

**French****Year 1 Second Half Summer Term**

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 the next weeks, continue with the greetings, responses and counting introduced in earlier weeks:

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

Also, introduce and encourage the children to use (and follow) these instructions. I would recommend choosing one first and revisiting that one several times over a number of days before introducing the next one and so on.

Courez sur place	Run on the spot	Sautez, sautez	Jump, jump
Touchez le ciel	Touch the sky	Frappez, frappez	Clap, clap
Touchez le sol	Touch the ground	Marchez sur place	Walk on the
Tournez, tournez	Turn around		spot

If you want to make it more challenging you could play the French version of Simon Says - "Jacques a dit..." For example, "Jacques a dit frappez, frappez."

Year 2 Second Half Summer Term

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 the next weeks, continue with the colours, greetings, fruits and counting introduced in earlier weeks.

bleu	blue	un	one
orange	orange	deux	two
rouge	red	trois	three
jaune	yellow	quatre	four
vert	green	cinq	five
noir	black	six	six
blanc	white	sept	seven
		huit	eight
bonjour	hello	neuf	nine
merci	thank you	dix	ten
s'il vous plait	please		
		un kiwi	a kiwi
une pomme	an apple	une poire	a pear
une orange	an orange	une banane	a banana

Over the rest of the term, introduce 2 new areas of learning.

1. **Following instructions.** I would recommend choosing one first and revisiting that one several times over a number of days before introducing the next one and so on.

Courez sur place	Run on the spot	Sautez, sautez	Jump, jump
Touchez le ciel	Touch the sky	Frappez, frappez	Clap, clap
Touchez le sol	Touch the ground	Marchez sur place	Walk on the spot
Tournez, tournez	Turn around		

If you want to make it more challenging you could play the French version of Simon Says - "Jacques a dit..." For example, "Jacques a dit frappez, frappez."

2. Learn some **new food related vocabulary** for the warmer weather:

une glace	an ice cream	une limonade	lemonade
un jus d'orange	orange juice	l'eau	water

When offering fruits or drinks introduce 'Tu voudrais une pomme/une banane/une limonade?

The response from the child should be non merci (no thank you) OR

oui s'il vous plait (yes please)

Year 3 Second Half Summer Term

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).

This week, your task is to learn a traditional French Song: ‘**Un, deux, trois, nous irons au bois**’.

Listen to the song several time https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9_uVG5hGx6c

The lyrics are on the screen so that you can gradually join in. Don’t worry, it may take you several times of listening before you can join in. Gradually build up the number of words that you join in with each time.

Here are the lyrics and translation:

Un, deux, trois, nous allons au bois.	One, two, three, We are going into the woods.
Quatre, cinq, six, cueillir des cerises.	Four, five, six, To pick some cherries.
Sept, huit, neuf, dans un panier neuf.	Seven, eight, nine, (To put) in a new basket.
Dix, onze, douze, elles seront toutes rouges.	Ten, eleven, twelve, They will be all red.

Take notice of the rhymes in the song, but the different spelling that makes the rhymes e.g.

Trois and **bois** - the letters ‘ois’ are the same

but **six** and **cerises** rhyme but here, the spellings are ‘six’ and ‘ises’

What other rhyme is there?

Week Two

This week watch a French version of Peppa Pig at the Supermarket.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s63adSjywus>

As last week, listen several times, I think you’ll be surprised how many words are included that you have learnt in class. You might not understand everything that is happening, but I think you will be able to follow most of it. Listen out for several food names and there is also some counting.

Listen out for other vocabulary that we have learnt.

Regarde	Look	ici	here
et	and	c’est	it is
oiu	yes	Bravo	Well done
non	no	Voila	here it is
vert	green	c’est bien	it is good

What unusual things does George want to buy? What is put into the trolley that wasn't on the list?

Who put it in the trolley?

Week Three

This week, we're focussing on the vocabulary for the months of the year.

French Months of the Year













Look at the words for the names of months in French and use the phonetic spelling to help you say them out loud. Read each month in the list below several times to get you started. Note that in French, months do not start with a capital letter.

English	French	Phonetic Pronunciation
January	janvier	janveey
February	février	faivreey
March	mars	mahrss
April	avril	ahvreel
May	mai	may
June	juin	jwang
July	juillet	jwee-yay
August	août	oot
September	septembre	septombr
October	octobre	oktoibr
November	novembre	novombr
December	décembre	dayssombr

Use the video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_u2SigckNQ to have the opportunity of joining in and saying the months of the year (Les douze mois de l'année = the twelve months of the year).

Once you have understood how to pronounce each word, practise with this dice game until you can use the French names for months automatically. You will need 1 die.

Start by rolling one die. If the number is 1, 2 or 3, use list 1. If you roll 4, 5 or 6, use list 2. Then roll your die again to see which month you should try and say in French. You could use the word table at first and then try without. Good luck!

	   List 1	   List 2
	janvier	juillet
	février	août
	mars	septembre
	avril	octobre
	mai	novembre
	juin	décembre

Week Four

This week, we're continuing our focus on months of the year. First, either re-watch the video from last week or watch this different one <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qHFapUrSuVM>.

Next, go to <https://www.french-games.net/frenchlessons>.

Choose the topics - **Time: Spring & Summer** and **Time: Autumn & Winter** .

In these tutorials, you are introduced to the seasons and some other linked vocabulary:

Spring	le printemps	calendar	le calendrier
Summer	l'été	holidays	les vacances
Autumn	l'automne	birthday	l'anniversaire
Winter	l'hiver	diary	l'agenda

Work through the tutorial and then choose a few games e.g. Four in a Row and Sow Grow.

Week Five

This week, we're going to learn a little about France. First, watch this video clip:

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

The group of French friends live in Marseilles. What did you notice about this city compared to houses and shops in England?

Go to <https://www.french-games.net/frenchtopics> and choose a topic to revise some vocabulary e.g. colours or foods (fruits). Play some of the games.

Week Six

This week, we're continuing our focus on France. First, watch this video clip:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114qpv>

After watching the video, list at least 10 facts about France or Paris that were included in the video. Watch the video again to check or listen out for as many facts as you can. For example:

What is the name of the River running through Paris?

How can you travel from England to France?

What countries border (are next to) France?

What famous monuments did Rudi and Josette see while on their boat trip?

What is the name of the Channel that separates England and France?

What are flats called in France?

On which side of the road do the French drive?

Week Seven

Celebrate your learning of French over the year.

You could revisit any of the areas of learning that you have explored using <https://www.french-games.net/frenchtopics> and or enjoy listening to this story in French. The English translation is written on the screen, but I think you'll be really pleased with how many words that you know already.

The Greatest Treasure <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1erSYyDzOA>

A bientôt - See you soon.

Year 4 Second Half Summer Term

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).

This week, your task is to learn a traditional French Song: '**Meunier, tu dors**'

Listen to the song several time https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P_-LTIrkjSs

The lyrics are on the screen so that you can gradually join in. Don't worry, it may take you several times of listening before you can join in. Gradually build up the number of words that you join in with each time.

Here are the lyrics and translation:

Meunier tu dors
Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop vite
Meunier tu dors
Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop fort

Miller, you are sleeping,
Your mill, your mill
Is going too fast!
Miller, you are sleeping,
Your mill, your mill
Is going too strongly.

Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop vite
Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop fort
Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop vite
Ton moulin, ton moulin
Va trop fort

Your mill, your mill
Is going too fast!
Your mill, your mill
Is going too strongly.
Your mill, your mill
Is going too fast!
Your mill, your mill
Is going too strongly.

Take notice of the rhyme in the song, but the different spelling that makes the rhyme e.g.

Dors and **fort** rhyme but different letters are used.

Think about the spelling and pronunciation of the word 'moulin'. What other words have you learnt that finish with the letters 'in' and would rhyme with Moulin?

Week Two

This week watch a French version of Peppa Pig at the Supermarket.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s63adSjywus>

As last week, listen several times, I think you'll be surprised how many words are included that you have learnt in class. You might not understand everything that is happening, but I think you will be able to follow most of it. Listen out for several food names and there is also some counting.

Listen out for other vocabulary that we have learnt.

Regarde	Look	ici	here
et	and	c'est	it is
oui	yes	Bravo	Well done
non	no	Voila	here it is
vert	green	c'est bien	it is good
j'aime	I like	mais	but
maman	mum	s'appelle	called/named

What unusual things does George want to buy? What is put into the trolley that wasn't on the list?

Who put it in the trolley?

Week Three

This week, we're going to begin to learn the vocabulary and phrases relating to some hobbies/activities:

danser	to dance	manger au restaurant	eat at a restaurant
nager	to swim	lire	to read
jouer au football	to play football	aller au parc	to go to the park
jouer au rugby	to play rugby	faire du vélo	to go cycling
regarder la télévision	to watch television		

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.

Next, write the hobbies in the grid below and award each one a mark out of ten (in French, of course) according to how much you enjoy doing it.

Par exemple:

ACTIVITE	SUR DIX
danser	sept
regarder la télévision	

Week Four

This week, you will consolidate and extend your knowledge of sports in French. Go to:

<https://www.french-games.net/frenchlessons?topic=Activity%20-%20sports&level=primary>

If this does not take you to the tutorial for sports, use <https://www.french-games.net/>.

Choose Lessons, then topics, then Activity – sports , then full tutorial.

Work through the tutorial. Are you able to repeat the sentences? Continue with your choice of game if you have time.

Week Five

Just as English is spoken in many countries, French is spoken in a wide variety of countries too. Here are some of them:

Les pays francophones (French-speaking countries)

Le Maroc	Morocco
Le Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Le Cameroun	Cameroon
Le Sénégal	Senegal
Le Canada	Canada
Le Québec	Quebec
Monaco	Monaco
Madagascar	Madagascar
La France	France
La Corse	Corsica
La Guadeloupe	Guadeloupe
La Suisse	Switzerland
La Belgique	Belgium
L'Algérie	Algeria
La Tunisie	Tunisia

Using the internet, or an atlas, mark in as many of the countries as you can on the world map below.



Week Six

This week, we're focusing on learning about the country France and its capital city, Paris. First, watch this video clip:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0114qpy>

After watching the video, list at least 10 facts about France or Paris that were included in the video. Watch the video again to check or listen out for as many facts as you can. For example:

What is the name of the River running through Paris?

How can you travel from England to France?

What countries border (are next to) France?

What famous monuments did Rudi and Josette see while on their boat trip?

What is the name of the Channel that separates England and France?

What are flats called in France?

On which side of the road do the French drive?

Week Seven

Celebrate your learning of French over the year.

You could revisit any of the areas of learning that you have explored using <https://www.french-games.net/frenchtopics> and or enjoy listening to this story French. The English translation is written on the screen, but I think you'll be really pleased with how many words that you know already.

The Greatest Treasure <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R1erSYyDzOA>

A bientôt - See you soon.

Year 5 & Year 6 Second Half Summer Term

Week One

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).

This week, your task is to learn a traditional French Song: '**Sur le pont d'Avignon**'

Listen to the song several time https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f75_41UxKDC

The lyrics (and translation) are on the screen so that you can gradually join in. Don't worry, it may take you several times of listening before you can join in. Gradually build up the number of words that you join in with each time.

Find out the history behind this song. What is special about the bridge at Avignon? Where is Avignon? Was it always a song about dancing on the bridge? Like many myths and legends that have been around for many years, there seems to be various opinions.

Week Two

This week watch a French version of Peppa Pig - Sun, Sea and Snow

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-N-tHiq_Co

As last week, listen several times, I think you'll be surprised how many words are included that you have learnt in class over the years. Try to follow as much as you can just by listening and following the French words on the screen. Listen out for vocabulary relating to weather and greetings (bonne nuit, bonjour, au revoir).

Why doesn't Daddy Pig go into the sea?

Why do both Daddy and Mummy Pig both need to be warmed and dried by towels at different times in the story?

What do the children make instead of sand castles?

What do these sentences / words or phrases mean?

Tout le monde descend.

plage

glace à l'eau

Nous y sommes.

Un château de neige

Say the sentences, 'Nous y sommes.' 'Tout le monde descend.' whenever you arrive somewhere.

Week Three

For the next weeks, we're going to focus on vocabulary relating to food and developing our confidence in asking and responding to questions in French. Some words will be revision from previous years; some will be new ones to learn.

This week, go to <https://www.french-games.net/frenchttopics> and choose **Food – Fruit** and then **Food – Drinks and Snacks**.

After working through the tutorial, choose some games so that you are able to recall the vocabulary and spellings really well.

When offering fruits or drinks to other

members of your family use the sentence : 'Tu voudrais une pomme/une banane/une limonade?

The response should be: non merci (no thank you) OR

oui s'il vous plait (yes please)

Week Four

This week, continue extending your food related vocabulary by using

<https://www.french-games.net/frenchttopics>.

Choose **Food – Vegetables** and then **Food – Groceries**.

As last week, work through the tutorial and then choose some games so that you are able to recall the vocabulary and spellings really well.

You already know how to say whether you like something (or not). For example, to say "I like vegetables", you would say "**J'aime les légumes.**" If you don't like a particular food, you would say "**Je n'aime pas les saucisses.**"

Write these foods into the correct column depending on whether you like them or not.

	J'aime	Je n'aime pas
le pain		
le fromage		
le chocolat		
les saucisses		
le lait		
les oignons		
les pomme de terre		
la glace		
le jus de fruit		
les bananes		
les poires		
les frises		
la pizza		
le cola		
les gateaux		

Week Five

This week, continue extending your food related vocabulary by using

<https://www.french-games.net/frenchttopics>.

Choose **Food – Restaurant**.

As last week, work through the tutorial and then choose some games so that you are able to recall the vocabulary and spellings really well.

Here is some additional food vocabulary for you

la baguette	French stick	escargot	snails
le jambon	ham	le chocolat chaud	hot chocolate
le boeuf	beef	fruit de mer	seafood
vin rouge	red wine	les moules	mussels

Read through this typical French menu. Can you work out what the choices are? Write them beside.

Entrées

1. *Soupe française*
2. *Salade de tomates*
3. *6 escargots*

Poisson et Viandes

1. *Bœuf Bourguignon*
2. *Les fruits de mer*
3. *Pates au Pesto*
4. *Le plat du jour*

Légumes

1. *Haricots verts*
2. *Pommes frites*
3. *Petit Pois*

Desserts

1. *Mousse au chocolat*
2. *Crêpe avec des framboises*
3. *Fromage*
4. *Crème Brulée*

Boissons

1. *Vin rouge*
2. *Le jus de fruit*
3. *Eau minérale*

Week Six

Here are some facts about the differences between typical French and English eating habits.

1. Most families eat bread in the form of a baguette - a French stick bought fresh from the baker or supermarket each day.
2. Generally, French families do not eat the variety of puddings or desserts which are traditionally eaten in England.
3. L'eau - water is very often the only drink served to children at meal times.
4. Le chocolat chaud - hot chocolate is often enjoyed by children in a bowl for breakfast and they dip their bread into it.
5. School lunches in France are usually three courses, not two. The first course is often a salad or vegetables. The main course is generally smaller than a typical English main course and may consist of only two items.
6. During the week, breakfast in France is often bread and a bowl of hot chocolate plus some cereal but at weekends or on special occasions they will have pastries such as croissant, pain au chocolat or pain aux raisins.
7. Snails and mussels are eaten more frequently in France.
8. In France, you would see tables and chairs set outside cafés and restaurants more frequently than in England.
9. Drinking tea is a very English habit. Tea is rarely drunk in France and would rarely accompany a meal. The French usually only drink milky coffee in the morning (at breakfast time), although you may occasionally see them sipping a "café crème" as a mid-morning pick-me-up. The French very rarely drink café lattés or crèmes after lunch. Instead, they opt for an espresso coffee during the day.

So, over the last few weeks, you've steadily increased your knowledge of vocabulary relating to food. Let's put that knowledge into actions. Watch this video which explains how to order food in a café or restaurant.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KTkXjkz18bw>

Can you translate this conversation?

(A) Bonjour, Monsieur. Vous désirez?

(B) Je voudrais le plat de jour, s'il vous plait, pour ma mère le coq au vin et pour mon père le boeuf bourguignon.

(A) Et comme boisson?

(B) Je voudrais un jus de pomme. Pour mes parents un pichet de vin rouge.

(A) Voilà Monsieur Bon appetit!

(Plus tard)

(B) Merci, c'était très bon. L'addition, s'il vous plait!

What would you choose from the menu? Create the conversation with the waiter/waitress.

Week Seven

Celebrate your learning of French over the year!!

Create a French style eating experience – with imaginary food or real, with members of your family if possible or pretend.

Find some traditional French café music from the internet – this usually involves a piano accordion.

Create your menu – if you add prices, remember that in France you would be paying in euros and cents e.g. 7,50 € . Yes, they do use a comma rather than a decimal point to separate the euros and cents.

Greet each other, order and ask for the bill in French.

The French are known for their relaxed pace when dining so relax and enjoy the meal.

Bon appetit !!

A bientôt - See you soon.