocabulary.

Here is an example to start you off:

Lundi, j'aime faire du jogging.

Mardi, j'amie regardez la télévision.

Mercredi, j'aime faire du vélo.

Jeudi .....

### Step Three / Challenge

Go to <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/french-ks2-radio-labo-6-le-sport-et-les-jours-de-la-semaine/z4j4y9q>,

Scroll down past the list of 4 audio clips and then select the middle choice under this which is labelled 'Watch an animated version of the song.'

Enjoy, listening to, and joining in with the song all about hobbies and activities.

Have your cursor / mouse over the blue title area of the video so that the lyrics are shown. How much of the song can you translate into English?

What do these sentences/ phrases mean?

C'est rigolo. \_\_\_\_\_

Toi tu fais quoi? \_\_\_\_\_

Avec ma sœur \_\_\_\_\_

Je ne bouge pas ! \_\_\_\_\_

Use 'translate French to English' on google to check or find out.

### Year Five Week 2

Last week, we were focusing on the activities and hobbies you like to do e.g. J'aime faire du vélo (I like to go cycling).

This week, we are taking the next step and add a new verb and the future tense,

'I am going to' – Je vais.

To say I am going to play football, you would say **Je vais jouer au football.**

Translate these sentences into French:

1. On Monday, I'm going to go jogging.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. On Tuesday, I'm going to play badminton.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. On Wednesday, I'm going to watch television.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. On Thursday, I'm going to go on my bike.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. On Friday, I'm going to dance.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Step Two** Use <https://www.french-games.net/> to practice further and learn more activities/hobbies.

One way to find the right activity is to choose Lessons, then Topics, then activity, then activity hobbies, then full tutorial all activities. Or alternatively this link should take you to the right section: <https://www.french-games.net/frenchlessons?topic=Activity%20-%20hobbies&level=primary>

## Step Three/Challenge

Go further on the [www.french-games.net](http://www.french-games.net) site and choose relevant games to consolidate and revise a range of French vocabulary.

Year Five Weeks 3 - 5

Over the next **three weeks**, develop your ability to count to 100 in French.

Key Vocabulary			
0	zéro		
1	un	11	onze
2	deux	12	douze
3	trois	13	treize
4	quatre	14	quatorze
5	cinq	15	quinze
6	six	16	seize
7	sept	17	dix-sept
8	huit	18	dix-huit
9	neuf	19	dix-neuf
10	dix	20	vingt
30	trente	40	quarante
50	cinquante	60	soixante
70	soixante-dix	80	quatre-vingts
90	quatre-vingt-dix	100	cent

Watch, listen and join in with this video several times to learn how the French counting system works.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZDTcrb0szSo>

Don't try to learn all the way to 100 right away, stop say at 30 during the first week, to get that learnt first and then steadily increase over the following weeks.

Find ways of learning these new numbers by using what you know already e.g. 3 – (trois) begins with 'tr' just like trente (30). 4 (quatre) begins with 'qua' just like quarante (40) 5 is cinq, 50 is cinquante.

You will see that for 80 they use quatre-vingts (four lots of 20)

and for 90 they use quatre-vingt-dix (four lots of 20 and 10 more).

You can use <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames> over the weeks to practise. There is the option to choose Numbers 1 – 10; 11 – 20; multiples of 10 to 100 and 1 – 100. Vary the games that you choose so that you learn in different ways.

Whenever you have the opportunity, count in French, either at home or during your daily outdoor activity. If you have someone else in the family that can count in French, you could count taking turns. You could make it more fun by having an action (perhaps jump in the air) each time you reach a multiple of 5 or a multiple of 10. If you play a board game that has a numbered board (e.g. snakes and ladders) say the number you land on in French.

### **Year Five** - Week 6

This week, we're going to revise the days of the week and learn some expressions to describe the weather. Look at the option in the list below.

Key Vocabulary			
<b>lundi</b>	<b>Monday</b>	<b>It's cold,</b>	<b>Il fait froid.</b>
<b>mardi</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>It's hot.</b>	<b>Il fait chaud.</b>
<b>mercredi</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>It's lovely weather.</b>	<b>Il fait beau.</b>
<b>jeudi</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>It's sunny.</b>	<b>Il y a du soleil.</b>
<b>vendredi</b>	<b>Friday</b>	<b>It's raining.</b>	<b>Il pleut.</b>
<b>samedi</b>	<b>Saturday</b>		
<b>dimanche</b>	<b>Sunday</b>		

This clip will give you the pronunciation of these weather expressions. There are additional weather expressions that you could learn too if you wish.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G8iBwQUvY-E>

To say "What's the weather like?" we would say "Quel temp fait-il?"

Write what the weather is like that would match these symbols.



Finally, each day, say the day of the week and describe the weather in French e.g.

C'est lundi. Il fait beau.

If possible, ask someone to ask you the question each day : 'Quel temp fait-il ?'

A bientôt - See you soon.

## Year 6 - week 1

In addition to the weekly tasks, a fun way for your child to practise and learn, in addition, is to use the duolingo site: <https://www.duolingo.com/learn> . You will need to register using an email address, but as far as I can see, there is no charge – provided your child stays on the basic duolingo (not the duolingo plus).

In class, we've been learning how to say the letters of the alphabet.

### Step One:

To remind you of the correct pronunciation re-watch and join in with this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N0woSj5XaX4>. Here are some reminders of the pronunciations.

# L'alphabet

<b>A</b> ah	<b>B</b> bay	<b>C</b> say	<b>D</b> day	<b>E</b> euh	<b>F</b> eff	<b>G</b> jhay
<b>H</b> ash	<b>I</b> ee	<b>J</b> jhee	<b>K</b> kah	<b>L</b> ell	<b>M</b> emm	<b>N</b> enn
<b>O</b> oh	<b>P</b> pay	<b>Q</b> koo	<b>R</b> air	<b>S</b> ess	<b>T</b> tay	<b>U</b> oo
<b>V</b> vay	<b>W</b> doobluh -vay	<b>X</b> eeks	<b>Y</b> ee- grek	<b>Z</b> zed		

### Step Two

Complete the table below using up as many of the letters, with French words, as you can. How many words can you remember? Think of numbers, hobbies, rooms, shops, animals, common greetings, colours, fruits and food, days of the week, parts of the body, planets, adjectives, family members and professions. I think you will be surprised how many of the sections you can fill just by thinking back over what you have learnt over the past few years.

Once you have filled in as many as you can remember, use a French/English dictionary (if you have one) or the internet to fill in any gaps. Remember to take care with spellings too.

## L'alphabet français

<b>A / a = ah</b>	<b>amusé - amusing</b>	<b>N / n = enn</b>	
<b>B / b = bey</b>		<b>O / o = ohh</b>	
<b>C / c = sey</b>		<b>P / p = pey</b>	
<b>D / d = dey</b>		<b>Q / q = koo</b>	
<b>E / e = uh</b>		<b>R / r = air</b>	
<b>F / f = eff</b>		<b>S / s = es</b>	
<b>G / g = jey</b>		<b>T / t = tey</b>	
<b>H / h = ash</b>		<b>U / u = oo</b>	
<b>I / i = ee</b>		<b>V / v = vey</b>	
<b>J / j = jee</b>		<b>W / w = doubla vey</b>	
<b>K / k = kah</b>		<b>X / x = eeks</b>	
<b>L / l = ell</b>		<b>Y / y = ee grek</b>	
<b>M / m = emm</b>		<b>Z / z = zed</b>	

### Step Three / Challenge

Play hangman in French with a partner. Use French words and practice saying your letter suggestions in French. An alternative way to play hangman (but it doesn't focus on saying the letters) is to use <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames>.

Here, there are a range of games, including hangman, that you can choose to play. It's a really good way of revising vocabulary.



## Year Six - Week 2

We have already been learning the vocabulary relating to rooms in houses and adjectives to describe them:

### Key Vocabulary

un salon	sitting room	petit	small
une salle à manger	dining room	grand	big
une cuisine	kitchen	joli	pretty
une salle de bains	bathroom	superbe	superb
un garage	garage	magnifique	magnificent
un jardin	garden	immense	immense/huge
une chambre	bedroom	de luxe	luxurious
		en haut	upstairs
à gauche	on the left	en bas	downstairs
à droite	on the right		

### New words to add are:

un e fenêtre	a window	une piscine	a swimming pool
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Step One Translate this description of Yann's home.

Bonjour! Je m'appelle Yann et j'habite dans un appartement à Bordeaux. L'appartement est assez grand avec un balcon qui est très joli en été avec de belles fleurs.

La cuisine est très petite et je n'aime pas la cuisine. Le salon est superbe avec une grande télévision. A gauche il y a une salle à manger immense. En haut ,il y a quatre chambres et une salle de bains de luxe. Finalement, ma chambre: elle est petite et toujours en désordre! Mes parents n'aiment pas ça!

Step Two

Use Hangman as last week, this week choosing '**Rooms in the house**' to check your recall of the vocabulary and spellings. There are a few additional rooms included e.g. la salle de jeu (play room). The vocabulary used in the game is listed below the game.

<https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames/hangman?topic=Home%20-%20rooms%20in%20the%20house&level=primary>

### Year Six Week 3

This week, we're going to revise days of the week and expressions to describe the weather.

Key Vocabulary			
lundi	Monday	It's cold,	Il fait froid.
mardi	Tuesday	It's hot.	Il fait chaud.
mercredi	Wednesday	It's lovely weather.	Il fait beau.
jeudi	Thursday	It's sunny.	Il y a du soleil.
vendredi	Friday	It's raining.	Il pleut.
samedi	Saturday	It's poor weather.	Il fait mauvais.
dimanche	Sunday	It's windy.	Il y a du vent.
		It's foggy.	Il y a du brouillard.
		It's snowing	Il neige.

This clip will give you the pronunciation of these weather expressions. There are a few additional weather expressions that you could learn too if you wish.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G8iBwQUvY-E>

To say "What's the weather like?" we would say "Quel temp fait-il?"

Write what the weather is like that would match these symbols.



Finally, each day, say the day of the week and describe the weather in French e.g.

C'est lundi. Il fait beau.

If possible, ask someone to ask you the question each day : 'Quel temp fait-il ?'

## Year Six Weeks 4 – 5

Over the next **two weeks**, we're going to revisit counting to 100 in French.

Key Vocabulary			
0	zéro		
1	un	11	onze
2	deux	12	douze
3	trois	13	treize
4	quatre	14	quatorze
5	cinq	15	quinze
6	six	16	seize
7	sept	17	dix-sept
8	huit	18	dix-huit
9	neuf	19	dix-neuf
10	dix	20	vingt
30	trente	40	quarante
50	cinquante	60	soixante
70	soixante-dix	80	quatre-vingts
90	quatre-vingt-dix	100	cent

Watch, listen and join in with this video several times to learn how the French counting system works.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZDTcrb0szSo>

Don't try to learn all the way to 100 right away, stop part way during the first week, to get that learnt first and then steadily increase over the next week.

Find ways of learning these new numbers by using what you know already e.g. 3 – (trois) begins with 'tr' just like trente (30). 4 (quatre) begins with 'qua' just like quarante (40) 5 is cinq , 50 is cinquante. You will see that for 80 they use quatre-vingts (four lots of 20) and for 90 they use quatre-vingt-dix (four lots of 20 and 10 more).

You can use <https://www.french-games.net/frenchgames> over the weeks to practise. There is the option to choose Numbers 1 – 10; 11 – 20; multiples of 10 to 100 and 1 – 100. Vary the games that you choose so that you learn in different ways.

Whenever you have the opportunity, count in French, either at home or during your daily outdoor activity. If you have someone else in the family that can count in French, you could count taking turns. You could make it more fun by having an action (perhaps jump in the air) each time you reach

a multiple of 5 or a multiple of 10. If you play a board game that has a numbered board (e.g. snakes and ladders) say the number you land on in French.

### **Year Six - Week 6**

Earlier in the year, we looked at some pictures and we talked about how French homes and shops are different to the ones in England. Take note of homes and shops as you watch this video. The main purpose of the video is to remind you of some common greetings and questions and answers that you have learnt while learning French over the last 2 or 3 years.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/french-ks2-how-to-introduce-yourself/zf84d6f>

Watch the video through several times, so that you are reminded of the various questions and replies that the young people use. This second video is a straight forward reminder of greetings:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NXkJ88ygPYQ>

Here are some of the questions:

Ça va ?	How are you?
Comment t'appelles-tu ?	What is your name?
Où habites-tu ?	Where do you live?
As-tu des frères ou des sœurs ?	Have you any brothers or sisters ?
Quel âge as-tu ?	How old are you ?
Comment s'appelle ton frère ?	What is your brother called ?
Quelle est ta couleur préférée ?	What is your favourite colour ?
Tu habite dans une maison ou dans un appartement ?	Do you live in a house or an apartment ?
Quelle est ta fruit préférée?	What is your favourite fruit ?

Once you have watched both videos, either write replies to the above questions or if possible, practise some conversations in French with other family members whenever you can.

A bientôt - See you soon.