



### Objectives and Sticky Knowledge



**Previous Knowledge:**

- Identify words in sentences
- Have a short conversation, saying 1 to 2 things
- Give response using a short phrase
- Start to speak, using a full sentence

**Oracy**

- Listen to and identify words and short phrases
- Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions
- Memorise and present a short text.

**Literacy**

- Read and understand familiar written phrases
- Read a wider range of words, phrases and sentences aloud
- Write some familiar words and phrases without help.

**Intercultural Understanding**

- Talk about celebrations of which they have experience
- Know about similar celebrations in other cultures
- Compare aspects of everyday life at home and abroad

1. I can say and write whether I live in a house or an apartment.
2. I can say and write where my house or apartment is after I have heard the options available to me.
3. I can repeat and recognise most of the ten rooms of the house with their correct gender in French. I can possibly spell over half of these words unaided from memory with good accuracy.
4. I can ask somebody what rooms they have or do not have in their home and also answer this question in return, including use of the negative if I have time to work out what I want to say and see an example first to remind me.

1. I can spell over half of these words unaided from memory with good accuracy.

1. I can describe what 'Bastille day' is and how it is celebrated.

**Sea:**

Links with 'Freedom' Golden Thread

**Links to CST and CKA values:**

# Year 4 French Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Une maison</b>	house
<b>Un appartement</b>	apartment
<b>Un salon</b>	Living room
<b>Un bureau</b>	office
<b>Une salle a manger</b>	Dining room
<b>Une chambre</b>	bedroom
<b>Un jardin</b>	garden
<b>Une cuisine</b>	Kitchen
<b>Une salle de bains</b>	bathroom



### Sky Objectives:

1. Communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions (2 exchanges each)
2. Read and write some familiar words and phrases without help
3. Know about similar celebrations in other cultures

**grammar**

To fully understand the role of gender in the choice of determiners:

**un salon**  **une cuisine** 

*Singular determiner 'a' for masculine nouns*      *Singular determiner 'a' for feminine nouns*

To understand better how to use the negative in French:

**Chez moi, il y a un salon.**       **Chez moi, il n'y a pas de salon.** 

1st person conjugation of high frequency verbs.

**j'habite**  
*I live*

**vocabulary**

The nouns and determiners for house & apartment. 


The nouns and determiners for rooms of the house. 


Key linguistic structures:

**Chez moi, il y a...** *In my house there is...*

**Chez moi, il n'y a pas de...** *In my house there is not...*

**phonics**

**e** sound in:  
• **appartement** 

**eau** sound in:  
• **bureau** 

&

**silent letters**

There are many last consonant silent letters in French. The final letter 's' is silent in the word 'dans' and 'mais'. The 't' is also silent in the conjunction 'et'. Pronounced almost like the English sound 'leh'.

**elision**

Elision is a type of contraction. The last letter of a word is dropped and replaced with an apostrophe. It is attached to the word that follows beginning with a vowel, so **je** becomes **j'** as in **j'habite** as the 'h muet' in **habite** acts like a vowel.